Oral Presentation (VPH-6)

Semi Quantitative Analysis of Rabies Entrance into Pisang Island from Pesisir Barat District of Lampung

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INTRODUCTION

Rabies is a zoonotic infectious animal disease. Genesis of rabies is feared among people because it almost ends in death. The disease is caused by the virusrabies, the genus Lyssavirus of the family Rhabdoviridae (Muleyaetal., 2012). The case of rabies / lyssa has long been recognized by the public and has been widespread in several countries of the world. Human deaths from rabies in Africa and Asia are estimated at 55,000 people per year (Knobel et al., 2005). The presence of rabies in Indonesia was first reported in the iPhones of West Java in 1884. To date, rabies in Indonesia still poses a major problem from the public health aspect with an average reported death rate of 125 people per year (Sedyaningsih, 2011). Therefore, rabies is grouped into strategic diseases and is given priority in its prevention, control and eradication.

Pisang Island is located inPesisir Barat District which is one of the foreign tourist destinations. It is located very close to the west coastal district which has a high bite case (attached). It is therefore necessary to analyze the risk of rabies entry from the Pesisir Barat district to Pisang Island.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The approaches undertaken in this study are (1) Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with experts (epidemiological review team) from various agencies such as provincial offices, district agencies and community leaders. Basically, this FGD is conducted to get information about risk factors that have the possibility of causing Rabies entry into Banana Island via boat / boat entry. (2) Creation of scenarios involving risk factors derived from FGD results. (3) Making recommendation of action strategy that must be done based on flow of Rabies virus risk scenario into Pisang Island.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

From the results of the assessment conducted from the FGD results with expert opinion, the chance of rabies entry from the Pesisir Barat District to Pisang Island is very low. Of the values listed in the table, the port of shooting is the port most at risk of rabies entry to Pisang Island (14 out of a thousand).

Table 1. Assessment results from the tree scenario

No	Port/ Type transport	Opportunity of Entry of Rabies		Interpretasi
1	Big Ship	0,0000015 x 10-3	0,0000015 in 1000	Extremely low
2	Java	0,00028 x 10-3	0,00028 in 1000	Extremely low
3	Koala	1,2 x 10-3	1,2 in 1000	Very low
4	Lab jukung	3 x 10-3	3 in 1000	Very low
5	Tembakak	14 x 10-3	1,4 in 100	Very low

CONCLUSION

Pisang Island has been set free by the Ministry of Agriculture, and based on the assessment of the risk of opportunities for entry of rabies to the island is very low. But it still needs to be increased awareness of the entry of rabies especially in the port of tembakak (14 in a thousand)

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