

## ABSTRAK

### MODEL FAKTOR RISIKO KEJADIAN COVID-19 DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SUKARAME KECAMATAN SUKARAME KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG TAHUN 2020

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**Latar Belakang:** awal tahun 2020 COVID-19 menjadi masalah kesehatan diseluruh penjuru dunia. Penularan virus yang begitu mudah menyebabkan virus ini merebak dengan cepat dan masif, termasuk di Indonesia. Virus COVID-19 ini kemudian melakukan berbagai mutasi ditandai ditemukannya varian baru yaitu varian B.1.617.2 (varian Delta) pada Oktober 2020 di India, varian B.1.1.529 (varian Omicron) ditemukan di Afrika Selatan, yang dipublikasikan WHO pada 26 November 2021. Secara epidemiologis, transmisi penularan COVID-19 merupakan hasil interaksi dari *Agent, Host* dan *Environment*. **Tujuan penelitian:** menganalisis Model Faktor Risiko Kejadian COVID-19 Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sukarame Kecamatan Sukarame Kota Bandar Lampung Tahun 2020. **Jenis penelitian:** observasional, dengan desain *Case Control*, dengan uji statistik Regresi logistik berganda. **Hasil penelitian:** ada hubungan pekerjaan dengan kejadian COVID-19 ( $p\ value = 0,019$ , OR= 0,26 ;CI 95% = 0,09-0,77), ada hubungan konsumsi vitamin dengan kejadian COVID-19 ( $p\ value = 0,05$ , OR= 1,98 ; CI 95% = 1,04-3,78 ) dan ada hubungan kontak erat dengan kejadian COVID-19 ( $p\ value = 0,03$ , OR = 4,54 ; CI 95% = 1,23 – 16,77). Faktor resiko yang paling dominan berhubungan dengan kejadian COVID-19 adalah variabel kontak erat dengan nilai OR = 3,14 dengan melibatkan variabel pekerjaan dan konsumsi vitamin.. **Saran:** agar petugas kesehatan lebih meningkatkan upaya promotif dan preventif tentang upaya pencegahan penularan dari COVID-19. Bagi masyarakat untuk lebih meningkatkan pada pola hidup sehat dan tetap melaksanakan protokol kesehatan serta melakukan isolasi dan karantina mandiri secara baik dan benar bagi kasus konfirmasi positif dan kontak erat COVID-19.

*Kata Kunci : COVID-19, pekerjaan, konsumsi vitamin, kontak erat, regresi logistik ganda*

## ABSTRACT

### RISK FACTOR MODEL OF COVID-19 INCIDENCE IN THE WORKING AREA OF SUKARAME PUSKESMAS SUKARAME DISTRICT BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY YEAR 2020

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**Background:** early 2020 COVID-19 became a health problem all over the world. The transmission of the virus that is so easy causes this virus to spread quickly and massively, including in Indonesia. The COVID-19 virus then underwent various mutations marked by the discovery of a new variant, namely the B.1.617.2 variant (Delta variant) in October 2020 in India, the B.1.1.529 variant (Omicron variant) found in South Africa, which was published by WHO on 26 November 2021. Epidemiologically, transmission of COVID-19 transmission is the result of interaction between Agent, Host and Environment. **Research objective:** to analyze the Risk Factor Model for COVID-19 Occurrence in the Work Area of the Sukarame Health Center, Sukarame District, Bandar Lampung City in 2020. **Type of research:** observational, with a Case Control design, with multiple logistic regression statistical tests. **Results:** there is a relationship between work and the incidence of COVID-19 ( $p$  value = 0.019, OR= 0.26; 95% CI = 0.09-0.77), there is a relationship between consumption of vitamins and the incidence of COVID-19 ( $p$  value = 0 .05, OR= 1.98 ; 95% CI = 1.04-3.78 ) and there is a close contact with the incidence of COVID-19 ( $p$  value = 0.03, OR= 4.54; 95% CI=1.23-16.77). The most dominant risk factor associated with the incidence of COVID-19 is the close contact variable with OR = 3.14 involving work and vitamin consumption variables. **Suggestion:** that health workers should increase their promotive and preventive efforts to prevent transmission of COVID-19 . For the community to further improve on a healthy lifestyle and continue to implement health protocols and carry out isolation and self-quarantine properly and correctly for positive confirmed cases and close contacts of COVID-19.

**Keywords:** *COVID-19, work, consumption of vitamins, close contact, multiple logistic regression*