

ABSTRACT

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THE DESCRIPTION OF DENGUE HAEMORRHAGIC FEVER VECTOR EMPESIZED ON MOSQUITO DENSITY AND LARVAE INDEX OF *Aedes aegypti* IN JRAKAH SUB-DISTRICT, TUGU DISTRICT, SEMARANG

The dengue disease is still viewed as a serious health issue in Indonesia. In addition, the dengue victims have been increasing every year. Jragung subdistrict is one of the specified region with high endemic case for the last 3 years. This region had been chosen as a study area with the application of vector surveillance. This study was aimed to get the dengue vector description from mosquito density and larvae index point of view. Besides that the research was also needed to recognize the meteorological data, larvae index, mosquito density, parity rate and potential habitat to *Ae. Aegypti* in Jragung subdistrict, Tugu district, Semarang.

Research was done by using the spot survey method, as long one month. The research was mainly descriptive with cross sectional approach. The population of this research were indoors *Ae. aegypti* together with their larvae throughout Jragung subdistrict. Whereas, the sample came from *Ae. aegypti* which were captured from 80 houses. The houses amount were determined by *minimal sample size* formula.

Result showed that the temperature average within indoors and outdoors was around 27°C and 30,8°C. furthermore the average of relative humidity (indoors and outdoors), was around 78,5% and 63,5%. Index re-average larva *Ae. aegypti* there are HI (40,9%), CI (22,18%) and BI (61,25). Re-average Mosquito density *Ae. aegypti* that bit human are 1,88 mosquito/man/hour and re-average mosquito density that rest catch are 2,73 mosquitos/man/hour. Re-average parity rate mosquito *Ae. aegypti* in Jragung from the catcher mosquito body baits are 69,72%, while from the catcher rest mosquito at home are 71,4%. Container that most found larva *Ae. aegypti* in Jragung Village are bath tub and another container 29%, pail 27% and drum 15%.

This study requires further research, considering that the studied region has high endemic dengue diseases. The process might need the active participation from the society, in order to control the development of this diseases.

Key word : *Aedes aegypti*, mosquito density, index larva.

Bibliography : 31 piece, 1972 - 2002

ABSTRAK

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GAMBARAN VEKTOR DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE DITINJAU DARI KEPADATAN NYAMUK DAN INDEKS LARVA *Aedes aegypti* DI KELURAHAN JRAKAH KECAMATAN TUGU KOTA SEMARANG

Penyakit demam berdarah dengue sampai saat ini masih merupakan masalah kesehatan masyarakat di Indonesia. Kasus penyakit DBD di Indonesia termasuk besar bahkan jumlah kasus serta korban jiwa meningkat tiap tahunnya. Kelurahan Jragung termasuk sebagai daerah endemis tinggi karena dalam 3 tahun terakhir selalu terjangkit DBD. wilayah ini sangat menarik untuk dilakukan penelitian yang bersifat surveilans vektor. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah memperoleh gambaran vektor DBD ditinjau dari kepadatan nyamuk dan indeks larva *Ae. aegypti* di Kelurahan Jragung Kecamatan Tugu Kota Semarang. Selain itu penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui data meteorologis, indeks-indeks larva, kepadatan nyamuk, *parity rate* dan habitat potensial bagi *Ae. aegypti*.

Penelitian dengan metode *spot survey* ini dilaksanakan di Kelurahan Jragung Kecamatan Tugu Kota Semarang, selama satu bulan. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*. Populasi penelitian yaitu seluruh nyamuk *Ae. aegypti* (*indoor*) dan larvanya yang berada di Kelurahan Jragung, sedangkan sampel berupa sejumlah nyamuk *Ae. aegypti* yang ditangkap di 80 rumah. Jumlah rumah ditentukan dengan menggunakan rumus *minimal sample size*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rerata suhu udara di dalam dan di luar rumah sebesar 27°C dan 30,8°C, sedangkan rerata kelembaban nisbi udara di dalam dan di luar rumah sebesar 78,5% dan 63,5%. Rerata indeks larva *Ae. aegypti* yaitu HI (40,9%), CI (22,18%), dan BI (61,25). Rerata kepadatan nyamuk *Ae. aegypti* yang menggigit manusia sebesar 1,88 ekor/orang/jam dan rerata kepadatan nyamuk yang tertangkap istirahat sebesar 2,73 ekor/orang/jam. Rerata *parity rate* nyamuk *Ae. aegypti*, dari hasil penangkapan nyamuk umpan badan sebesar 69,72%, sedangkan dari hasil penangkapan nyamuk istirahat dalam rumah sebesar 71,4%. Kontainer yang paling banyak ditemukan larva *Ae. aegypti* di Kelurahan Jragung berupa bak mandi dan kontainer lain-lain sebanyak 29%, tempayan sebanyak 27%, dan drum sebanyak 15%.

Penelitian ini perlu ditindaklanjuti mengingat daerah tersebut merupakan daerah endemis DBD, dengan melakukan berbagai intervensi yang melibatkan masyarakat itu sendiri untuk berpartisipasi aktif dalam pengendalian nyamuk secara terpadu dan tepat guna.

Kata kunci : *Aedes aegypti*, kepadatan nyamuk, indeks larva.

Kepustakaan : 31 buah, 1972-2002