FAKTOR RISIKO KEJADIAN GEJALA SERUPA LEPTOSPIROSIS PADA MASYARAKAT DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BALEENDAH 2026

HAIQAL AKBAR HIDAYANA
221FI04007

ABSTRAK

Leptospirosis merupakan zoonosis berbasis lingkungan yang berisiko underreported di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Baleendah, Kabupaten Bandung, mengingat tercatat lima kasus suspek dalam kurun waktu kurang dari dua tahun sementara Profil Kesehatan Provinsi Jawa Barat tidak mencatat satu pun kasus. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis faktor risiko lingkungan rumah dan perilaku pencegahan terhadap kejadian gejala serupa leptospirosis pada masyarakat di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Baleendah tahun 2026. Penelitian menggunakan desain survei analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* pada 97 responden yang dipilih melalui *proportionate purposive sampling* di tiga RW hotspot (RW 02, RW 21, dan RW 27) Kelurahan Baleendah. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara terpandu dan observasi langsung, kemudian dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi-Square Test* dengan *Prevalence Ratio* pada interval kepercayaan 95%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 19 responden (19,6%) tergolong bergejala serupa leptospirosis. Pengetahuan (p=0,005), keberadaan tikus got (p=0,040), dan riwayat luka terbuka (p=0,043) terbukti menjadi faktor risiko yang bermakna secara statistik terhadap kejadian gejala serupa leptospirosis, sedangkan keberadaan tikus, kondisi selokan, genangan air, sikap, perilaku pencegahan, keberadaan tikus rumah, dan keberadaan mencit rumah belum terbukti menjadi faktor risiko yang bermakna secara statistik. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa pengetahuan masyarakat, keberadaan tikus got, dan riwayat luka terbuka merupakan faktor risiko prioritas yang perlu menjadi sasaran intervensi promotif dan preventif leptospirosis di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Baleendah. Penguatan edukasi kesehatan dan perbaikan sanitasi selokan disarankan sebagai upaya pencegahan.

Kata Kunci: leptospirosis, faktor risiko, lingkungan rumah, perilaku pencegahan, Baleendah

RISK FACTORS FOR THE OCCURRENCE OF LEPTOSPIROSIS-LIKE SYMPTOMS AMONG THE COMMUNITY IN THE WORKING AREA OF PUSKESMAS BALEENDAH 2026

HAIQAL AKBAR HIDAYANA
221FI04007

ABSTRACT

Leptospirosis is an environment-based zoonosis that is potentially underreported in the working area of Puskesmas Baleendah, Kabupaten Bandung, given that five suspected cases were recorded within less than two years while the West Java Provincial Health Profile recorded none. This study aimed to analyze environmental and behavioral risk factors associated with the occurrence of leptospirosis-like symptoms among the community in the working area of Puskesmas Baleendah in 2026. This study used an analytical survey design with a cross-sectional approach involving 97 respondents selected through proportionate purposive sampling in three hotspot RWs (RW 02, RW 21, and RW 27) of Kelurahan Baleendah. Data were collected through guided interviews and direct observation, then analyzed univariately and bivariately using the Chi-Square Test with Prevalence Ratios at a 95% confidence interval. The results showed that 19 respondents (19.6%) were classified as having leptospirosis-like symptoms. Knowledge (p=0.005), the presence of rats in gutters (p=0.040), and history of open wounds (p=0.043) were found to be statistically significant risk factors for the occurrence of leptospirosis-like symptoms, while the presence of rats, gutter condition, standing water, attitude, preventive behavior, presence of house rats, and presence of house mice were not statistically significant. This study concludes that community knowledge, the presence of rats in gutters, and history of open wounds are priority risk factors that should be the target of promotive and preventive leptospirosis interventions in the working area of Puskesmas Baleendah. Strengthening health education and improving gutter sanitation are recommended as prevention efforts.

***Keywords**: leptospirosis, risk factors, home environment, preventive behavior, Baleendah*