Analysis of Risk Factors for Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) Based on Inpatient Medical Records at Baladhika Husada Hospital Jember

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ABSTRACT

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is an infectious disease caused by the dengue mosquito virus transmitted by the bite of a female mosquito of the Aedes aegypti species. Dengue cases at Baladhika Husada Jember Hospital have increased drastically in 2023 and 2024, to rank fourth in the top 10 inpatient disease reports, which were previously not included in the top 10 disease reports. This study aims to analyze risk factors related to the incidence of dengue based on variables of age, gender, education and nutritional status based on manual and electronic medical record documents of hospitalization at Baladhika Husada Jember Hospital. This study is quantitative with a cross sectional design. Simple random sampling was used to select 350 samples for this study. The chi-square test is used for bivariate data analysis. The results showed that the incidence of dengue fever was significantly associated with age (p value = 0.000), sex (p value = 0.024), education (p value = 0.001), and nutritional status (p value = 0.044). Hospitals are advised to improve dengue prevention education, especially to children and low-educated individuals, through community-based approaches such as the promotion of PHBS and PSN in schools and settlements. In addition, family involvement in education during treatment is important to prevent cases from recurring.

Keywords: Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever, Risk Factors, Medical Records