

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK DENGAN KESEDIAAN MENYEBARKAN JENTIK NYAMUK *BER-WOLBACHIA* SEBAGAI UPAYA PENCEGAHAN DEMAM BERDARAH *DENGUE* DIKELURAHAN PASANGGRAHAN

TAHUN 2024

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Berdasarkan profil Kesehatan Provinsi Jawa Barat tahun 2022 penderita Demam Berdarah Dengue mencapai 36.608 kasus dengan Incidence Rate 305 serta Case Fatality rate sebesar 0,8%. WHO *Vector Control Advisory Group* (VCAG) telah merekomendasikan teknologi Wolbachia untuk pengendalian *Dengue* (WHO, 2020). Kelurahan Pasanggrahan telah dipilih untuk mengimplementasikan program Wolbachia. Keberhasilan program ini sangat bergantung pada kesediaan masyarakat untuk menerima penyebaran jentik nyamuk Wolbachia. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk Mengetahui Hubungan Karakteristik dan sumber informasi dengan Kesediaan nyamuk Wolbachia sebagai Upaya pencegahan Demam Berdarah Dengue di Kelurahan Pasanggrahan Kota Bandung. Metode Penelitian yang di gunakan adalah teknik pendekatan waktu secara *cross sectional*. Penentuan sampel menggunakan Teknik *Proportional random sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 74 Responden. Instrumen pengumpulan data dalam Penelitian ini adalah lembar observasi. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah *uji chi square* ($P < 0,05$). Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa, masyarakat di Kelurahan Pasanggrahan menyatakan Bersedia (85,1%). Karakteristik individu yang berhubungan adalah usia ($p = 0,043$, POR= 4.970), Pekerjaan ($p = 0,041$, POR = 4.735), Sumber informasi ($p=0,027$, POR= 5.729) dan yang tidak berhubungan adalah jenis kelamin ($p = 0,710$), Pendidikan ($p=1.000$), Pendapatan ($p=1.000$). Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan antara Usia, Pekerjaan, dan Sumber informasi dengan Kesedian nyamuk wolbachia. Upaya yang dapat di lakukan harus mengoptimalkan sosialisasi secara terbuka terhadap Masyarakat mengenai Sumber informasi wolbachia, disarankan untuk para Orang tua asuh dapat membantu partisipasi masyarakat dalam kesediaan nyamuk wolbachia sebagai upaya pencegahan Demam Berdarah Dengue.

Kata Kunci : Wolbachia, Karakteristik Responden, Sumber Informasi

ABSTRAK

RELATIONSHIP OF CHARACTERISTICS WITH WILLINGNESS TO IMPLEMENT MOSQUITOES CARRY WOLBACHIA AS A PREVENTION DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER IN PASANGGRAHAN VILLAGE YEAR 2024

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Based on the West Java Province Health profile in 2022, Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever sufferers reached 36,608 cases with an Incidence Rate of 305 and a Case Fatality rate of 0.8%. The WHO Vector Control Advisory Group (VCAG) has recommended Wolbachia technology for Dengue control (WHO, 2020). Pasanggrahan sub-district has been selected to implement the Wolbachia program. The success of this program is highly dependent on the community's willingness to accept the spread of Wolbachia mosquito larvae. The aim of this research is to determine the relationship between characteristics and sources of information with the availability of Wolbachia mosquitoes as an effort to prevent Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever in the Pasanggrahan Village, Bandung City. The research method used is a cross-sectional time approach technique. The sample was determined using proportional random sampling technique with a sample size of 74 respondents. The data collection instrument in this research is an observation sheet. The analysis technique used was the chi square test ($P < 0.05$). The results of the research showed that the people in Pasanggrahan Village stated that they were willing (85.1%). Individual characteristics that were related were age ($p = 0.043$, $POR = 4.970$), occupation ($p = 0.041$, $POR = 4.735$), source of information ($p = 0.027$, $POR = 5.729$) and those that were not related were gender ($p = 0.710$), Education ($p = 1,000$), Income ($p = 1,000$). So it can be concluded that there is a relationship between Age, Occupation, and Source of information and the Willingness of the Wolbachia mosquito. Efforts that can be made must be to optimize open outreach to the community regarding Wolbachia information sources. It is recommended that foster parents can help community participation in the availability of Wolbachia mosquitoes as an effort to prevent Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever.

Keywords: Wolbachia, Respondent Characteristics, Information Source