

ABSTRACT

BEHAVIORS OF EVER- AND NEVER-EXPERIENCED DENGUE FAMILIES IN THE CONTEXT OF HEALTHY PUBLIC POLICY (IN BANJAR SAKIH, SUKAWATI)

Influential factors to health in both individual and societies are including clan, behavioral, environmental and health services factors.

A dengue is still one of health problems in the societies and result in both social and economic impacts; major vector of the disease is *Aedes aegypti*.

The goals of the study are to analyze the difference behaviors, environmental conditions, and density level of *Aedes aegypti*'s larva among ever- and never-experienced dengue families in Banjar Sakih. The study is belonging to survey using an approach of case-control and total sample were 45 families where 9 were classified as ever-experienced dengue group and 36 were belong to never-experienced dengue group families, both were taken using simple random sampling with the comparison of 1:4.

Data was analyzed descriptively and analytical was performed using Fishers Exact test to identify the difference between ever- and never-experienced dengue groups.

From the results of the study in behavior, environmental conditions, and the presence of *Aedes aegypti*'s larva among ever- and never-experienced dengue in Banjar Sakih, study hypothesizes were unproven. It was caused by various factors such as knowledge, attitudes, and un-supporting health actions.

The conclusion of behavior and environmental conditions among ever-experienced families in Banjar Sakih, there is no warrant that it would be better than never-experienced ones. While for the presence of larva, among the ever-families, there is no warranty that no larva were found, when compared to never-experienced families.

From the above conclusions and results, there are need some additional cadres at least for 2-4 cadres. All members of *Aedes aegypti* nest eradication are urged to more active in giving counselling and discuss about preventive action and the dangerous of the disease. Never throw water-contentable trashes in any places.

Keywords: Prevention of dengue, preventive actions.