

Gambaran Pelaksanaan Vaksinasi Program COVID-19 Di Kota Balikpapan Tahun 2021

Auwsia, Auw Yolanda

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.fkm.ui.ac.id/detail.jsp?id=137343&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

<div style="text-align: justify;">Tahun 2021 Kota Balikpapan melakukan upaya vaksinasi untuk mengatasi pandemi COVID-19 yang sangat cepat menular dan bisa terbentuk herd immunity. Vaksinasi terdiri dari vaksinasi program dan gotong royong. Pemerintah Kota Balikpapan melakukan upaya vaksinasi secara aman, sehat, dan gratis dan menurut WHO vaksinasi dapat diakses secara adil, aman, dan efektif. Skripsi ini membahas terkait gambaran pelaksanaan vaksinasi program COVID-19 di Kota Balikpapan tahun 2021. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan metode pengumpulan data wawancara mendalam dan telaah dokumen. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan sistem yaitu input, proses, dan output. Variabel input terdiri dari Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM), dana, sarana dan prasarana, prosedur, dan sistem informasi. Variabel proses terdiri dari perencanaan, pembiayaan, penerimaan, penyimpanan, pendistribusian, pencatatan dan pelaporan. Variabel output terdiri dari masa tunggu vaksinasi dan capaian vaksinasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan vaksinasi sudah berjalan mengikuti petunjuk teknis Kemenkes. Namun masih terdapat beberapa kendala yaitu pada bagian input SDM, sarana dan prasarana, serta sistem informasi sempat belum memadai. Pada bagian proses terdapat masalah pada dana belum terserap secara maksimal, penerimaan vaksin terbatas dan tidak tepat waktu, miss komunikasi antar pihak, penyimpanan ada yang belum memadai, pencatatan dan pelaporan yang terhambat melalui aplikasi. Pada bagian output ditemukan masa tunggu vaksinasi yang lama, ada jadwal vaksinasi tertunda namun akhirnya capaian vaksinasi Kota Balikpapan tertinggi di Kalimantan Timur dibantu oleh berbagai pihak. Saran dari peneliti untuk memperhatikan standar/mutu pelayanan terkait pelaksanaan vaksinasi sesuai SOP, merealisasikan anggaran, menyediakan mobil khusus distribusi vaksin, dan melakukan percepatan vaksinasi bagi sasaran yang belum divaksin secara masif. Kata kunci: COVID-19, Vaksinasi Program, Kota Balikpapan</div><hr /><div style="text-align: justify;">In 2021 the City of Balikpapan will carry out vaccination efforts to overcome the COVID-19 pandemic, which spreads very quickly and can form herd immunity. Vaccination consists of program vaccination and mutual cooperation. The Balikpapan City Government makes efforts to vaccinate in a safe, healthy, and free manner and according to WHO, vaccination can be accessed in a fair, safe and effective manner. This thesis discusses the description of the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination program in Balikpapan City in 2021. This research is a qualitative descriptive study with in-depth interview data collection methods and document review. The research uses a systems approach, namely input, process, and output. The input variables consist of Human Resources (HR), funds, facilities and infrastructure, procedures, and information systems. Process variables consist of planning, financing, receiving, storing, distributing, recording and reporting. Output variables consist of waiting period for vaccination and vaccination achievement. The results of the study indicate that the implementation of vaccination has been running according to the technical instructions of the Ministry of Health. However, there are still some obstacles, namely the input of human resources, facilities and infrastructure, and the information system was inadequate. In the process section there are problems with

funds not being absorbed optimally, vaccine receipts are limited and not on time, miss communication between parties, inadequate storage, recording and reporting are hampered through applications. In the output section, it was found that the waiting period for vaccination was long, there was a delayed vaccination schedule, but in the end, Balikpapan City's vaccination achievement was the highest in East Borneo, assisted by various parties. Suggestions from researchers are to pay attention to service standards/quality related to the implementation of vaccination according to SOPs, realize the budget, provide a special car for vaccine distribution, and accelerate vaccination for targets who have not been vaccinated on a massive scale.</div>