POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGKARANG
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN

Laporan Tugas Akhir, 2025

Ahadi wariyansyah (2213451111)

Angka Bebas Jentik (ABJ) di Desa Totokaton Kecamatan Tulang Bawang Udik Kabupaten Tulang Bawang Barat,

xvi + 49 Halaman + 7 Tabel + 4 Gambar + 4 Lampiran

RINGKASAN

Kasus DBD di Puskesmas Totokaton Masih Tinggi pada 2021–2023 Tingginya kasus Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) di wilayah Puskesmas Totokaton tidak hanya disebabkan oleh keberadaan vektor Aedes aegypti, tetapi juga oleh rendahnya perilaku masyarakat dalam pemberantasan sarang nyamuk melalui kegiatan 3M (Menguras, Menutup, dan Mengubur tempat penampungan air).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan kepadatan jentik nyamuk di Desa Totokaton berdasarkan indikator House Index (HI), Container Index (CI), Breteau Index (BI), dan Angka Bebas Jentik (ABJ). Penelitian dilakukan secara observasi visual terhadap 88 rumah dari 763 kepala keluarga menggunakan metode random sampling.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa HI: 30%, CI: 6,8%, BI : 34%, ABJ :66%. Nilai-nilai ini termasuk kategori kepadatan sedang dan menunjukkan risiko tinggi penularan DBD, karena ABJ masih di bawah standar nasional (≥95%) sesuai Permenkes No. 2 Tahun 2023. Diperlukan upaya PSN yang lebih intensif dan edukasi masyarakat mengenai pentingnya 3M.

Kata kunci: DBD, Aedes aegypti, HI, CI, BI, ABJ, Totokaton, Kepadatan Jentik.

Daftar Baca : 18 (2009 – 2023)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH TANJUNGKARANG
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Final Project Report, 2025
Ahadi Wariyansyah (2213451111)

Larvae Free Index (ABJ) in Totokaton Village, Tulang Bawang Udik Subdistrict, Tulang Bawang Barat Regency
xvi + 49 Pages + 7 Tables + 4 Figures + 4 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) cases at the Totokaton Health Center remained high from 2021 to 2023. The high incidence is not only caused by the presence of the Aedes aegypti mosquito vector, but also by poor community behavior in mosquito breeding site eradication through the 3M program (Draining, Covering, and Burying water containers).

This study aims to describe the density of Aedes aegypti larvae in Totokaton Village based on the House Index (HI), Container Index (CI), Breteau Index (BI), and Larvae Free Index (ABJ). The research is a descriptive study using visual observation of 88 houses from a total of 763 households, selected through random sampling.

The results showed: HI: 30%, CI: 6.8%, BI: 34%, and ABJ: 66%. These values fall into the moderate density category and indicate a high risk of DHF transmission, as the ABJ is still below the national standard (≥95%) set by the Ministry of Health Regulation No. 2 of 2023. More intensive mosquito breeding site control efforts (PSN) and community education about the importance of the 3M program are needed.

Keywords: DHF, Aedes aegypti, HI, CI, BI, ABJ, Totokaton, Larvae Density
References: 18 (2009–2023)