ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION OF MOSQUITO BREEDING PLACE ERADICATION BEHAVIOR AND FAMILY HABIT WITH DENGUE HAEMORRHAGIC FEVER CASE IN AREA OF PUSKESMAS WAY HALIM

By

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Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is an infections disease caused by dengue virus. Dengue haemorrhagic fever is one kind of disease that become health problem and endemic in Indonesia. Many factors can cause DHF, such as lack of people participation in controlling DHF. Way Halim sub-district is one of district in Bandar Lampung which has high rate incidence of DHF.

This research was an observational analytic research using case control design with 32 family with DHF as case group and 32 family without DHF as control study. Sample taken by using purposive sampling and analyzed by chi square test. This research aims to know that mosquito breeding place eradication behavior and family habit are risk factor for dengue haemorrhagic fever case in area of Puskesmas Way Halim.

Result of this research shows factors which have significant relationship with DHF are respondent’s knowledge (OR = 4,2; CI 95% (1,181-14,937)) and attitude (OR = 15; CI 95% (3,058-73,576)) about mosquito breeding place eradication.

Key words: attitude, behaviour, Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever, knowledge