

## **ABSTRACT**

*Eni Winingsih 3001140019*

*Factors Associated With Dengue Fever Prevention Behavioral of Puskesmas Kertapati Palembang*

### **SKRIPSI**

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN**

**FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN**

**UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK MUSI CHARITAS**

**Background :** *Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a health problem in Indonesia, the number of sufferers tend to rise and wide distribution as well as disturbing the public because it can cause death. In South Sumatra number of dengue cases is still high, especially in the city of Palembang. The spread of this disease can be minimized if the public has a good DHF prevention behavior.*

**Aim :** *Knowing the relationship of knowledge, attitudes, support for health personnel, experience with the behavior of dengue illness dengue prevention in Puskesmas Kertapati Palembang.*

**Method :** *Analytical survey method with cross sectional design. Sampling using purposive sampling with 95 respondents. The data analysis using statistical test of Kendall Tau and Chi-Square.*

**Result:** *Respondents have the behavior being 51 (53,7%). Good knowledge of 48 (50,5%). The attitude of prevention were 70 (73,1%). Support low health workers 64 (67,4%). Dengue illness experience 53 (55,8%). The test results Kendall Tau and Chi-Square shows that there is a relationship between attitude ( $p = 0,001$ ), the support of health workers ( $p = 0,001$ ) with DHF prevention behavior in Puskesmas Kertapati Palembang. There is no relationship between knowledge ( $p = 0,961$ ), dengue illness experience ( $p = 0,771$ ) with DHF prevention behavior in Puskesmas Kertapati Palembang. Health workers are expected to provide education on the prevention of dengue on an ongoing basis to improve the behavior of dengue fever prevention in the community.*

**Keywords:** *Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF), dengue prevention behavior*