

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF RELATED FACTORS WITH DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER (DHF) IN THE WORK AREA OF CANDRA MUKTI HEALTH CENTER TULANG BAWANG TENGAH AT 2020

By

CINDY AISYAH PUTRI

Background: Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a disease with high morbidity and mortality rates in the world and the most often causes outbreaks in Indonesia. The absence of drugs and vaccines causes the handling of DHF focus on prevention. Prevention of DHF is done by knowing the factors that influence it, including knowledge, PSN actions, and the potential for breeding of *Aedes Sp.*

Method: This research is an observational analytic study with a case-control approach. Data was collected by means of questionnaires and observations. Sampling in the case group was carried out by total sampling technique and purposive sampling for the control group. Data analysis in the form of univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis with a limit of significance <0.05 .

Result: The results of bivariate analysis of the factors that influence DHF on the incidence of DHF include the knowledge factor ($p\text{ value} = 0.085$), the PSN action factor ($p\text{ value} = 0.000$, $OR = 34.7$), and the *Aedes sp.* mosquito breeding potential factor ($p\text{ value} = 0.000$, $C=0.51$). In multivariate analysis obtained *R-Square* 0.726.

Conclusion: There is no relationship between knowledge and the incidence of DHF, there is a relationship between PSN measures and the incidence of DHF, there is a relationship between the breeding potential of *Aedes sp.* mosquitoes and the incidence of DHF. The action of PSN and the potential for breeding of *Aedes sp.* mosquitoes affected the incidence of DHF as much as 72.6%.

Keywords: DHF, Case-control, PSN