

Abstract

Zein Saputri Ismail. 2013. Factors Associated with Malaria in Sub Kayubulan Genesis Limboto Gorontalo district. Faculty of Health Sciences and Sport, State University of Gorontalo. With Supervisor I dr. Zuhriana K. Yusuf M. Kes and Supervisor II Syahrul SaidS.Kep,Ns,M.Kes.

Malaria is an infectious disease that is very dominant in the tropics and sub-tropics and can be deadly. 70% of Indonesia's population live in areas at risk of contracting malaria. Kayubulan Urban Village is one of the areas with endemic malaria incidence proportion of 83 cases. The research objective was to determine the factors associated with the incidence of malaria in Sub District Kayubulan Limboto Gorontalo regency in 2013.

The design of this study *observasional analitik* performed on 83 samples, consisting of 56 positive malaria and 27 negative malaria. The variables studied were the environment, the level of knowledge and action.

The results obtained factors associated with the incidence of malaria that environmental factors associated with the incidence of malaria $p= (0.024)$, knowledge of the factors associated with the incidence of malaria $p=(0,013)$, factors associated with the incidence of malaria action $p=(0.018)$. Studies conclusion is that there is a significant relationship to the environmental variables, the level of knowledge and action with the incidence of malaria. It is recommended that health practitioners and related agencies to further improve education and outreach activities related to malaria and its prevention.

Keywords: environment, knowledge, action, malaria.