

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE LEVEL AND LEPTOSPIROSIS  
PREVENTION BEHAVIOR AFTER FLOOD DISASTER  
IN THE ELDERLY IN SEMANGGI VILLAGE**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *Leptospirosis is a disease caused by leptospira bacteria that can be transmitted from animals to humans or vice versa. Leptospirosis can result in organ damage, death, outbreaks or extraordinary events if not immediately prevented early, this disease has the potential to spread especially after heavy rain or flooding. Indonesia ranks 3rd in the country with the highest mortality cases in the world due to leptospirosis.* **Objective:** *This study aims to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge and leptospirosis prevention behavior after the flood disaster in the elderly in Semanggi Village.* **Methods:** *Quantitative research of surveys using the cross sectional method. The sampling technique used the purposiv sampling technique with 94 respondents. Data collection was carried out by filling out a questionnaire on the level of knowledge and behavior of leptospirosis prevention.* **Results:** *The majority of respondents were elderly, female, last elementary education, not working or housewives, dense settlements, poor level of knowledge, and poor preventive behavior. The results of the spearman test obtained a significance value of  $p=0.00$  ( $<0.05$ ).* **Conclusion:** *There is a relationship between the level of knowledge and the behavior of leptospirosis prevention after the flood disaster in the elderly of Semanggi Village.* **Keywords:** *Leptospirosis, Knowledge Level, Preventive Behavior*

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