

sectional design by interview, observation and physical examination 236 students, total sampling and the analysis using Cox Regression method. The analysis showed that the prevalence of scabies was 48.7%, sex (PR 2.079 95% CI 1,392-3,104), knowledge of scabies (PR 1.671 95% CI 1,001-2,788), bed cleanliness (PR 1.506 95% CI 1.017- 2,232), shared bed (PR 1.645 95% CI 1.033-2,621), and occupancy density (PR 1.865 95% CI 1.128-3.085) had significant association with the incidence of scabies. Sex was the most dominant factor with the incidence of scabies, the male student had 2.079 times (95% CI 1.392-3.104) for being scabies than the female student. Sharing a bed is the most contributing factor with the incidence of scabies 63,96%, it means 63.96% the incidence of scabies could be eliminated or reduced when santri not sharing a bed or moved to another bed. Key words: scabies, boarding school, sex</p>