

# HEALTH WORKERS PERFORMANCE IN REDUCING DENGUE HEMORRHAGE FEVER RATE IN JAMBI HEALTH CENTER IN 2021

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Dengue has become a major international problem in public health in recent decades. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that around 2.5–3 billion people are presently living in dengue transmitted zones. The major determinants of dengue control are vector eradication, early case recognition, and adequate clinical management. Due to the non-specific clinical presentation, complex case definitions and a lack of routine laboratory diagnosis, dengue is often misdiagnosed, leading to poor clinical management and underreporting. This study aimed to investigate determinants of health workers performance in reducing dengue hemorrhage fever rate in Jambi.

**Subjects and Method:** A cross sectional study was carried out at Jambi community health center, Sumater, Indonesia. A sample of 80 health workers was selected by total sampling. The dependent variable was work performance. The independent variables were education level, tenure, salary, facilities and infrastructure, supervision, and leader support. The data were collected by a questionnaire and analyzed using a multiple logistic regression.

**Results:** High education level (OR= 1.47; 95% CI= 0.16 to 13.14; p= 0.729), high salary (OR= 1.05; 95% CI= 0.29 to 3.74; p= 0.933), supporting facilities and infrastructure (OR= 3.79; 95% CI= 1.03 to 13.91; p= 0.044), strong supervision (OR= 4.19; 95% CI= 1.07 to 16.35; p= 0.039), and strong leader support (OR= 1.23; 95% CI= 0.3 to 4.97; p= 0.769) increased work performance in health workers. Longer tenure reduced work performance in health workers and it was statistically significant (OR= 0.05; 95% CI= 0.01 to 0.54; p= 0.013).

**Conclusion:** High education level, high salary, supporting facilities and infrastructure, strong supervision, and strong leader support increase work performance. Longer tenure reduces work performance in health workers.

**Keywords:** health workers, work performance, hemorrhage dengue fever, community health center

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