

**PROGRAM STUDI KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
PASCA SARJANA UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**
Tesis, Mei 2016
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**ANALISIS PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM PENANGGULANGAN
DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE (DBD)DI PUSKESMAS
PURNAMA KOTA DUMAI TAHUN 2016**

viii + 134 halaman + 28 tabel + 9 Gambar + 7 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Penyakit menular masih merupakan masalah kesehatan masyarakat di Indonesia. Salah satu penyakit menular yang jumlah kasusnya dilaporkan cenderung meningkat dan semakin luas penyebarannya adalah penyakit Demam Berdarah *Dengue* (DBD). Tahun 2015 di Kota Dumai angka kesakitan DBD 115,89 per 100.000 penduduk, angka kesakitan DBD tertinggi berada di Puskesmas Purnama dengan angka kesakitan 198,44 per 100.000 penduduk. Tujuan Penelitian ini untuk mendapatkan gambaran mendalam tentang pelaksanaan program penanggulangan DBD di Puskesmas Purnama Kota Dumai

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif dengan jenis penelitian kualitatif. Komponen yang diteliti mengenai *input* (kebijakan, tenaga, dana, metode dan sarana), proses (perencanaan, pelaksanaan, partisipasi masyarakat, pokjnal, serta monitoring dan evaluasi) dan *output* (keberhasilan pelaksanaan program) penanggulangan DBD di Puskesmas Purnama Kota Dumai.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan dalam program penanggulangan DBD berpedoman kepada buku pedoman penanggulangan DBD dari kementerian kesehatan RI, jumlah tenaga masih kurang, dana yang tersedia masih kurang, metode yang digunakan adalah PSN dengan 3M Plus, larvasidasi, PJB, penyuluhan, PE dan fogging jika ditemukan kasus, sarana cukup seperti abate, alat fogging tersedia. Perencanaan sudah ada, pelaksanaan program belum optimal, partisipasi masyarakat masih rendah, pelaksanaan pokjnal belum optimal, monitoring dan evaluasi sudah dilaksanakan dengan baik.

Program penanggulangan DBD di Puskesmas Purnama Kota Dumai belum terlaksana maksimal dan hasilnya belum mencapai target. Disarankan supaya puskesmas mengusulkan penambahan tenaga, penambahan anggaran dana untuk kegiatan program penanggulangan DBD, lebih mengoptimalkan pelaksanaan program sesuai SOP, meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam PSN-DBD dan mengoptimalkan pelaksanaan pokjnal di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Purnama Kota Dumai.

Kata Kunci : Program, Penanggulangan, Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD)
Kepustakaan 39 (2005 – 2015)

**PUBLIC HEALTH STUDY PROGRAM
POST GRADUATE UNIVERSITY ANDALAS**

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**ANALYSIS OF DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER (DHF)
TREATMENT PROGRAM IN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER
OF PURNAMA IN DUMAI IN 2016**

viii + 134 pages + 28 tables + 9 images + 7 appendix

ABSTRACT

Communicable diseases are still a dominant case suffered by most people in Indonesia. One of them is Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) which has been reported to be the case in creasing each year and its spread has widened. In 2015 in Dumai city the number of DHF cases was 115.89 per 100,000 population and the highest number was reached in health centers of Purnama by 198.44 per 100,000 population. The purpose of this research is to gain a substansial understanding of the implementation of dengue treatment in Public Health Center of Purnama in Dumai.

This study applied a descriptive approach of qualitative research. The components examined the input (policies, personnel, funding, methods and means), processes (planning, implementation, public participation, Pokjnal and monitoring and evaluation) and output (the succed of the program) of DHF treatment in Public Health Center of Purnama in Dumai.

After observing it and guided by manual book for DBD treatment published by the ministry of health, it was shown that the number of personnel was still inadequate compared with the number of patients, the fund was limited, the program applied methods of mosquito nest elimination by 3M Plus, larvasidasi, monitoring flick periodically, counseling , research epidemiology and it executed fogging if there was a case, and the facilities used was equipped like abate and fogging tool. And it was also found that the program implementation was not maximized, community participation was still low, Pokjnal implementation was not optimal despite its well-prepared in planning, however monitoring and evaluation had been carried out properly.

It can be concluded that dengue treatment programs in Public Health Center of Purnama in Dumai have not been executed properly and as a result the target has not been achieved. It is suggested that Public Health Center should request to the government for having more health personnels and getting more fund for dengue prevention program activities, and the Public Health Center should optimize the implementation of the program according to the SOP, engage community participation more in dengue mosquito eradication and optimize the implementation of Pokjnal in Public Health Center of Purnama in Dumai.

Keywords: Program, Prevention, Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF)
Bibliography 39 (2005 - 2015)