ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Malaria adalah penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh parasit Plasmodium, yang ditularkan ke manusia melalui gigitan nyamuk Anopheles Betina. Ada lima jenis malaria pada manusia : *Plasmodium falciparum, Plasmodium vivax, Plasmodium malaria*, *Plasmodium ovale, Plasmodium knowlesi.* Secara umum, malaria memiliki beberapa stadium, antara lain stadium trofozoit, stadium skizon, dan stadium gametosit.

Tujuan : Mengetahui Kepadatan **parasit** malaria di tiga desa kecamatan Serdang bedagai tahun 2022

Metode : Deskriptif observasional

Hasil Penelitian :Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini, Desa Tebing tinggi, dari 13 responden penelitian, terdapat 12 slide dengan jenis *Plasmodium vivax* dan 1 slide campuran *(Plasmodium vivax dan Plasmodium falciparum*). Kepadatan *Plasmodium vivax* paling tinggi di desa Tebing tinggi sebesar 12.760/ µl darah. Desa Bagan Kuala, dari 61 slide penelitian, terdapat 40 slide dengan jenis *Plasmodium vivax,* terdapat 9 slide dengan jenis *Plasmodium falciparum* dan 11 slide campuran *(Plasmodium vivax dan Plasmodium falciparum*). Kepadatan *Plasmodium vivax* paling tinggi di Desa Bagan Kuala paling tinggi sebanyak 23560/ µl darah. Desa Nagur, dari 10 slide penelitian, terdapat 7 slide dengan jenis *plasmodium Vivax,* terdapat 2 slide dengan jenis *Plasmodium falciparum* dan 1 slide campuran *(Plasmodium vivax dan plasmodium falciparum*). Kepadatan *Plasmodium vivax* paling tinggi di Desa nagur sebanyak 34760 / µl darah.

Kata Kunci : malaria, kepadatan parasit, observasi

ABSTRACT

Background: Malaria is an infectious disease caused by the Plasmodium parasite, which is transmitted to humans through the bite of female Anopheles mosquitoes. There are five types of malaria in humans: Plasmodium falciparum, Plasmodium vivax, Plasmodium malaria, Plasmodium ovale, Plasmodium knowlesi. In general, malaria has several stages, including the trophozoite stage, schizont stage and gametocyte stage.

Objective: To determine the density of malaria parasites in three villages in Serdang Different subdistrict in 2022

Method: Descriptive observational

Research Results: Based on the results of this research, Based on the results of this research, Tebing Tinggi Village, of the 13 research slide, there were 12 slide with the plasmodium Vivax type and 1 mixed slide (*plasmodium vivax and plasmodium falciparum*). The highest density of *Plasmodium vivax* was in Tebing Tinggi village at 12,760/µl of blood. Bagan Kuala Village, of the 61 research slide, there were 40 slide with the *Plasmodium vivax* type, there were 9 slide with the Plasmodium Falciparum type and 11 respondents were mixed (*plasmodium vivax and plasmodium falciparum*) . The highest density of *plasmodium vivax* was in Bagan Kuala Village, the highest was 23,560/µl of blood, Nagur Village, of the 10 research slide, there were 7 respondents with the *plasmodium vivax* type, there were 2 respondents with the *Plasmodium falciparum* type and 1 slide was a mixture (*plasmodium vivax and plasmodium falciparum*).The density of *Plasmodium vivax* was highest in Nagur Village at 34760 / µl blood.

Keywords: malaria, parasite density, observation