PERILAKU 3M, ABATISASI DAN KEBERADAAN JENTIK AEDES HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN KEJADIAN DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE

3M Behavior, Abatitation, Aedes aegypti Larva Density and Its Correlation with DHF cases

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Abstract: The most effective prevention from Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is destroying Aedes aegypti larva by 3M expedient and abatitation. The purpose of this study was to analyse relationships between 3M behavior, abatitation and Aedes aegypti larva density with DHF cases in Pacarkeling village, Tambaksari District, Surabaya. This was an observational study with cross sectional approach. The information was collected by interview using a questionnaire. Identification of Aedes aegypti larva was used visual method. There were association between 3M behavior with Aedes aegypti larva density, abatitation with Aedes aegypti larva density, and Aedes aegypti larva density with DHF (Chi-square, p<0.01, p<0.01, p<0.05 respectively). Good 3M behavior and abatitation were associated with Aedes aegypti larva density (Multiple Logistic Regression, p=0.000, p=0.001, respectively). It is suggested to promote 3M behavior and abatitation, that will decrease Aedes aegypti larva density in order to prevent DHF disease.

Keywords: 3M behavior, abatitation, Aedes aegypti larva, Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF)