

ABSTRACT**TEMPORAL SPATIAL ANALYSIS OF RISK FACTOR AS EARLY WARNING SYSTEM LEPTOSPIROSIS OCCURANCE IN GRESIK CAPITAL**

Leptospirosis is a n a cute i nfectious di sease t hat c an i nfect hum ans and animals cau sed b y l eptospira b acteria an d p athogens cl assed as z oonoses. Leptospirosis is a disease transmitted by animals to humans through the issuance of urine. Gresik is an area of leptospirosis cases in East Java with the highest total number of cases du ring t he pe riod 2009 - 2012 w as 90 pe ople. T he research objective to map and analyze the environmental risk factors with spatial temporal approach to a suspected risk factor for the incidence of leptospirosis in order to produce t he i nformation i n t he c ontext of e arly warning on t he i ncidence of leptospirosis. T ype of s tudy a c ross s ectional a nalytic s tudy s ites i n G resik regency. T he population i n t his s tudy w as t he t otal population of a ll d istricts i n Gresik regency risk of transmission of leptospirosis occurred since the year 2009 - 2012 w hich i s 16 d istricts. T he r esearch r esults obt ained di stribution e vents i n Gresik r egency based e pidemiological characteristics e venly across r egions / districts Gresik with the dominant male population that occurs in the wet season and dry season. Mapping and analysis of risk factors for air temperature, relative humidity, rainfall i ndex, a ltitude, i nsecurity flooded areas, ve getation i n G resik regency on the incidence of leptospirosis showed very varied and did not show a specific distribution pattern. T he results obtained rat trapping rats species caught most is the house mouse (*Rattus. tanezumi*), and riol Rat (*Rattus novergicus*) and identification o f t he p resence o f l eptospire i n t he u rine o f r ats riol (*Rattus novergicus*) positive.

Key words: Analysis of spatial temporal, Leptospirosis