

Perbandingan keberadaan Larva Aedes SP di container TPA di desa Bayah Barat dan Bayah Timur = Comparison of Aedes SP existence in water container in West Bayah and East Bayah village

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Abstrak

Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) merupakan masalah kesehatan masyarakat di Kecamatan Bayah sehingga perlu diberantas. Untuk memberantas DBD perlu penelitian yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui habitat, kepadatan dan penyebaran vektor DBD. Survei entomologi dilakukan pada tanggal 12-14 Agustus 2009 dengan menggunakan single-larval method, yaitu mengambil satu larva dari setiap container di 100 rumah penduduk di kedua desa. Selanjutnya larva diidentifikasi menggunakan mikroskop. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan uji chisquare. Dari 100 rumah di Desa Bayah Barat didapatkan house index 55%, container index 16,9% , dan breteau index 75, dan di Bayah Timur house index 26%, container index 11,8% , breteau index 38. Tingkat penyebaran DBD di Desa Bayah Barat dan Timur tergolong tinggi karena house index >10% dan container index >5%. Larva lebih banyak di TPA Desa Bayah Barat dibandingkan Bayah Timur. Pada uji chi-square, didapatkan $p = 0,043$ yang berarti terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara keberadaan larva dengan lokasi desa. Disimpulkan Desa Bayah Barat dan Timur tergolong transmisi tinggi DBD dan keberadaan Aedes berhubungan dengan lokasi.

.....Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) is a health problem in Bayah District therefore must be eradicated. In order to eradicate DHF a research aiming to understand the habitat, density, and spreading of the DHF vector is needed. Entomology surveillance was done on August 12-14 2009 by using single-larval method, which took a single larva from each container in 100 houses in both villages. After that, using microscope, the larva is identified. The acquired data is tested with Chi-square test. Of 100 houses in West Bayah Vilage, the house index of 55%, container index of 16,9%, and breteau index of 75 is obtained; and in East Bayah Village house index of 26%, container index of 11,8%, and breteau index of 38 is obtained. The DHF transmission rate in West Bayah and East Bayah Village is high due to house index > 10% and container index > 5%. More larva is found in water container in West Bayah Village than East Bayah. Using chi-square test, value of $p = 0,043$ is obtained which means there is a statistically significant difference between the larva existence and the location of the village. It can be concluded that the transmission rate in West Bayah and East Bayah Village is high and the existence of Aedes is related with location of the village.