

ABSTRACT

Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) is an acute disease that is often found in tropical areas which is transmitted through mosquitoes carrying the dengue virus (Ketut et al, 2019). This disease is endemic in many countries, one of which is in Southeast Asia. The spread of dengue-infected areas is partly due to the lack of public awareness regarding the mosquito nest eradication program (PSN 3M plus in various DHF endemic areas). The method in this study uses a quantitative descriptive. The results of the pre test and post test can be concluded that the implementation of PSN 3M can be said to be ineffective because there has been no significant increase after the implementation of PSN 3M Plus. Based on the analysis conducted, there are several factors that influence the successful implementation of PSN 3M Plus, including the low level of public education, the low level of public awareness of the importance of PSN 3M Plus, and the lack of intensive assistance provided by the puskesmas.