**Correlation between Epidemiological Activity and Larva Free Index on the Incidence Rate of DHF**

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**Abstract**. The Webinar for handling Dengue Haemoragic Fever in the Covid-19 pandemic situation explained that several Covid-19 cases encountered at the beginning of 2020 were initially recognized/diagnosed as cases of Dengue Haemoragic Fever. For this reason, it is necessary to monitor the number of Dengue Haemoragic Fever cases and the factors that influence the risk of developing dengue so that the number of Dengue Haemoragic Fever cases can be suppressed. Several efforts to control Dengue Haemoragic Fever include carrying out epidemiological activity and monitoring the number of Aedes Aegypti Dengue Haemoragic Fever mosquitoes through the larva free index indicator. The purpose of this study was to find out the correlation between epidemiological activity and larva free index activities on the incidence rate of Dengue Haemoragic Fever. This research is an analytic study with a cross sectional design and the unit of analysis is the village (27 villages). The results showed that there was a correlation between epidemiological activities and the number of incidence rate Dengue Haemoragic Fever in Tegal City in 2020 (p-value: 0.033 ; 0.001-0.31 Confident IntervaI). Likewise, it was found that there was a correlation between larva free index and incidence rate Dengue Haemoragic Fever (p-value : 0.043 ; 0.012-0.690 CI). Therefore, it is necessary to increase the percentage of epidemiological activity and larva free index activities in each village, so that the risk of Dengue Haemoragic Fever in the village is getting smaller.