

ABSTRACT

In the quarterly report from July to September, the incidence of ISPA at the Rampal Celaket Health Center was 597 cases and from October to December the incidence of ISPA was 772 cases. From these data, it is known that the incidence of ISPA at the Rampal Celaket Health Center has increased by up to 13%. This study aims to identify the number of distribution of ISPA in the working area of the Rampal Celaket Health Center, Make a mapping of the distribution of ISPA in the work area of the Rampal Celaket Health Center based on a geographic information system based on the diagnosis category, sex, and age of the sufferer. Conduct outreach on how to make a geographic information system-based disease mapping to disease reporting officers at the Rampal Celaket Health Center. The type of research used is research and development (RnD), Data collection was carried out by observation and interview methods. Data processing and map creation use the QGIS application. From this study, the following results were obtained: there were 608 cases of ISPA in the Rampal Celaket Health Center with details of 127 cases in Klojen Village, 253 cases in Rampal Celaket Village, and 328 cases in Samaan Village; the most common diagnosis code category was J00 (Acute nasopharyngitis) 411 cases, the percentage was 67%; ISPA sufferers in the working area of the Rampal Health Center, the majority were male 373 cases, the percentage was 58%; and the age of ISPA sufferers in the working area of the Rampal Health Center, the majority of cases are 152 toddlers, the percentage is 25%.

Keywords: ISPA; spread; Geographic Information System; Public health center