

Analisis Implementasi Standar Pelayanan Minimal (SPM) Layanan HIV/AIDS di Puskesmas Kota Depok Tahun 2025

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengevaluasi implementasi Standar Pelayanan Minimal (SPM) HIV/AIDS di Puskesmas Kota Depok tahun 2025 dengan pendekatan Six Building Blocks WHO. Penelitian kualitatif deskriptif ini mengumpulkan data melalui wawancara mendalam, FGD, observasi, dan telaah dokumen di empat Puskesmas terpilih. Temuan menunjukkan capaian layanan belum merata, dipengaruhi oleh keterbatasan sumber daya, pelaporan yang belum optimal, dan lemahnya koordinasi lintas sektor. Strategi percepatan yang disusun menekankan penguatan tata kelola, kapasitas tenaga kesehatan, sistem informasi, akses obat esensial, serta peningkatan kolaborasi multisektor. Hasil penelitian mengungkap bahwa pelaksanaan SPM HIV/AIDS masih menghadapi kesenjangan antar sasaran dan wilayah. Kelompok populasi kunci memiliki capaian tinggi karena dukungan LSM, sedangkan ibu hamil menjadi kelompok dengan capaian terendah akibat keterlambatan pelaporan dari bidan mandiri dan rumah sakit. Sistem informasi HIV/AIDS (SIHA) belum terintegrasi penuh dan masih bergantung pada kemampuan individu petugas. Ketersediaan obat antiretroviral (ARV) terbatas pada satu Puskesmas dengan sistem distribusi yang belum merata. Pembiayaan program masih bertumpu pada dana BOK dan donor, sementara regulasi seperti Perwal HIV/AIDS dan SOP PrEP belum disahkan. Penelitian ini menegaskan perlunya penguatan kebijakan teknis sesuai Permenkes No. 6 Tahun 2024, penataan SDM dan insentif yang berkelanjutan, serta integrasi pelaporan lintas fasilitas. Peningkatan kapasitas kader, inovasi komunitas seperti CLM, dan pemanfaatan teknologi pelaporan menjadi kunci percepatan pencapaian target SPM HIV/AIDS di Kota Depok.

This study evaluates the implementation of the Minimum Service Standards (SPM) for HIV/AIDS at Community Health Centers (Puskesmas) in Depok City in 2025 using the WHO Six Building Blocks approach. This descriptive qualitative study collected data through in-depth interviews, focus group discussions (FGD), observations, and document reviews at four selected Puskesmas. Findings indicate that service delivery is uneven, influenced by resource constraints, suboptimal reporting, and weak inter-sectoral coordination. The acceleration strategies developed emphasize strengthening governance, health worker capacity, information systems, access to essential medications, and enhancing multisectoral collaboration. The results show that the implementation of the HIV/AIDS SPM still faces disparities among target groups and service areas. Key populations achieved higher coverage mainly due to NGO support, while pregnant women had the lowest coverage due to delayed or incomplete reporting from private midwives and hospitals. The HIV/AIDS Information System (SIHA) has not been fully integrated and still depends on individual staff capacity. The availability of antiretroviral (ARV) drugs is limited to one health center with uneven distribution across facilities. Program financing still relies heavily on BOK and donor funds, while technical regulations such as the Mayor's Decree on HIV/AIDS and the PrEP SOP have not yet been enacted. This study highlights the need to strengthen technical policies in accordance with Minister of Health Regulation No. 6 of 2024, ensure sustainable human resource and incentive management, and enhance cross-facility reporting integration. Strengthening community-based

innovations such as CLM, capacity building for cadres, and the use of digital reporting systems are key strategies to accelerate the achievement of HIV/AIDS SPM targets in Depok City.</p>