

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KONDISI FISIK RUMAH DAN KEBERADAAN JENTIK NYAMUK DENGAN KEJADIAN DEMAM BERDARAH (DBD) DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS NGLETIH KOTA KEDIRI

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Tingginya kasus demam berdarah disebabkan oleh karena faktor kondisi fisik rumah yang tidak memenuhi syarat dan keberadaan jentik nyamuk. Sehingga anggota keluarga beresiko menderita demam berdarah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk hubungan kondisi fisik rumah dan keberadaan jentik nyamuk dengan kejadian demam berdarah di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Ngletih Kota Kediri. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *cross sectional*. Responden diambil dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Populasi sebanyak 5.789 orang dengan sampel sebanyak 98 orang. Variabel independen adalah kondisi fisik rumah dan keberadaan jentik nyamuk dan variabel dependen adalah kejadian demam berdarah. Hasil uji statistik menggunakan *chi square*. Kondisi fisik rumah diketahui sebanyak 62 (63.3%) memenuhi syarat dan sebanyak 36 (36.7%) tidak memenuhi syarat. Keberadaan jentik nyamuk diketahui sebanyak 90 (91.8%) tidak ada jentik dan sebanyak 8 (8.2%) ada jentik nyamuk. Kejadian demam berdarah diketahui sebanyak 93 (94.9%) tidak ada riwayat dan sebanyak 5 (5.1%) ada riwayat. Hasil analisa data menunjukkan bahwa tingkat signifikansi $0,000 < \alpha = 0,05$ sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima dengan demikian ada hubungan kondisi fisik rumah dan keberadaan jentik nyamuk dengan kejadian demam berdarah. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian maka disimpulkan bahwa masyarakat harus selalu memperhatikan kondisi fisik rumah dan keberadaan jentik nyamuk agar dapat terhindar dari kejadian demam berdarah. Tenaga kesehatan juga selalu memberikan informasi melalui penyuluhan sehingga dapat menambah pengetahuan masyarakat terkait pentingnya kebersihan didalam maupun diluar rumah.

Kata Kunci : Demam Berdarah ; Jentik Nyamuk ; Kondisi Fisik Rumah;Perkembangbiakan;Penularan

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF HOUSES AND THE PRESENCE OF MOSQUITO LARVAE WITH THE INCIDENCE OF DENGUE FEVER (DHF) IN THE WORK AREA OF NGLETIH COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER KEDIRI CITY

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The high number of dengue fever cases is caused by factors such as the physical condition of the house that does not meet the requirements and the presence of mosquito larvae. So that family members are at risk of suffering from dengue fever. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the physical condition of the house and the presence of mosquito larvae with the incidence of dengue fever in the Ngletih Health Center Work Area, Kediri City. The research design used was cross-sectional. Respondents were taken using a simple random sampling technique. The population was 5,789 people with a sample of 98 people. The independent variables were the physical condition of the house and the presence of mosquito larvae and the dependent variable was the incidence of dengue fever. The results of the statistical test used chi square. The physical condition of the house was known to be 62 (63.3%) qualified and 36 (36.7%) did not qualify. The presence of mosquito larvae was known to be 90 (91.8%) without larvae and 8 (8.2%) had mosquito larvae. The incidence of dengue fever was known to be 93 (94.9%) with no history and 5 (5.1%) with a history. The results of the data analysis show that the level of significance is $0.000 < \alpha = 0.05$ so that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, thus there is a relationship between the physical condition of the house and the presence of mosquito larvae with the incidence of dengue fever. Based on the results of the study, it is concluded that the community must always pay attention to the physical condition of the house and the presence of mosquito larvae in order to avoid the incidence of dengue fever. Health workers also always provide information through counseling so that they can increase public knowledge regarding the importance of cleanliness inside and outside the home.

Keywords : Dengue Fever ; Mosquito Larvae ; Physical Condition of the House;Breeding;Risk Of Transmission