

INTISARI

PENGARUH LINGKUNGAN RUMAH TERHADAP PENYAKIT MALARIA TROPIKA DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS ATSJ KABUPATEN ASMATPROVINSI PAPUA

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Latar Belakang: Di Kabupaten Asmat dilaporkan jumlah kasus 7,648 kasus malaria. Angka *Insiden Parasite Malaria* (API) tahun 2011 adalah 100,0 per 1000 penduduk, dan secara khusus di Puskesmas ATSJ Pada Tahun 2014 tercatat 301 kasus malaria, dan pada tahun 2015 tercatat 303 kasus. Hasil pendataan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas ATSJ tahun 2013 tercatat persentase rumah miskin (42,5%) yang berpotensi tidak memenuhi syarat kesehatan sehingga mendukung kepadatan nyamuk baik di dalam maupun di luar rumah, di samping itu data di lapangan telah tercatat bahwa pada tahun 2015 tercatat ada 303 kasus malaria.

Tujuan: Mengetahui pengaruh lingkungan rumah terhadap penyakit malaria tropika di wilayah Puskesmas ATSJ Kabupaten Asmat Provinsi Papua.

Metode: Metode penelitian yang digunakan deskriptif analitik dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian sebagian penderita malaria tropika yang ada di wilayah Puskesmas ATSJ, Kabupaten Asmat, Propinsi Papua yang berjumlah 75 responden dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Data dikumpul menggunakan kuesioner dan observasi dan analisis secara deskriptif, analisis regresi sederhana dan uji t-test.

Hasil: (1) Sebagian besar lingkungan rumah yang dimiliki responden tergolong tidak baik yaitu sebanyak 43 orang (57%) dan sebagian tergolong baik sebanyak 32 orang (43%); (2) Sebagian besar tidak terjadi malaria tropika yaitu sebanyak 43 orang (57,3%) dan yang lain terjadi malaria tropika yaitu sebanyak 32 orang (42,7%); (3) Ada pengaruh signifikan antara lingkungan rumah terhadap penyakit malaria tropika di Wilayah Puskesmas ATSJ Kabupaten Asmat Propinsi Papua ($p\text{-value} = 0,011$).

Simpulan: Ada pengaruh signifikan antara lingkungan rumah terhadap penyakit malaria tropika di Wilayah Puskesmas ATSJ Kabupaten Asmat Propinsi Papua.

Kata kunci: Lingkungan rumah, penyakit malaria tropika.

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ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF HOME ENVIRONMENT ON THE MALARIA TROPICA DISEASE IN THE AREA OF PUSKESMAS ATSJ OF ASMAT REGENCY, PAPUA PROVINCE

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Background: In Asmat Regency, it was reported that a number of 7,648 cases of malaria. Number of Insiden Parasite Malaria (API/Malaria Parasite Incident) in 2011 was 100.0 per 1,000 citizens, and especially in Puskesmas (Public Health Center) of ATSJ in 2014, it was registered that there were 301 malaria cases and in 2015, it was registered that there were 303 cases. The results of data collection in the working area of Puskesmas ATSJ in 2013, it was registered the percentage of poor houses (42.5%) that has potential of not fulfilling the medical requirements, therefore, they supported the density of mosquitoes either indoor or outdoor. Besides, it was registered that in the field data in 2015, there were 303 malaria cases.

Purpose: To know the influence of home environment on the malaria tropica in the area of Puskesmas ATSJ in Asmat Regency, Papua Province.

Method: The method of research used is descriptively analytical with a cross sectional design. Population in this research was a part of malaria tropica sufferers in the area of Puskesmas ATSJ, Asmat Regency, Papua Province as many as 75 respondents through the technique of purposive random sampling. Data were collected using questionnair and observation and descriptive analysis, simple regression analysis, and t-test.

Results: (1) Most of the home environments owned by the respondents were categorized as not good that were as many as 43 people (57%), and the rest was categorized as good as many as 32 people (43%); (2) Most of respondents had no occurence of malaria tropica that were as many as 43 people (57.3%) and the rest had occurence of malaria tropica that was as many as 32 people (42.7%); (3) There was a significant influence between the home environment on malaria tropica disease in the area of Puskesmas ATSJ of Asmat Regency, Papua Province (p -value = 0.011).

Conclusion: There was a significant influence between the home environment and the malaria tropica disease in the Area of Puskesmas ATSJ of Asmat Regency, Papua Province.

Keywords: Home environment, malaria tropica disease.

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