

Annual Parasite Incidence Malaria in Banyumas

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Abstract	<p>Banyumas is malaria endemic district in Central Java. Banyumas Health Office data of 2008 - 2013 showed that, the Annual Parasite Incidence (API) always fluctuated. From 27 subdistricts in Banyumas, there are 22 subdistricts which fall into the category of middle case incidence (MCI) and low case incidence (LCI). Malaria is a disease that closely associated with the environment, behaviour, social economy, and climate. The purpose of this study was to determine factors associated with API in Banyumas. Data were collected from Januari 2011 - Desember 2011 using an analytic crosssectional design using secondary data from Banyumas Health Office, Agriculture Office and Statistic Center. The population in this study were all subdistricts in Banyumas and samples were taken using total sampling technique. The sample of this study was 27 districts. The results showed that from 81 samples we obtained 44.4% of observations included in LCI and MCI category, 48.1% with high rainfall, 49.4% with large areas, 49.4% with high number of entrants, 48.1% with medium population density. Meanwhile, from 27 districts, 63.0% included in low altitude category. Factors associated with API in Banyumas were the extensive areas, the number of entrants, and population density. The factors that are not associated to the API were the rainfall and altitude regions.</p>
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