

Mutu Program Perkesmas di Kabupaten Ogan Ilir Tahun 2018

Melyyani

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.fkm.ui.ac.id/detail.jsp?id=130964&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Perkesmas adalah upaya kesehatan yang terintegrasi dengan semua upaya kesehatan Puskesmas, ditujukan kepada individu, keluarga, kelompok dan masyarakat untuk mencapai kemandirian dalam upaya kesehatannya. Tujuan dari penelitian ini menganalisis secara mendalam mutu pelaksanaan program perkesmas di Kabupaten Ogan Ilir. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Informan penelitian adalah Kepala seksi pelayanan kesehatan primer dan pelayanan kesehatan tradisional, Pemegang program Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Ogan Ilir, Kepala UPTD Puskesmas Tanjung Raja, Kepala UPTD Puskesmas Rantau Alai, Pemegang Program Promkes, Kesling, Kesehatan Ibu Anak dan Keluarga Berencana, Pemegang Program Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Penyakit, Pemegang Program Gizi dan Keluarga Binaan Perkesmas. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara, diskusi kelompok terarah, observasi dan telaah dokumen. Hasil penelitian terdiri dari komponen input, proses dan output. Komponen input, meliputi sumber daya manusia masih belum mencukupi, pelatihan perkesmas belum pernah dilakukan, sarana dan prasarana masih belum lengkap, pendanaan dinilai cukup, kebijakan secara keseluruhan tidak bermasalah. Komponen proses, meliputi perencanaan belum berjalan cukup baik, pengorganisasian sudah optimal, pelaksanaan perkesmas masih banyak kendala, pengawasan belum optimal. Komponen output perkesmas adalah pencapaian keluarga rawan yang dibina masih dibawah target. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa penyelenggaraan perkesmas di Kabupaten Ogan Ilir belum baik. Kata kunci: Perkesmas, Puskesmas, Pendekatan sistem.

Public Health Nursing is an effort of health that integrates with all health community center, aimed for individuals, families, groups and communities to achieve independence in their health endeavors. The purpose of this study to analyze in depth implementation quality of public health nursing program in Ogan Ilir District. The research method used qualitative approach. The research informants were Head of Primary Health Service and Traditional Health Service Section, Program Holder of Ogan Ilir District Health Office, Head of Tanjung Raja Public Health Center, Head of Rantau Alai Public Health Center, Holder Health Promotion Program, Holder Environmental Health Program, Holder Maternal Child and Family Health Program, Holder of Disease Prevention and Control program, Nutrition program and Family built community health care. Methods of data collection were interviews, focus group discussions, observations and document reviews. The results consisted of input, process and output components. Input components, including insufficient human resources, no public health nursing training, facilities and infrastructure were incomplete, funding was adequate, overall policy was not problematic. Components of the process, including the planning had not run well enough, the organization was good, the implementation of perkesmas were still many obstacles, and monitoring was not optimal. The component of the output of the public health office was the achievement of vulnerable families that developed on below target. So it can be concluded that the implementation of public health nursing in Ogan Ilir District has not been good. Keywords: Public health nursing, Public health center, a system approach.