

Hubungan tingkat pengetahuan Cleaning Service tentang pemberantasan sarang nyamuk dengan indeks kepadatan dan penyebaran Jentik Aedes Aegypti di Kampus Universitas Indonesia, Salemba Tahun 2015 =The correlation between knowledge level of cleaning services about mosquito nest eradication with the density and dissemination index of larva Aedes aegypti in Universitas Indonesia, Salemba 2015 / Arie Prasetyawan

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Abstrak

**ABSTRACT**

Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) adalah penyakit tular vektor yang menjadi masalah kesehatan di negara tropik-subtropik, termasuk Indonesia. Di Indonesia, persebaran dan prevalensi kasus DBD tergolong tinggi, bahkan tertinggi di dunia. Pada tahun 2011 hingga 2015 masih ditemukan banyak kasus DBD di Indonesia dengan CFR mencapai sekitar 0,8 %. Kampus UI Salemba, Jakarta Pusat merupakan daerah urban dan rentan terhadap insiden kasus DBD. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan cleaning service tentang PSN dengan Indeks Kepadatan dan Penyebaran Jentik Aedes aegypti di kampus UI Salemba. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain cross-sectional dengan metode pengambilan kuesioner kepada 93 cleaning service serta melakukan pemeriksaan jentik nyamuk pada 20 gedung, 169 unit gedung, dan 253 kontainer. Hasil penelitian didapatkan indeks HI 2,4%, CI 5,5%, dan BI 8,3% menunjukkan bahwa kepadatan populasi Aedes aegypti di wilayah kampus UI Salemba tergolong rendah. Hasil pengukuran tingkat pengetahuan cleaning service didapatkan kategori kurang 22 (23,7%), kategori cukup 25 (26,9%), dan kategori baik 46 (49,5%). Berdasarkan hasil uji mann whitney menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan Cleaning Service pada kelompok kategori pengetahuan kurang dibanding kelompok kategori cukup dan baik ( $p < 0,05$ ) tentang pemberantasan sarang nyamuk dengan indeks kepadatan dan penyebaran jentik Ae. aegypti di Kampus Universitas Indonesia Salemba tahun 2015.

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**ABSTRACT**

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is vector-borne disease which has become public health problem in tropical-subtropical countries, including Indonesia. The distribution and prevalence of dengue cases still high in Indonesia, even the highest in the world. In 2011 to 2015 there were many cases of dengue fever in Indonesia with CFR reach about 0.8%. Universitas Indonesia Salemba located in urban area which vulnerable to incidence of dengue cases. This study aims to determine the correlation between knowledge level of cleaning services about mosquito nest eradication with the density and dissemination index of larva Aedes aegypti in University of Indonesia, Salemba 2015. This study used a cross-sectional design. Research methods such as analysis of questionnaires to 93 cleaning services and inspection of mosquito larvae in 20 buildings, 169 units of buildings, and 253 containers. The result showed the index HI 2.4%, CI 5.5%, and 8.3% BI shows that the population density of Aedes aegypti in the UI campus Salemba is low. Results of measuring the level of knowledge obtained cleaning service on less category 22 (23.7%), moderate category 25 (26.9%), and the excellent category 46 (49.5%). Based on the post hoc test results of mann whitney

shows the lack knowledge level of cleaning service compare to fair and good knowledge about nest eradication has significant relationship with the HI, CI, and BI index ( $p < 0,05$ ). Factors affecting the results can be caused by the characteristics and location of inspected containers