Implementasi Kebijakan Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk Demam Berdarah Dengue (PSN-DBD) di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Mulyorejo Surabaya

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Abstract

Public Policy is something inseparable from a state. As long as there are states, There are always public policies. Public policy deals with various state matters including public health matter. Some health issues have nationwide scale of impact thus dealt with national-leveled public policy. One of health issue with national scale and regulated by public policy is dengue fever which is an endemic disease. One of the public policies deals with this is Program for aedes aegypti breeding eradication. Eradicating the breeding of aedes aegypti is considered as a proper strategy because actions by just eliminating adult mosquitoes is not enough as long as the life circle of the aedes aegypti remain untouched. In this research, researcher is to use qualitative method. The research takes place in Mulyorejo Public Health Centre jurisdiction. The informants chosen are the Head of Public Health Center of Mulyorejo, health promotion coordinator (1998-2011), environmental health and sanitation program coordinator (2005-2011), P2M program coordinator, Bumantik agents, and Head of Social and Public Utilization Section of Mulyorejo Sub-district. For informants selection method, the researcher uses snowball sampling method. There are nine informants in this research. In this research, researcher uses Van Meter and Van Horn approach to analyze data. Firstly researcher will reduce the data by selecting only needed data, secondly, the researcher will present the data, and thirdly the researcher will take conclusion and verification. In this research, it is found that this program is deemed succeeded by accomplishing certain criteria such increasing of ABJ (Larvae free rate at certain point as well as reduction of dengue incident rate. In general, the human resource involved in this program composed by entire health center associates and citizens and more particularly officials and agents with specialized and specified roles and authorities. The condition of human resource of this program is relatively at a good state. Meanwhile financial source of this program is limited and self-sustained by the program implementers. In general, the communication between the implementers is at a good state vertically and horizontally and meets no significant frictions. This program has been already well socialized and generally the implementers have had well understanding about the program. Generally the implementers of this program view this program positively. And generally they feel the program has run well and properly. The public’s disposition about this program is generally positive and they are quite cooperative. However this program’s implementation meets some obstacles from some group of elites and migrants.

Key words: Implementation, Public Policy, Health, Dengue Fever, Endemic, Program for aedes aegypti breeding eradicationz