

ABSTRACT

Introduction : Mass Drug Administration (MDA) program of Soil-Transmitted Helminth (STHP) treatment is one of the efforts made by the government to reduce the prevalence rate of Soil-Transmitted helminth infection in pre-school and school-aged children in high and medium prevalence areas. This research aimed to determine the effectiveness of worming drug programs for students of SDN VI Mandangin, Madura. This research used descriptive research design to find out the coverage of Mass Drug Administration (MDA) programs of Soil-Transmitted Helminth to the prevalence of worms by using primary data in form of direct inspection of feces and questionnaires.

Results : In this research, there were 62 samples of SDN VI Mandangin students who became the participants of MDA program of STH with main variables is student participation in MDA program. However, among 62 samples, there were only 41 samples that could be analyzed further because of incomplete data from the questionnaires. Based on the direct inspection of feces, there were 62 samples which had negative values for STH infection.

Conclusions : Albendazole 400mg single dose given every 6 months had effectively decreased the prevalence of STH infection. Further research is needed with larger sample size to know the effectiveness of Mass Drug Administration (MDA) program.

Keywords : Mass Drug Administration (MDA) program, Albendazole, Soil Transmitted Helminth