

## Analisis Spasial Kejadian Demam Berdarah Dengue di Kota Bandar Lampung Tahun 2006-2008 = Spatial Analytic Study of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever in Bandar Lampung during 2006-2008

Thamrin, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20341550&lokasi=lokal>

---

### Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui gambaran maupun identifikasi perbedaan spasial keterkaitan antara faktor risiko penyakit DBD khususnya iklim, lingkungan, serta kepadatan penduduk terhadap persebaran kejadian DBD di Kota Bandar Lampung tahun 2006-2008. Jenis penelitian adalah deskriptif. Hasil analisis spasial pola sebaran DBD tidak merata dan bervariasi. Kondisi iklim sesuai kondisi perkembangan hidup *Aedes aegypti*. Sebaran DBD lebih banyak di wilayah kepadatan tinggi. Proporsi ABJ rata-rata per tahun berkisar 74%-90,7%. Proporsi pengguna SAB berkisar 12,2%-60,3%. Hasil uji statistik semua variabel independen tidak signifikan. Penelitian menghasilkan beberapa kesimpulan dan saran kepada beberapa pihak berkompeten, masyarakat, serta unit analisis alternatif bagi peneliti lain.

.....This descriptive research is aimed at understanding the description and identification of spatial difference in Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) risk factors, especially those on account of climate, environment, and population density in an outbreak case in Bandar Lampung during 2006-2009. Based on the results of spatial analysis of DHF occurrence, it showed that the spread was sporadic and varied. Climatological condition had average number suitable for the growth of *Aedes aegypti*. It resulted in the annual prevalence of DHF cases. The spread relying on the factor of population density was prevalent. Larvae-free index proportion fluctuated with approximate annual larvae-free average index of 74%-90.7%. Clean water facility user proportion number in the same period moved between 12.2%-60.3%. Statistic analysis showed that all independent variables had no significant correlation with the outbreak. This research results some conclusions and bears suggestion to authorized bodies, public, and may become an alternative analysis unit for later researchers.