

**Analisis Distribusi dan Faktor Risiko Penyakit Demam Berdarah *Dengue* (DBD) dengan Pemetaan Wilayah Di Kabupaten Situbondo Tahun 2013-2014, (*Distribution and Analysis of Risk Factors for Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) with Mapping Region in Situbondo At Year Of 2013-2014*)**

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***ABSTRACT***

*One of the disease is quite often struck Indonesia is Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF). Situbondo located in lowlands, with an altitude 0-1250 m above sea level, with a slope of between 0-45 m, which is referred to as the beach area. This may result in the distribution of dengue fever transmitted by the mosquito Aedes aegypti. This study aims to create a digital map the distribution of and risk factors for DHF in Situbondo. This research uses descriptive qualitative research as well as applications used to manufacture the mapping system is ArcView GIS 3.3 which has levels in the manufacturing process of the map. The results of this study in the form of digitized maps of distribution and risk factors for DHF in the Situbondo, where a map of the distribution of DHF in 2013 was highest in Districts Panarukan, Situbondo, and Panji. In 2014 the distribution of dengue disease is highest in coastal areas such as Districts Besuki, Anchors, and Banyuputih. Map of risk factors for DHF in 2013-2014 could be estimated from the factors of population density, age and community education Situbondo. The results of the analysis and distribution of risk factors for DHF, occurs in population density. Because of the population density plays an important role in the incidence of dengue disease. The high incidence of DHF, are in the district which is close to the beach area and the houses are closely packed together. Reseacher hope that the government and Regency Health Departement in the Situbondo have a desire to ensure that information about the process and how to prevent the spread of dengue fever Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) to provide counseling and health promotion to the public that can increase public knowledge.*

**Keywords:** *Dengue, Risk Factors, ArcView GIS, Morbidity*