HUBUNGAN ANTARA KONDISI SANITASI RUMAH DAN MAYA INDEX DENGAN KEJADIAN CHIKUNGUNYA DI KELURAHAN PANEKAN TAHUN 2023

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ABSTRAK

Indonesia adalah negara tropis yang memiliki potensi besar terhadap penyebaran penyakit menular. Karena selama ini hampir satu dekade bahkan lebih beberapa penyakit zoonosis dan virus yang sifatnya vector borne dimuat dan sudah muncul dan menjangkit di berbagai wilayah di Asia. Oleh karena itu, pemerintah memiliki tugas penting dalam melaksanakan saran, pencegahan dan pengobatan guna mengendalikan penyebaran penyakit menular. Di antara penyakit menular yang ditimbulkan oleh virus tersebut yaitu demam Chikungunya (CHIK) menyerang penduduk melewati gigitan nyamuk. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan kondisi sanitasi rumah dan maya index dengan kejadian Chikungunya.

Penelitian ini termasuk dalam jenis *analitik expo facto* dan menggunakan desain penelitian *analitik observasional* dengan desain *case control*. Sampel responden diambil dari penduduk yang menderita Chikungunya di Kelurahan Panekan Kecamatan Panekan Kabupaten Magetan. Variabel bebas pada penelitian ini ialah kondisi sanitasi rumah dan maya index. Variabel terikat ialah kejadian Chikungunya. Terdapat 2 kelompok sampel responden yakni penderita dan non penderita. Analisis data yang digunakan ialah uji chi – square dan uji kormogorof smirnov.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan tidak ada hubungan antara kondisi sanitasi rumah dngan kejadian chikungunya dengan OR = 0,417 sedangkan berdasarkan penelitian maya index didapatkan ada hubungan dengan kejadian Chikungunya dengan hasil p value = 0,003. Hasil analisis uji chi - square ialah ada hubungan antara maya index dengan kejadian Chikungunya di Kelurahan Panekan. Aspek yang mempengaruhi kondisi sanitasi rumah ialah kebersihan lingkungan, konstruksi rumah, fasilitas rumah dan sarana sanitasi. Kondisi sanitasi yang memenuhi syarat sebesar 85,7%. Saran bagi peneliti yang akan melanjutkan ialah sampelnya ditambah lagi minimal 30 orang dan juga perlu di latih terlebih dahulu untuk kader desa dan juga orang yang membantu proses observasi mengenai bagaimana cara melakukan observasi yang benar.

Kata Kunci : Penyakit, Kondisi Sanitasi, *Maya index*, *Chikungunya*

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HOME SANITATION AND MAYA INDEX WITH THE INCIDENCE OF CHIKUNGUNYA IN THE PANEKAN SUB DISTRICT IN 2023

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia is a tropical country that has big potential to spread of infectious diseases. Because for almost a decade or more, several zoonotic diseases and viruses that are vector borne have been loaded and have emerged and spread in various regions in Asia. Therefore, the government has an important task in carrying out advice, prevention and treatment to control the spread of infectious diseases. One of the infectious diseases caused by this virus is Chikungunya fever (CHIK), which attacks people through mosquito bites. The research objective was to determine the relationship between house sanitation conditions and maya index with the incidence of Chikungunya.

This research is included in the expo facto analytic type and uses an observational analytic research design with a case control design. Respondent samples were taken from residents who suffer from Chikungunya in Panekan Village, Panekan District, Magetan Regency. The independent variables in this study are the sanitary condition of the house and the virtual index. The dependent variable is the incidence of Chikungunya. There were 2 sample groups of respondents namely sufferers and non sufferers. The data analysis used was the chi-square test and the Smirnov Kormogorof test.

The results showed that there was no relationship between the sanitation conditions of the house and the incidence of chikungunya with OR = 0.417, while based on the Maya Index study, it was found that there was a relationship with the incidence of Chikungunya with P value = 0.003. The result of the chi-square test analysis there is a relationship between the virtual index and the occurrence of Chikungunya in Panekan Village. Aspects that affect the sanitation condition of the house are environmental cleanliness, house construction, house facilities and sanitation facilities. Sanitary conditions that meet the requirements of 85.7%. Suggestions for researchers who will continue are to add a sample of at least 30 people and also need to be trained first for village cadres and also people who help with the observation process on how to make the right observations.

Keywords : Disease, Home Sanitary Conditions, Maya Index, Chikungunya