

ABSTRAK

Kementerian Kesehatan RI
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**HUBUNGAN KEPADATAN JENTIK *Aedes sp.* DENGAN KEJADIAN
DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE (DBD) DI KECAMATAN
MAGETAN, KABUPATEN MAGETAN TAHUN 2018**

viii + 72 halaman + 21 tabel + 10 gambar + 8 lampiran

Kecamatan Magetan, Kabupaten Magetan yang berada di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Candirejo merupakan kecamatan dengan kasus penyakit Demam Berdarah *Dengue* (DBD) tertinggi. Kecamatan Magetan merupakan daerah endemis Demam Berdarah *Dengue* (DBD). Jumlah kasus di Kecamatan Magetan pada tahun 2018 sebanyak 41 kasus dengan *Incidence Rate* (IR) sebesar 9,1 per100.000 penduduk. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan kepadatan jentik *Aedes sp.* dengan kejadian Penyakit Demam Berdarah *Dengue* (DBD).

Jenis penelitian ini penelitian observasional analitik (*Ex Post Facto*) dengan desain penelitian *Case Control*. Populasi penelitian ini seluruh kasus Demam Berdarah *Dengue* (DBD) di Kecamatan Magetan pada Tahun 2018 dan besar sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 41 kasus dan 41 kontrol. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *Nonprobability Sampling* dengan metode *Sampling Jenuh*.

Hasil analisis *Chi-square* menunjukan bahwa kepadatan jentik yang meliputi *House Index* (*p value* = 0.004, OR = 4.189, CI : 1.660 – 10.568) dan *Container Index* (*p value* = 0.002, OR = 4,661 CI : 1.835 – 11.840)..

Kesimpulan yang didapat bahwa terdapat hubungan antara kepadatan jentik *Aedes sp.* dengan kejadian Penyakit Demam Berdarah *Dengue* (DBD). Saran kepada masyarakat agar lebih menjaga kesehatan lingkungan di sekitar rumah, dapat memanfaatkan kembali barang – barang bekas yang berpotensi sebagai tempat perkembangbiakan nyamuk dan meningkatkan kegiatan Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk (PSN).

Kata Kunci	: Kepadatan Jentik, DBD
Klasifikasi	: -
Daftar Bacaan	: 49 (2001-2018)

ABSTRACT

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RELATIONSHIP OF MOSQUITO LARVAE DENSITY Aedes sp. WITH THE DENGUE HERMORRHAGIC FEVER (DHF) EVENT IN MAGETAN SUB-DISTRICT, MAGETAN IN 2018

viii + 72 pages + 21 tables + 10 images + 8 attachments.

Magetan Subdistrict located in the work area of Candirejo Community Health Center is a sub-district with the highest cases of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF). Magetan Subdistrict is an endemic area of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF). The number of cases in Magetan Subdistrict in 2018 was 41 cases with an Incidence Rate (IR) of 9.1 from 100,000 population. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of larvae density of Aedes sp. with the incidence of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF).

Type of this research is observational analytic research (Ex Post Facto) with Case Control research design. Population of this study was all cases of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) in Magetan Subdistrict in 2018 and a large sample in this study 41 cases and 41 controls.

The sampling technique used Nonprobability Sampling with Saturated Sampling method. Chi-square results indicate that larval density including the House Index (p value = 0.0002, OR = 4.189, CI : 1.660 – 10.568) and Container Index (p value = 0.002, OR = 4.661 CI : 1.835 – 11.840)

The conclusion there is a relationship between the density of larvae of Aedes sp. with the incidence of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF). Suggestion to the society to maintain the health of the environment around the house and reuse goods which have the potential to become mosquito breeding grounds and increase the Mosquito Nest Eradication (PSN) activities.

Keyword : larva density, DHF

Classification : -

Reading list : 49 (2001-2018)