

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

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

Yunita Ken Respati¹ dan Soedjajadi Keman¹

¹⁾ *Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Airlangga Surabaya
(soedja_keman@unair.ac.id)*

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 by 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)*