ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were to analyze the correlation between surveillance, epidemiology of investigation and vector control with the incidence rate trend of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever in Surabaya municipality on 1997 until 2001.

The method of this study was *"backward prevalence study"*, that combined elements of cohort and cross sectional designs. There was no follow up period, typically and the disease was an acute condition. Data was analyzed using Kendall's tau.

The results at the 47 Public Health Centres in Surabaya municipality were as follows : 1) The majority of the Public Health Centres (53,2 %) have the decrease of the incidence rate of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever, 2) The resources of the surveillance, epidemiology investigation and vector control were bad categories, 3) There were 53,2 % of the Public Health Centres, which were bad of the activities of the surveillance of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever, 4)) There were 80,9 % of the Public Health Centres, which were medium category of the activities of the epidemiology investigation of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever, 5) There were 57,5 % of the Public Health Centres, which were good categories of the vector control of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever, 6) Significant correlation were found between surveillance with epidemiology investigation of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever with correlation coefficient were 0,441, surveillance with vector control of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever with correlation coefficient were 0,462, epidemiology investigation with vector control of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever with correlation coefficient were 0,493. Whereas, there was not significant correlation between vector control with the incidence rate trend of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever.

The conclusion of the study is the incidence rate of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever can be decreased by conducting vector control effectively and efficiency based on the epidemiologi information through surveillance system.

Keywords : *Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever, surveillance, epidemiologi investigation, vector control.*