to be improved in knowledge of the use of LPG 3 kg. The knowledge of the use of 3 kg LPG includes the selection, installation, maintenance, use, and also the placement of LPG equipment (hoses, regulators, stoves, and tubes). This research, using cluster random sampling method. Cross sectional study was conducted. Retrieving data using the primary data by distributing questionnaires of 300 respondents housewife spread in DKI Jakarta."

**Environmental Health**

Env.A1a

**Risk Assessment Of Concentration So2 And Particles 2.5 To Decreased Pulmonary Function Capacity In Makassar Industrial Real Estate**

Anwar Daud, Buleg Sediananto

Public Health Hasanuddin University

The objective of this study was to find out the relationship between PM2.5 and SO2 concentration to pulmonary function capacity decreased around the Makassar Industrial Real Estate (MIRE). The study was observational with Case Control Study. Sample of this study is 15 participant with a radius of 100-250 and 16 participant living with a radius 300-500 m from the (MIRE). Data obtained in this study were processed using Odd Ratio. The result showed that age, length of living and smoking is risk factors lung function capacity decreased (OR 38, OR = 1.37, and OR = 14.25), Body Mass Index is no risk factor for lung function capacity (OR = 0.16), the concentration of PM2.5 and SO2 is risk of lung function capacity decreased (OR = 5.83, and OR = 1.62) Thus reduction lung function in people who living with a radius of less than 300 meters from the Makassar Industrial Real Estate Area have a higher risk compared with those living more than 300 meters. To the people who living with a radius of less than 300 meters in order to improve ventilation by installing a mattfilter house so that air containing dust or particles that get into the house can be filtered."

Env.A1b

**Fly Density And Escherichia Coli Contamination In Street Vendor’s Food At Margonda Street, Depok, Indonesia**

Dewi Susanna, Zakianis, Yvonne M Indrawani

University Of Indonesia

Research conducted to know the relation between fly density and Escherichia coli contamination in vendor’s street food. This research used crosssectional design applied at Margonda Street, Depok. There were 252 street vendors and 100 of them taken as samples. Fly grill was used to measure the fly density, otherwise the analysis of E. coli using the Most Probable Number (NPM) method. The Chi Square Test was used to analysis the data. The fly density was a quite high (more than 6) with the average in each location were 9.38 in Point-1, 8.53 in Point-2, and 10.33 in Point-3. Forty one (41) percent of samples contaminated by E. coli and 14% contaminated by Salmonella. There was an association between the level of fly density and E. coli contamination in vendor’s street food.

Env.A2a

**Characterization Of Four Environmental Isolates Of Acanthamoeba Spp. From Malaysia**

Anisah Nordin, Ng Sook Luan, Yusof Suboh, Noraini Ab Rahim

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

A study was conducted to identify genotypes of Acanthamoeba spp. from soil and water samples in Malaysia and to assess their cytopathic effect on rabbit corneal keratocytes. Four isolates designated as CH4, TPCP10, TLA1, SRT13 initially maintained in non-nutrient agar at 30°C were converted to axenic condition and maintain in enriched PYG medium. Trophozoites of each strain were co-incubated with rabbit corneal keratocytes at 37°C and observed for 24-hours. At genotypic characterization, these isolates were placed into T4 (TPCP10, CH4), T5 (TLA1) and one unknown genotype (SRT13). All isolates were able to show cytopathogenicity within the period of co-incubation with rabbit corneal keratocytes. The results indicated potentially pathogenic Acanthamoeba spp. has been isolated from soil and water samples from recreational locations in Malaysia."

Env.A2b

**A Report For Utilization Of The Children’s Ward In K Local Cadre Hospital An Utilization And Evaluation Of Children’s Ward To Formulate A Basic Guideline For Children’s Ward As A Care Environment (2)**

Asuka Yamada, Masayoshi Kogo, Yu Matsuda, Takato Imamura

1) Tokyo Denki University
2) Matsuyama City Hall
3) Osaka City University

There is a greater need to improve pediatric medical environment to be a place for children’s growth and development as well as living with their escort