

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ASPECT IN HEALTH EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

### **(A CASE STUDY : SINABUNG VULCANOUS ERUPTION)**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Indonesia is located between 3 earth's plates and there are 129 active volcanoes, that make Indonesia as one of a country with a very disaster hazard. In the last few years, the natural hazard of hydrometeorological such as floods, landslide and drought increase. Similarly few volcanoes in a few regions erupted. Mount Sinabung in Karo Regency burst in August 2010 and most recently on 15 September 2013, it launched a series of eruptions until now that cause a trauma to evacuees. Thousands of evacuees stay in temporary shelters that are not qualified from the health aspect such as there is no clean water, latrine, a lot of garbage, and vector control. The contract is faced at the unreadiness/limitation of the Health Agency in Karo Regency. The purpose of this descriptive study is to see how far the readiness of the Health Agency in Karo Regency in facing the disaster situation, and the efforts of health environment that is conducted to minimize the risk factor occurred infectious disease. The result shows the unreadiness of Health Agency in Karo Regency particularly the staff, logistic and health environment equipments that cause some cases of disease which potentially becoming an epidemic such as diarrhea, Acute Respiratory Infection, measles, dengue fever.

**KEYWORDS:** Environmental Health, Disaster Management, Infectious Diseases