

KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNGPURUNAN JURUSAN KESEHATAN
POLITEKNIK LINGKUNGAN

Tugas Akhir, Mei 2023

Uci Anuari AG

Gambaran perbandingan faktor pengetahuan, kebiasaan masyarakat dan kepadatan jentik *aedes sp* di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Rajabasa Indah dan Puskesmas Kebon Jahe tahun 2023

Xv + 71 halaman, 12 tabel, 5 gambar dan 3 lampiran

RINGKASAN

Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) merupakan penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh virus Dengue dan ditularkan melalui vektor nyamuk dari spesies *Aedes aegypti* atau *Aedes albopictus*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian deskriptif yang dilakukan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Rajabasa Indah dan Puskesmas Kebon Jahe tahun 2023 pada bulan April-Mei tahun 2023. Jumlah sampel yang dibutuhkan pada penelitian adalah sebanyak 97 sampel yang terbagi atas 39 sampel untuk Kelurahan Enggal dan 59 sampel untuk Kelurahan Rajabasa Jaya.

Hasil penelitian ini untuk pengetahuan kategori cukup di Kelurahan Rajabasa Jaya sebanyak 42 orang (71,2%) dan di Kelurahan Enggal kategori cukup sebanyak 21 orang (55,3%), untuk hasil kebiasaan menggantung pakaian kategori tidak baik di Kelurahan Rajabasa Jaya sebanyak 41 orang (69,5%), sedangkan di Kelurahan Enggal kategori baik sebanyak 27 orang (71,1%), untuk kegiatan PSN kategori kurang baik di Kelurahan Rajabasa Jaya sebanyak 44 orang (74,6%) sedangkan di Kelurahan Enggal kategori cukup sebanyak 21 orang (55,3%), untuk Kepadatan jentik *aedes sp* berdasarkan house index (HI) di Kelurahan Rajabasa Jaya 13 % dan di Kelurahan Enggal 3 %, untuk Kepadatan jentik *aedes sp* berdasarkan container index (CI) di Kelurahan Rajabasa Jaya 3 % dan di Kelurahan Enggal 1 %. Perlunya peningkatan upaya penyuluhan kepada masyarakat mengenai kebiasaan menggantung pakaian, Kegiatan program 3M plus untuk mencegah terjadinya penyakit DBD.

Kata kunci : Demam Berdarah *Dengue* (DBD), tingkat pengetahuan, menggantung pakaian, Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk (PSN), *House Index*, dan *Container Index*

Daftar bacaan : (2011-2021)

HEALTH POLYTECHNIC MINISTRY OF HEALTH TANJUNGPUR
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Final Project, May 2023

Uci Anuari AG

Comparative description of knowledge factors, community habits and the density of *Aedes* sp larvae in the working areas of Rajabasa Indah Health Center and Kebon Jahe Health Center in 2023

Xv + 71 pages + 12 tables + 5 picture + 3 attachments

SUMMARY

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is an infectious disease caused by the Dengue virus and transmitted through mosquito vectors of the species *Aedes aegypti* or *Aedes albopictus*.

This study used descriptive research in the working area of Rajabasa Indah Health Center and Kebon Ginger Health Center in April-May 2023. The number of samples needed in the study was 97 samples which were divided into 39 samples for Enggal Village and 59 samples for Rajabasa Jaya Village.

The results of this study for knowledge in the moderate category in Rajabasa Jaya Village were 42 people (71.2%) and in Enggal Village the moderate category was 21 people (55.3%), for the results of the habit of hanging clothes in the unfavorable category in Rajabasa Jaya Village were 41 people (69.5%), while in Enggal Village the good category was 27 people (71.1%), for PSN activities the category was not good in Rajabasa Jaya Village as many as 44 people (74.6%) while in Enggal Village the category was sufficient as many as 21 people (55.3%), for the density of *Aedes* sp larvae based on the house index (HI) in Rajabasa Jaya Village 13 % and in Enggal Village 3 %, for the density of *aedes* sp larvae based on container index (CI) in Rajabasa Jaya Village 3% and in Enggal Village 1 %. It is necessary to increase efforts to educate the public about the habit of hanging clothes, 3M plus program activities to prevent dengue disease.

Keywords: Dengue Fever (DHF), knowledge level, hanging clothes, Mosquito Nest Eradication (PSN), House Index, and Container Index.

Reading list: (2011-2021)