

ABSTRACT

Malaria is systematical infection disease which caused by protozoa type parasite from plasmodium gender that is naturally is contagious through via female anopheles mosquito bite. Till now there are 4 species that is naturally can groan man, that is plasmodium palcifarum, plasmodium vivax, plasmodium ovale and plasmodium malariae. Malarian ailment still be world problem, especially in developing which tropical climate, including Indonesia. Estimated 300-500 million earthlings to come down with is pertahun with mortality between 1-2 million every year. West Nusa Tenggara is one of provinsi in Indonesia which is including area endemis malaria where in the year 2006 painfulness numbers of 88710 with AMI 25,94 ‰. Sub-Province Sumbawa the year 2006, AMI 37,79 ‰. Puskesmas Seketeng Sumbawa the year 2006, AMI 34,54 ‰ with number of patients 410. Height of this patient amounts not only because of new patient, but also because the happening of relapsing or relaps at stripper patient.

This research is analytic research of observasional by using research method Cross Sectional. Research sample is malaria patient is having age > 17 years paying a visit to Puskesmas Seketeng Sumbawa. Independent variable is age, gender, education, work, knowledge, position and action, while variable depends on it is case relaps.

Research result got is age, OR= 4926, gender OR= 19,895, education OR= 3,677, work OR= 0,111, knowledge OR = 0,858, position OR = 0,554 and action OR= 0,060.

Based on value Odd Rasio got, this inferential research that characteristic, pangatahan and action of responder is risk factor to case of relaps at malaria patient. So suggested to officer puskesmas to increase counselling to public about prevention and eradication of malarian ailment and Public Health Service support from and the Government of Sub-Province Sumbawa.

Keyword : Malaria, relaps, behavior