

Implementasi Kebijakan Pelayanan Imunisasi Anak pada saat Pandemi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Kecamatan Kramat Jati Jakarta Timur

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Abstrak

andemi covid-19 menyebabkan menurunnya cakupan imunisasi anak sehingga pemerintah membuat suatu kebijakan agar cakupan imunisasi meningkat kembali. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi kebijakan pelayanan imunisasi anak pada saat pandemi covid-19 di Puskesmas Kecamatan Kramat Jati Jakarta Timur. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan April-Mei 2021 menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teori Van Meter dan Van Horn. Jumlah informan sebanyak 20 orang yang ditentukan secara purposive. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa capaian imunisasi tidak menurun secara signifikan walaupun di saat kondisi covid-19 kecuali capaian Bulan Imunisasi Anak (BIAS). Sumber daya (finansial, sarana prasarana, SDM) umumnya sudah cukup memadai. Komunikasi antar petugas dan kegiatan pelaksanaan umumnya sudah baik dilihat dari sosialisasi koordinasi yang dilakukan petugas kesehatan bersama lintas sektor namun sosialisasi belum merata kepada masyarakat. Karakteristik badan pelaksana umumnya sudah baik melalui pengerjaan para pelaksana kebijakan akan tugas pokok dan fungsinya namun masih perlu dibedakan antara tugas utama dan prioritas, tugas membantu yang sifatnya insidental dan tugas tambahan. Disposisi pelaksana umumnya juga sudah baik dilihat dari sikap yang mendukung dan komitmen orang tua membawa anak imunisasi dengan menerapkan protokol Kesehatan serta komitmen Puskesmas Kramat Jati dalam membenahi sarana prasarana/ pelayanan agar sesuai dengan standar permenkes dan prinsip PPI, namun pelaksana imunisasi kurang konsisten seperti tidak menanyakan riwayat covid-19 sebelum mengimunisasi anak dll. Lingkungan ekonomi tidak menghambat atau mendukung dalam pelaksanaan kebijakan, sementara lingkungan sosial mendukung dilihat dari keaktifan tokoh masyarakat dalam mensosialisasikan dan mendukung pelaksanaan imunisasi serta keaktifan ibu-ibu dalam mencari tahu informasi imunisasi namun di sisi lain lingkungan sosial juga kurang mendukung dilihat dari adanya kepercayaan masyarakat bahwa vaksin itu haram. Kebijakan masih di bawah surat edaran oleh karena itu perlu pembentukan peraturan perundang-undangan tentang imunisasi anak pada saat pandemi covid-19. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa kebijakan pelayanan imunisasi anak pada saat pandemi covid-19 di Puskesmas Kecamatan Kramat Jati terimplementasi dengan baik. Kendala yang paling besar dalam mengimplementasi kebijakan adalah ketakutan orang tua membawa anak imunisasi ke puskesmas karena covid-19. Oleh karena itu sosialisasi perlu ditingkatkan agar mereka percaya bahwa imunisasi anak di puskesmas cukup aman.

This covid-19 pandemic gives impact toward the decreasing of child immunization so that government made a policy to increase the child immunization service. The purpose of this research is to know how is the policy of child immunization implemented during covid-19 pandemic in Puskesmas Kecamatan Kramat Jati Jakarta Timur. This research was conducted in April to May 2021 by using qualitative method based on Van Meter and Van Horn theory. The amount of informant for this research is 20 persons and it is purposively determined. The result of this research shows that there is no significant decreasing of immunization service for all but BIAS (immunization for students). Resources (finance, infrastructure, human resource) have been adequate and

available. The communication between all the officials and the implementation of immunization service are good seen from the coordination for socialization toward society held by health workers together with cross sector, even though the socialization still not be done evenly. Generally, the character of implementor is also good seen from the main task and function done by them, even though there should be the distinction between main task and priority, additional and incidental task. The disposition of implementor is good seen from the supportive attitude, the commitment of parents to bring their babies and comply the health protocol and and the commitment of Puskesmas Kramat Jati to provide the infrastructures needed according to Permenkes (The Regulation of Ministry of Health) and the principles of PPI (The prevention and controlling of infection), even though the implementor still lack of consistency in asking about covid-19 history before doing the immunization, etc. From economic environment, there is neither obstacle or support for this policy, while social environment is quite supportive by the involvement of public figure to socialize child immunization and to support the implementation itself. The mothers of children are actively looking for the information for immunization. However, in the other side, social environment can be less supportive because some of society believe that vaccine is forbidden (haram). As the policy is still in formed of circular letter, it is needed to make an official regulation about child immunization during pandemic covid-19. It can be concluded that the policy of child immunization service in Puskesmas Kramat Jati has been well implemented. The biggest obstacle in implementing this policy is the fear of parents bringing their children to puskesmas due to pandemic covid-19. Therefore, socialization must be intensely done in order to gain trust from parents that doing immunization in puskesmas is safe