

Keberadaan Larva *Aedes aegypti* di Container Luar Rumah di Paseban Barat dan Paseban Timur, Jakarta Pusat = The Existence of *Aedes aegypti* Larvae in Outdoor Container in West Paseban and East Paseban, Central Jakarta

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Abstrak

Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) merupakan masalah kesehatan masyarakat di Indonesia. Kelurahan Paseban, Jakarta Pusat merupakan salah satu zona merah DBD pada bulan Maret 2009 sehingga perlu dilakukan pemberantasan vektor DBD, *Aedes aegypti*. Untuk dapat memberantas vektor DBD dengan tepat, perlu diketahui tempat berkembang biak, angka kepadatan dan penyebarannya. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui keberadaan larva di container luar rumah di Paseban Barat dan Paseban Timur. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 2-3 Mei 2009. Penelitian berupa survei larva di 100 rumah di Paseban Barat dan Paseban Timur. Container luar rumah yang ditemukan dibagi berdasarkan wilayah Paseban. Data dianalisis menggunakan chi square's test untuk mengetahui hubungan wilayah dengan keberadaan larva *Ae.aegypti* di container luar rumah. Dari 100 rumah yang disurvei di Paseban Barat didapatkan house index 12%, container index 5,98% dan breteau index sebesar 18 sedangkan dari 100 rumah di Paseban Timur didapatkan house index 27%, container index 15,04%, dan breteau index sebesar 40. Dari seluruh container luar rumah di Paseban Barat, hanya satu container yang positif larva sedangkan di Paseban Timur container yang positif larva sebanyak 14 buah. Pada chi square's test didapatkan nilai $p=0,000$ yang berarti terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara keberadaan larva *Ae.aegypti* di container luar rumah di Paseban Barat dan Paseban Timur. Disimpulkan bahwa kepadatan dan penyebaran vektor DBD di Paseban Timur lebih tinggi daripada Paseban Barat; dan keberadaan larva *Ae.aegypti* di container luar rumah di Paseban Timur lebih tinggi daripada Paseban Barat.

.....Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a public health problem in Indonesia. Paseban District, Central Jakarta became a DHF red zone at March 2009 so that the DHF vector, *Aedes aegypti*, must be eradicated. In order to control the vector well; the breeding places, larval density and larval spreading must be known. The purpose of this study was to determine the existence of *Ae.aegypti* larvae in outdoor containers in West Paseban and East Paseban. This study did at 2-3 May 2009. It was a larvae survey in 100 houses in each West Paseban and East Paseban. The outdoor containers were divided into two categories based on Paseban area, West Paseban outdoor containers and East Paseban outdoor containers. The data were analyzed by chi square's test to know the correlation between Paseban area and the existence of *Ae.aegypti* larvae in outdoor containers. From 100 houses surveyed in West Paseban, the house index was 12%, the container index was 5,98% and the breteau index was 18. From 100 houses surveyed in East Paseban, the house index was 27%, the container index was 15,04% and the breteau index was 40. From all outdoor containers found, there was one larval positive container in West Paseban and there were fourteen larval positive containers in East Paseban. From chi square's test, the $p = 0,000$ which means there is correlation between Paseban area and the existence of *Ae.aegypti* larvae in outdoor containers. The conclusions were the larval density and larval spreading in East Paseban was higher than West Paseban; and the the existence of *Ae.aegypti* larvae in outdoor containers in East Paseban was higher than West Paseban.