

## ABSTRACT

### THE EFFORT FOR SUCCESFUL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM WITH IMPROVEMENT KNOWLEDGE AND GIVEN CADRE'S SKILL IN PATIENT DIAGNOSIS AND DRUGS SWALLOWED MONITORING.

Study in Subdistrict Tidore Island  
District Center Halmahera

The aimed of the research was increase the role of cadre from health educater become inventor of patient and monitoring swallow drug anti malaria. Method study used was Quasi-Experiment based on society with The One Group Pretest Posttest Design. The ammount of sample was 44 cadres with intake method of simple random sampling. To know the existence of cadre's knowledge improvement about malaria, it was done Paired T Test. While to know the influence of cadre's visit and the regularity of swallowing the drug, it was done logistic regression test with significance level of statistical test  $\alpha = 0.05$ . The cadre's diagnosis ability was measured based on sensitivity and spesificity toward to laboratory examination result. To know the relation between cadre's knowledge and diagnosis ability it was done Pearson Correlation Test.

Result after intervention in the form of training to the cadre's diagnosis ability owned sensitifity value 73.4 % and specificity 57.3 %. The Positive Predictive Value 54.8 % and Negative Predictive Value 73.4 % with False Positive 45.2 % and False Negative 26.6 %. Cadre's knowledge had significance relation to diagnosis ability and dicovered that group of cadre's which have less knowledge had the possibility of 2.44 times bigger to bad diagnose than cadre's with middle knowledge. There was influence of cadre's not get to the regularity of swallowing the drug with the possibility of patient to swallow the drug regularity. The patient not get visit completely is 4.84 time bigger to not regularity of swallowing the drug than the patient which did get visit completely. Hereinafter the regularity of swallowing the drug had influence who to healing with the possibility, Cadre's were not regularity swallowing had the possibility 3.39 times bigger to not get healing than cadre's get to regularity swallowing .

Based on the above description, it can be concluded that there is knowledge improvement to the cadre's about malaria. There are significance relation between cadre's knowledge and the diagnosis ability. The role of cadre's can be improved from health educater become patient inventor and supervisor of swallowing the drug especially in the difficult area with limited medium and infrastructure.

*Key words : malaria, role of cadre, diagnosis, drugs use monitoring*