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ABSTRACT

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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BEHAVIOR USE RIVER WATER WITH LEPTOSPIROSIS IN THE HEALTH CENTER BONANG DEMAK

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Background: The incidence of Leptospirosis disease is expected to increase every year. The use of river water is a risk factor for the onset of leptospirosis. The purpose of this study was determine the relationship pf the behavior of the use of river water with the incidence of leptospirosis.

Method: This study is an observational analytic study with case-control design. Data is collected using a questionnaire. Number of respondents were 34 cases and 34 controls group taken by chi square test.

Results: Based on the result obtained by the analysis of the case group consisted of 34 respondents were presented that most ages are 21-30 years (29.4%) and 31-40 years (29.4), sex most men (55.9%), most education SD (44.1%) most jobs (41.2%) of farmers, respondents using river water as much as (79.4%). The control group consisted of 34 respondent were presented that the highest age is 21-30 years (35.3%), (52.9%) men, the most education (32.4%) of college, most jobs (35.5%) PNS, most of the respondents did not use river water (70.6%). Results of chi square test p value of 0.000 (< 0.05) and the value off Odd Ratio (OR) 9.257 (CI : 95%).

Conclusion: There us a relationship between the the behavior use river water with leptospirosis cases, where respondets who used the river water source had 9.25 times the odds against leptospirosis cases.

Keywords: The Behavior Usage Water River, Leptospirosis

References: 40 (2002-2014)