ABSTRACT

Evaluation Of Vector Control Program Of *Aedes aegypti* In Buol District Health Office Central Sulawesi

Buol district is a new developed area with high mobility population, so the environment is poorly maintained clean because the density of the population. This condition cause the potential for breeding of Aedes aegypti vector and high incidence of dengue in Buol district, Central Sulawesi Province. Dengue cases in 2013 reach of 25 cases to 194 cases and in 2014 the number of cases increased by 676%. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the implementation of the Aedes aegypti vector control programs in the Buol District Health Office. This observational research held in Buol District Health Office and in seven another health centers. Sampling technique was using purposive sampling by the sample size of 45 people. Measurements were performed by way of in-depth interview, observation and document analysis. The instruments Measurement that used for data collection were guide interview and checklist sheet. Then all the data analisys result was discussed on Focus Group Discussion (FGD). The results showed that the fund is not sufficient, larvae survey tool was not complete yet, the implementation of activities (larvae survey, larvasidation, fogging) is only done as much as one cycle, the number of free larva in Buol only amounted to 35.3%, and the incidence of DHF which is still rising. The evaluation result showed that the implementation of Aedes aegypti vector control programs assessment in the Buol District Health Office including good value scale, in Health centers of Biau, Bunobogu, and Karamat have enough scale value. While in Health centers of Bokat, Lakea, Modo, and Paleleh including less value scale. So it need to increase the efforts continuously, optimalitation and innovative way through empowerment communities or agencies in order to increase the Aedes aegypti vector control programs.

Keywords: Evaluation, Aedes aegypti vector control programs, the incidence of dengue fever cases.