

Perbandingan keberadaan larva aedes sp. pada container luar rumah di Rw 03 dan Rw 07 Kelurahan Cempaka Putih Barat, Jakarta Pusat = The comparison of existence of aedes sp. larvae in outdoor container between Rw 03 and Rw 07 West Cempaka Putih, Central Jakarta

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Abstrak

Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) adalah penyakit tular vektor oleh virus dengue dengan vektor Aedes sp. Cempaka Putih Barat tergolong salah satu kelurahan dengan jumlah kasus DBD yang tinggi, sehingga perlu dilakukan pengendalian vektor dengan memberantas tempat berkembangbiak nyamuk Aedes sp., yaitu container luar rumah. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan mengetahui sebaran container luar rumah dan keberadaan larva Aedes sp di RW 03 dan RW 07 Kelurahan Cempaka Putih Barat. RW tersebut dipilih karena homogenitas karakteristik pemukiman, dimana RW 03 dihuni oleh rumah besar dengan jarak rumah yang lebar dan RW 07 dihuni oleh rumah kecil, padat dengan jarak rumah yang sempit. Penelitian menggunakan desain cross sectional dan survei larva menggunakan single larva method. Di RW 03 ditemukan enam puluh container luar rumah dengan empat belas jenis container dan terbanyak ember. Larva paling banyak ditemukan di tong. Di RW 07 ditemukan 31 container luar rumah dengan sepuluh jenis container dan terbanyak kolam/akuarium. Larva paling banyak ditemukan di drum dan kaleng bekas. Dengan demikian container luar rumah lebih banyak ditemukan di RW 03 tetapi berdasarkan uji statistik didapatkan container luar rumah positif larva lebih banyak di RW 07 (25,8%) daripada di RW 03 (8,3%) dengan ($p=0,024$), dapat disimpulkan terdapat perbedaan bermakna keberadaan larva Aedes sp. pada container luar rumah di RW 03 dan RW 07 Kelurahan Cempaka Putih Barat.

.....Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a vector-borne disease by dengue virus and Aedes sp. as vector. West Cempaka Putih as one of district that the number of dengue cases are high. Therefore it is necessary to control the vector by eradicating potential breeding ground for Aedes sp. mosquitoes, container outside the house. The aim of study to identify the distribution of outdoor container and the presence of Aedes sp. larvae in RW 03 and RW 07 Cempaka Putih Barat. These was chose because homogeneity of settlement characteristic that RW 03 is populated by people with big house and distance between houses are far. RW 07 is populated by people with small house and distance between houses are quite close. This study used cross sectional design and survey of larvae used single larvae method. In RW 03 was found sixty outdoor containers, fourteen types of container with most frequent container is bucket and larvae most commonly found in cans. In RW 07 was found thirty one outdoor containers, ten types of container with most frequent container is pond/aquarium and larvae most commonly found in the drums and tin cans. Thus the outdoor container is more commonly found in RW 03, but based on statistic test found that the number of containers with larvae in RW 07 (25,8%) is higher than in RW 03 (8.3%) with ($p = 0.024$). It can be concluded that there are significant differences in the existence of Aedes sp. larvae in the outdoor container between RW 03 and RW 07 West Cempaka Putih.