

Hubungan dukungan keluarga dalam pencegahan dengan kejadian demam berdarah pada anggota keluarga di Kel. Langenharjo Kab. Kendal = Relationship support family in incidence prevention of dengue fever at the village family members Langenharjo Kendal

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penyakit menular merupakan masalah kesehatan yang diprioritaskan dalam pembangunan kesehatan masyarakat di Indonesia. Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui hubungan dukungan keluarga dalam pencegahan dengan kejadian demam berdarah pada anggota keluarga di Kelurahan Langenharjo Kabupaten Kendal. Desain penelitian menggunakan cross sectional dengan metode pengambilan sampel secara cluster sampling, sejumlah 108 responden. Hasil penelitian menyatakan ada hubungan dukungan informasi, emosional, penghargaan dan instrumental dengan kejadian demam berdarah. Dukungan informasi keluarga merupakan dukungan yang paling dominan dalam pencegahan kejadian demam berdarah dengan signifikansi ($p=0,002$). Dukungan informasi keluarga sangat penting dan perlu ditingkatkan dalam pencegahan demam berdarah, Dukungan keluarga direkomendasikan bagi perawat di pelayanan kesehatan masyarakat agar dapat memfasilitasi dan memberikan dukungan bagi keluarga dalam menurunkan risiko kejadian demam berdarah

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ABSTRAK

Infectious diseases is a priority health problem in the development of public health in Indonesia. The study aims to determine the relationship of family support in the prevention of dengue fever occurrence in family members in the Village Langenharjo Kendal. Using a cross-sectional study design with cluster sampling method sampling, a number of 108 respondents. The study states there is a relationship of support information, emotional, and instrumental awards with dengue incidence. Support family information is most dominant support in the prevention of dengue fever occurrence with significance ($p = 0.002$). Support is very important family information and needs to be improved in the prevention of dengue fever, family support is recommended for nurses in the public health services in order to facilitate and provide support to families in lowering the risk of dengue fever occurrence; Infectious diseases is a priority health problem in the development of public health in Indonesia. The study aims to determine the relationship of family support in the prevention of dengue fever occurrence in family members in the Village Langenharjo Kendal. Using a cross-sectional study design with cluster sampling method sampling, a number of 108 respondents. The study states there is

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