

## INTISARI

### HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DENGAN PERILAKU DALAM PENCEGAHAN WABAH DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE DI WILAYAH KERJA UPT PUSKESMAS COLOMADU I KARANGANYAR

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**Latar Belakang:** Angka kejadian DBD tahun 2013 ada 30 kasus, 2014 ada 12 kasus dan tahun 2015 dari Januari sampai 23 Februari 2015 ada 1 kasus. Oleh karena masih terdapatnya kasus DBD tersebut, maka perlu ada upaya pemberantasan yang komprehensif dari penyakit tersebut. Tindakan masyarakat dalam melakukan program 3M (Menguras, Menutup dan Mengubur) masih rendah, tempat penampungan air yang dibiarkan terbuka, jarang dikuras, dan tidak diberi abate. Melihat tersebut maka diperlukan pengetahuan dan perilaku dalam pencegahan wabah demam berdarah dengue agar tidak ada wabah dan kejadian yang ada di masyarakat khususnya di wilayah kerja UPT Puskesmas Colomadu I Karanganyar.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dengan perilaku dalam pencegahan wabah demam berdarah dengue di wilayah kerja UPT Puskesmas Colomadu I Karanganyar.

**Metode:** Jenis penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi seluruh Kepala Keluarga (KK) yang ada di wilayah kerja UPT Puskesmas Colomadu I Karanganyar dengan jumlah 2.722 KK, diambil sampel 96 orang dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Alat analisis dengan analisis deskriptif dan analisis korelasi *rank spearman*.

**Hasil:** (1) Responden yang diteliti mayoritas mempunyai pengetahuan tentang DBD tergolong baik yaitu sebanyak 55 orang (57,3%); (2) Responden yang diteliti mayoritas mempunyai perilaku dalam pencegahan wabah demam berdarah tergolong baik yaitu sebanyak 46 orang (47,9%); (3) Ada hubungan pengetahuan dengan perilaku dalam pencegahan wabah Demam Berdarah Dengue di Wilayah Kerja UPT Puskesmas Colomadu I Karanganyar ( $p\text{-value} = 0,023$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Ada hubungan pengetahuan dengan perilaku dalam pencegahan wabah Demam Berdarah Dengue di Wilayah Kerja UPT Puskesmas Colomadu I Karanganyar.

**Kata kunci:** Pengetahuan, Perilaku, Pencegahan DBD.

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## **ABSTRACT**

### **CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND BEHAVIOR IN PREVENTION OF DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER EPIDEMIC IN WORKING REGION OF UPT PUSKESMAS COLOMADU I OF KARANGANYAR**

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**Background :** Rate of dengue hemorrhagic fever incident of 2013 was 30 cases, 2014 was 12 cases and January to 23 February 2015 was 1 cases. Because of the incident existence, a comprehensive eradication of the disease is needed. People action of 3M (Menguras, Menutup, and Mengubur) was low. Many water containers were left open and rarely cleaned and added abate. Considering these, then knowledge and behavior of preventing dengue hemorrhagic fever epidemic was very necessary in order to eradicate the disease, especially among people in working region of UPT Puskesmas Colomadu I of Karanganyar.

**Objective :** Purpose of the research was to know knowledge and behavior in prevention of dengue hemorrhagic fever epidemic in working region of UPT Puskesmas Colomadu I of Karanganyar.

**Methods :** The research was descriptive-analytical research with cross-sectional approach. Population of the research was all family heads living in working region of UPT Puskesmas Colomadu I of Karanganyar amounting to 2,722 individuals, and sample of the research was 96 respondents taken by using simple random sampling. The data was analyzed descriptively and correlation was analyzed by using rank spearman.

**Results :** (1) Most respondents, namely 55 individuals (57,3%); (2) Most respondents, 46 individuals (47,9%), had good behavior in prevention of dengue hemorrhagic fever epidemic; (3) There was correlation between knowledge and behavior of preventing dengue hemorrhagic fever epidemic was found in working region of UPT Puskesmas Colomadu I of Karanganyar ( $p$ -value = 0,023).

**Conclusions :** There was correlation between knowledge and behavior in prevention of dengue hemorrhagic fever epidemic was found in working region of UPT Puskesmas Colomadu I of Karanganyar.

**Keywords :** Knowledge, Behavior, Prevention of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever Epidemic

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