

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Penyakit *Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever* (DHF) merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan masyarakat, menaikkan angka kesakitan, serta mengurangi usia harapan hidup penduduk. Jumlah kasus *Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever* (DHF) yang terjadi di Indonesia pada tahun 2017 dengan jumlah kasus sebanyak 68.407 dengan jumlah kasus meninggal 493. Sebaran kejadian penyakit DBD Di kota Bandung didapatkan 2.803 kasus sedangkan di Kecamatan panyileukan didapatkan 80 kasus yang mendapat perawatan di puskesmas tahun 2020. Pemberian pemahaman dan pengetahuan masyarakat akan bahaya dari nyamuk demam berdarah sangat menentukan keberhasilan penanggulangan demam berdarah. **Tujuan :** Untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan masyarakat tentang DHF di RW 02 Kelurahan Mekar Mulya Kota Bandung Tahun 2022. **Metode Penelitian :** Menggunakan metode kuantitatif desain deskriptif. Populasi dan sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 97 responden masyarakat. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Stratified Random Sampling*. Alat ukur yang digunakan untuk penelitian adalah kuesioner tertutup. Pengambilan data menggunakan pengisian kuesioner yang diberikan secara langsung kepada responden. Analisa yang digunakan dalam penelitian menggunakan analisa univariat. **Hasil Penelitian :** Menunjukkan bahwa distribusi gambaran pengetahuan masyarakat tentang *Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever* (DHF) sebagian dari responden 33 (34.0%) berpengetahuan baik, sebagian besar dari responden yaitu sebanyak 57 (58,8%) berpengetahuan cukup, sangat sedikit dari responden 7 (7.2%) berpengetahuan kurang. **Kesimpulan :** Sebagian besar masyarakat berpengetahuan cukup tentang *Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever* (DHF). **Saran :** Diharapkan masyarakat untuk mencari informasi tentang *Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever* (DHF), sehingga lebih mengerti dan memahami tentang *Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever* (DHF). Bagi penelitian selanjutnya agar melanjutkan dan mengembangkan penelitian ini dengan penelitian faktor faktor yang berhubungan tentang pengetahuan masyarakat *Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever* (DHF).

Kata Kunci : *Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever* (DHF), Pengetahuan

Daftar Pustaka : 23 Jurnal (2013 – 2021)

3 Buku (2018 – 2021)

6 Web (2019 – 2022)

ABSTRACT

Background : Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is one of the public health problems, increasing the morbidity rate, and reducing the life expectancy of the population. The number of cases of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) that occurred in Indonesia Indonesia in 2017 with the number of cases as many as 68,407 with the number of cases dying 493. The distribution of the incidence of dengue fever In the city of Bandung, there were 2,803 cases, while in Panyileukan sub-district there were 80 cases who received treatment at the puskesmas in 2015. 2020. The role of the community in reducing the number of vectors will determine the decrease in the number of dengue cases. Providing public understanding and knowledge about the dangers of dengue fever mosquitoes will determine the success of dengue fever prevention. **Objective :** To describe the level of public knowledge about DHF in RW 02, Mekar Mulya Village, Bandung City in 2022. **Research Methods :** Using quantitative descriptive design methods. The population and sample of this study were 97 community respondents. The sampling technique used was Stratified Random Sampling. The measuring instrument used for this research is a closed questionnaire. Collecting data using questionnaires that are given directly to respondents. The analysis used in the study used univariate analysis. **Research Results :** Shows that the distribution of public knowledge about Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever (DHF) is that some of the respondents 33 (34.0%) have good knowledge, most of the respondents, namely 57 (58.8%) have sufficient knowledge, very few of the respondents 7 (7.2%) less knowledgeable. **Conclusion :** Most of the people have sufficient knowledge about Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF). **Suggestion :** It is hoped that the public will seek information about Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever (DHF), so that they can better understand and understand about Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever (DHF). For further research, it is advisable to continue and develop this research by researching factors related to the knowledge of the community about Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever (DHF).

Keywords : Dengue Heamorrhagic Fever (DHF), knowledge

Bibliography : 23 Journals (2013 – 2021)

3 Book (2018 – 2021)

6 Web (2019 – 2022)