

ABSTRACT

SPATIAL ANALYSIS OF POTENTIAL MOSQUITOES BREEDING PLACE AS MALARIA VECTOR IN THE WORKING AREA OF PUSKEMAS HANURA

BY

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Background: Malaria is a disease transmitted by female mosquitoes of the *Anopheles sp.* It can infect individual at high risk which includes infants, toddlers, and pregnant women. The annual parasite incidence of Kabupaten Pesawaran in 2015 was 36 per 1000 with 2276 cases reported in the working area of Puskesmas Hanura that year. This study aims to determine the spatial potential location of breeding place of malaria vector mosquitoes in the working area of Puskesmas Hanura.

Methods: This study was a descriptive study with cross sectional approach. The research sample was the coordinate point of the potential breeding place of the malaria vector mosquitoes in Desa Sukajaya Lempasing taken using GPS. The results were analyzed by buffer method using GIS software.

Results: The potential breeding place of the malaria vector mosquito in Desa Sukajaya Lempasing are abandoned ponds, ditches, lagoon, wrecked ships and rice fields. The locations are located at the coordinate point of $5^{\circ}30'00.000''$ S - $5^{\circ}30'13.226''$ S and $105^{\circ}14'46.372''$ E - $105^{\circ}15'21.040''$ E, at the altitude of 1-25 masl. Buffer analysis shows that almost all areas in Desa Sukajaya Lempasing are at risk of malaria transmission.

Conclusion: The potential breeding place of the malaria vector mosquito in the working area of Puskesmas Hanura are located at the coordinate point of $5^{\circ}30'00.000''$ S - $5^{\circ}30'13.226''$ S and $105^{\circ}14'46.372''$ E - $105^{\circ}15'21.040''$ E, at the altitude of 1-25 masl.

Key words: breeding place, location, malaria

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS SPASIAL LOKASI TEMPAT PERINDUKAN NYAMUK YANG POTENSIAL SEBAGAI VEKTOR MALARIA DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS HANURA

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Latar belakang: Malaria adalah salah satu penyakit yang ditularkan oleh nyamuk *Anopheles sp* betina dan dapat menginfeksi baik wanita maupun pria terutama kelompok beresiko tinggi seperti bayi, balita, dan ibu hamil. *Annual Parasite Incidence* pada Kabupaten Pesawaran tahun 2015 6,36 per 1000 dengan kasus terbanyak di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Hanura sebanyak 2.276. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui analisis spasial lokasi tempat perindukan nyamuk potensial vektor malaria di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Hanura.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif metode *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian merupakan titik koordinat dari lokasi potensial tempat perindukan nyamuk vektor malaria di Desa Sukajaya Lempasing yang diambil dengan menggunakan GPS. Hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan metode *buffer* menggunakan software SIG.

Hasil: Lokasi tempat perindukan nyamuk potensial di Desa Sukajaya Lempasing adalah tambak terlantar, selokan, lagun, perahu rusak, dan sawah. Lokasi-lokasi tersebut berada pada titik koordinat $5^{\circ}30'00.000''$ LS - $5^{\circ}30'13.226''$ dan $105^{\circ}14'46.372''$ BT - $105^{\circ}15'21.040''$ BT serta diketinggian 1-25 mdpl. Analisis *buffer* menunjukkan hampir seluruh wilayah di Desa Sukajaya Lempasing berisiko untuk timbulnya penularan malaria.

Simpulan: Diketahui lokasi tempat perindukan nyamuk potensial sebagai vektor malaria di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Hanura dengan titik koordinat pusat lokasi titik koordinat $5^{\circ}30'00.000''$ LS - $5^{\circ}30'13.226''$ dan $105^{\circ}14'46.372''$ BT - $105^{\circ}15'21.040''$ BT serta diketinggian 1-25 mdpl.

Kata kunci : lokasi, malaria, tempat perindukan