

Studi epidemiologi kasus DBD yang berbasis sistem informasi geografis di Kota Jakarta Selatan tahun 2007 = Study of epidemiology of case of DBD based on geographic information system in South Jakarta year 2007

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Abstrak

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DBD) has become public health problem for almost four decades. The highest case took place in DKI Jakarta than the other provinces till year 2007 which 30.703 of overall cases, 82 of mortality case, IR (378.5) and CFR (0.3). The South Jakarta is the highest case in DKI Jakarta which are 28 of mortality case, IR (551.69), CFR (0.3), tends to increase for every years. Consequently related study of risk factors of DBD case must be took using new technology of Geographic Information System (GIS) contributed for mapping correspond to examination, analysis. and controlling of health services.

This study aimed to obtain description of epidemiology of DBD based on Geographic Information System (GIS) and related factors of DBD case taking place in South Jakarta year 2007. Design of research uses ecological and serial of case study exploiting secondary data in Sudinkesmas, BPS Jakarta, and BMG. The data was analyzed in the manner of univariat, bivariat, multivariat and spatial.

Result of research of DBD case in South Jakarta on January - December 2007 found most man hit by this case about 53,9%, partially age of 5-14 years old with 26% proportion and 15-44 years old with 55%. The highest incident rate of 64 sub-districts is Mampang Prapatan with 1225/100.000 population. While the lowest incident rate found in Pasar Minggu sub-district with 394/100.000. Generally top of epidemic happened on February and March.