

ABSTRACT

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN FAMILY PERCEPTIONS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF 3M PLUS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT WITH THE INCIDENCE OF DENGUE FEVER IN METRO CITY

By

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Background : The 2023 Indonesian Health Survey (SKI) reported a prevalence of dengue fever in Indonesia of 877,531 cases, with Lampung Province accounting for 29,331 cases. In 2023, Metro City had a prevalence of 68.4 per 100,000 population and the highest case fatality rate (CFR) in Lampung Province at 1.7%. The severity and risk of death are greater than in other regions. Risk factors associated with dengue fever are largely influenced by environmental factors, such as the implementation of the 3M Plus approach, waste management, and family perceptions regarding waste management, which are closely related to the incidence of dengue fever. Therefore, the researchers aimed to determine the relationship between family perceptions regarding the implementation of the 3M Plus approach and waste management and the incidence of dengue fever in Metro City.

Methods : This is a quantitative study using a case-control design with a sample size calculated using a formula, resulting in 148 respondents, and convenience sampling technique. The instruments used were questionnaires and statistical tests, namely the chi-square test.

Results : The results of the study showed that the implementation of 3M Plus was good in 83 (56.1%) cases, waste management was good in 92 (62.2%) cases, and there were 74 (50%) cases of dengue fever and controls. Chi-square test. p-value of 0.001

Conclusion : There is a relationship between family perceptions in the implementation of 3M Plus and waste management with the incidence of dengue fever in Metro City with a p-value of 0.001. It is hoped that dengue fever prevention can be prioritized through health promotion by developing new prevention programs, such as methods using social media.

Keywords: Dengue Fever Incidence, Implementation of 3M Plus, Waste Management

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PERSEPSI KELUARGA DALAM PENERAPAN 3M PLUS DAN PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH DENGAN KEJADIAN DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE DI KOTA METRO

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Latar Belakang : Survei Kesehatan Indonesia (SKI) tahun 2023, prevalensi DBD di Indonesia sebesar 877.531 kasus, Provinsi Lampung sebesar 29.331 kasus. Kota Metro tahun 2023 sebesar 68,4 per 100.000 penduduk, Kota Metro memiliki *Case Fatality Rate (CFR)* tertinggi di Provinsi Lampung sebesar 1,7%. Tingkat keparahan dan risiko kematian lebih besar dibandingkan wilayah lain. Faktor risiko yang berhubungan dengan DBD banyak dipengaruhi oleh faktor lingkungan, seperti perilaku penerapan 3M Plus, pengelolaan sampah dengan demikian, persepsi keluarga dalam mengelola sampah juga berhubungan erat dengan kejadian DBD. Maka peneliti bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan persepsi keluarga dalam penerapan 3M plus dan pengelolaan sampah dengan kejadian demam berdarah dengue di Kota Metro.

Metode : Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan penelitian *case control* dengan sampel dihitung menggunakan rumus sehingga 148 responden, teknik sampling *convenience sampling*. Instrumen menggunakan kuesioner dan uji statistic yang digunakan uji *chi square*.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian penerapan 3M Plus 83 (56,1%) baik, pengelolaan sampah 92 (62,2%) baik, kejadian DBD 74 (50%) kasus dan kontrol. Uji *chi square* didapatkan *p-value* 0,001.

Simpulan : Ada hubungan persepsi keluarga dalam penerapan 3M plus dan pengelolaan sampah dengan kejadian demam berdarah dengue di Kota Metro dengan *p-value* 0,001. Diharapkan dapat memprioritaskan penanggulangan DBD dengan cara promosi kesehatan dengan mengembangkan program pencegahan baru seperti metode menggunakan media sosial.

Kata Kunci : Kejadian DBD, Penerapan 3M Plus, Pengelolaan Sampah