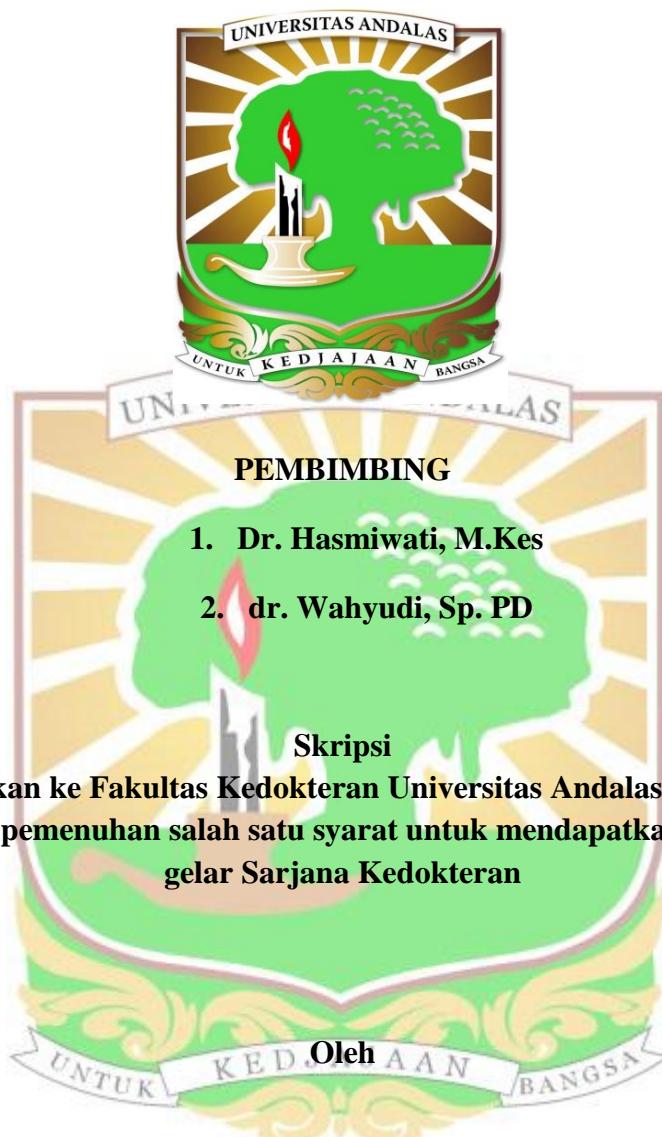


**KEPADATAN POPULASI, STATUS MAYA INDEX DAN UJI  
KERENTANAN LARVA *Aedes aegypti* DI KELURAHAN  
IBUH KOTA PAYAKUMBUH TAHUN 2016**



**M. ASYROF HABIBIE**

**No. BP. 1310312077**

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN**

**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**PADANG**

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# **POPULATION DENSITY, MAYA INDEX STATUS AND SUSCEPTIBILITY TEST OF *Aedes aegypti* IN IBUH VILLAGE PAYAKUMBUH CITY IN 2016**

**By  
M. ASYROF HABIBIE**

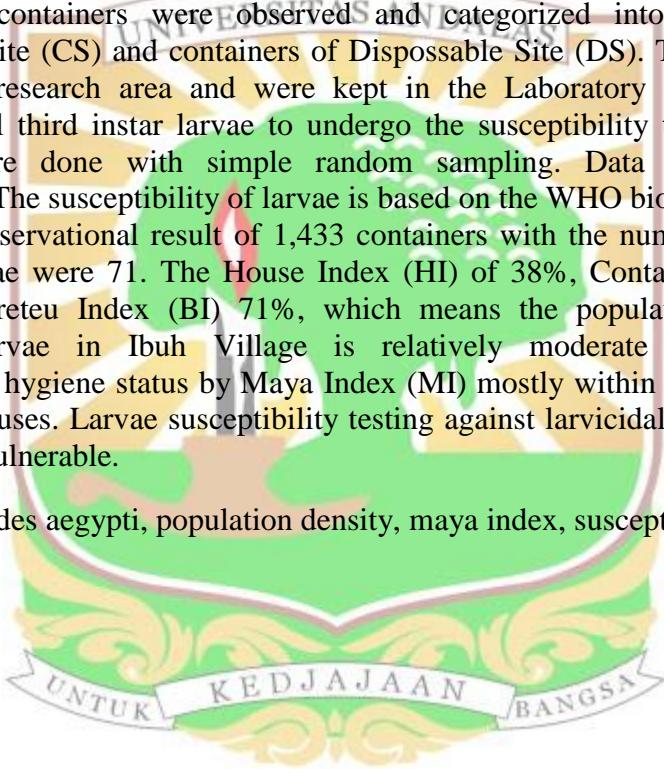
## **ABSTRACT**

Dengue Fever is a health problem that is quite problematic in Indonesia. *Ae.aegypti* mosquito's larvae population in an area is a risk of DHF's occurrence. This study aims to determine the population density, environmental hygiene status and the vulnerability status of *Ae.aegypti* as a dengue vector.

This study is observational using cross sectional study and was conducted in Ibu Village Payakumbuh. Larvae survey was conducted on containers in 100 homes. The containers were observed and categorized into containers of Controllable Site (CS) and containers of Dispossession Site (DS). The larvae were taken in the research area and were kept in the Laboratory of Parasitology afterward until third instar larvae to undergo the susceptibility test to temefos. Sampling were done with simple random sampling. Data were analyzed descriptively. The susceptibility of larvae is based on the WHO bioassay method.

The observational result of 1,433 containers with the number of positive container larvae were 71. The House Index (HI) of 38%, Container Index (CI) 4.95% and Breteu Index (BI) 71%, which means the population density of *Ae.aegypti* larvae in Ibu Village is relatively moderate to high. The environmental hygiene status by Maya Index (MI) mostly within low category at 50% of the houses. Larvae susceptibility testing against larvicultural temefos shows that it is still vulnerable.

Keywords: *Aedes aegypti*, population density, maya index, susceptibility testing.



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**Oleh  
M. ASYROF HABIBIE**

**ABSTRAK**

Penyakit Demam Berdarah Dengue merupakan masalah kesehatan yang cukup besar di Indonesia. Populasi larva nyamuk *Ae.aegypti* di suatu daerah berisiko menyebabkan terjadinya penyakit DBD. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kepadatan populasi, status kebersihan lingkungan dan status kerentanan vektor DBD *Ae.aegypti*.

Jenis penelitian adalah observasional deskriptif dengan pendekatan cross sectional dilaksanakan di Kelurahan Ibuh Kota Payakumbuh. Survei jentik dilakukan pada kontainer dalam 100 rumah. Kontainer yang diamati dikategorikan menjadi kontainer terkendali/*Controllable Site* (CS) dan kontainer bekas/*Disposable Site* (DS). Larva diambil di daerah penelitian kemudian di pelihara di Laboratorium Parasitologi sampai menjadi larva instar 3 dan dilakukan uji kerentanan terhadap temefos. Teknik sampling dengan *simple random sampling*. Data dianalisa secara deskriptif. kerentanan larva dilakukan berdasarkan metode Bioassay WHO.

Hasil pengamatan diperoleh 1.433 kontainer dengan jumlah kontainer positif larva berjumlah 71. Nilai *House Index* (HI) 38%, *Container Index* (CI) 4,95% dan *Breteu Index* (BI) 71% yang artinya kepadatan populasi larva *Ae.aegypti* di Kelurahan Ibuh relatif sedang sampai tinggi. Status kebersihan lingkungan berbasis *Maya Index* (MI) paling banyak berkategori rendah pada 50% rumah. Uji kerentanan larva terhadap larvasida temefos didapatkan masih rentan.

Kata Kunci: *Aedes aegypti*, kepadatan populasi, maya indeks, uji kerentanan.

