

ABSTRAK

Lailatur Rahmah Maulidah

HUBUNGAN SANITASI LINGKUNGAN PEMUKIMAN DENGAN
KEJADIAN DBD DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS
MOROPELANG KABUPATEN LAMONGAN TAHUN 2024
(xii + 63 Halaman + 15 Tabel + 6 Gambar + 13 Lampiran)

Penyakit DBD (Demam Berdarah *Dengue*) merupakan penyakit infeksi yang di akibatkan masuknya virus dengue kedalam tubuh melalui gigitan nyamuk *Aedes aegypti* dan *Aedes albopictus* yang dapat muncul sepanjang tahun. Pada tahun 2020-2023 masih ditemukan kasus dbd diwilayah kerja Puskesmas Moropelang . Tujuan dalam penelitian ini untuk menganalisis hubungan antara kondisi sanitasi lingkungan pemukiman dengan kejadian DBD diwilayah Kerja Puskesmas Moropelang Tahun 2024.

Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan observasional analitik dengan metode case control dengan teknik pengambilan sampel total sampling. Variabel bebas terkait kondisi lingkungan, kondisi wadah penampungan air dan kepadatan jentik. Variabel terikat kejadian penyakit Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Moropelang. Populasi dalam penelitian 148 dengan sampel kasus dan kontrol keseluruhan 74 responden. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara univariate dan bivariate dengan Uji Chi-Square.

Hasil survei terhadap 148 rumah, didapatkan hasil Angka bebas Jentik (Abj) = 39,8, Hausse Index (HI) = 60,1, Container Index (CI) = 25,5, dan Bretau Index (BI) = 69,5. Hasil penelitian didapatkan ada hubungan antara sanitasi lingkungan (p-value=0,020), sarana wadah penampungan air (p-value=0,003) dan kepadatan jentik Angka Bebas Jentik (ABJ) (p-value=0,004) dengan kejadian Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Moropelang Tahun 2024.

Kesimpulan penelitian yakni terdapat hubungan antara kondisi lingkungan, kondisi wadah penampungan air, kepadatan jentik Angka Bebas Jentik (ABJ) dengan kejadian Demam Berdarah diwilayah kerja Puskesmas Moropelang Tahun 2024. Disarankan untuk meningkatkan upaya pencegahan dengan melakukan kegiatan PSN setiap satu minggu sekali.

Kata Kunci : *Demam Berdarah Dengue, Sanitasi Lingkungan*
Daftar Bacaan : *45 (2012 – 2023)*

ABSTRACT

Lailatur Rahmah Maulidah

THE CONNECTION OF RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION
AND THE INCIDENT OF DHF IN THE WORKING AREA OF
MOROPELANG HEALTH CENTER, LAMONGAN DISTRICT, 2024

xii + 63 Page + 15 Tables + 6 Image + 13 attachment

In 2020-2023, there are still dengue cases without a death rate at the DHF (Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever) is an infectious disease caused by the entry of the dengue virus into the body through the bite of the Aedes aegypti mosquito which can appear throughout the year. In 2020-2023, dengue cases were still found in the Moropelang Health Center working area. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between the sanitary condition of the residential environment and the incidence of DHF in the Moropelang Health Center Working Area in 2024.

Type of quantitative research with analytic observations with case control method with total sampling technique. Independent variables related to environmental conditions, water reservoir conditions and larval density. The dependent variable was the incidence of dengue fever (DHF) in the Moropelang Health Center working area. The population in the study was 148 with a total sample of cases and controls of 74 respondents. The data obtained were analyzed univariate and bivariate with the Chi-Square test.

The results of a survey of 148 houses, obtained the results of the free number of larvae (Abj) = 39.8, House Index (HI) = 60.1, Container Index (CI) = 25.5, and Bretau Index (BI) = 69.5. The results showed that there was a relationship between environmental sanitation (p -value = 0.020), water storage facilities (p -value = 0.003) and the density of larva free numbers (ABJ) (p -value = 0.004) with the incidence of dengue fever (DHF) in the Moropelang Health Center Working Area in 2024.

The conclusion of the study was that there was a relationship between environmental conditions, the condition of water reservoirs, the density of larvae free numbers (ABJ) with the incidence of Dengue Fever in the Moropelang Health Center working area in 2024. It was recommended to increase prevention efforts by conducting PSN activities once a week.

Keywords : Dengue fever, environment sanitation

Reading List : 45 (2012 – 2023)