

ABSTRAK

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Analisis Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Komitmen Petugas dalam Penerapan Pedoman Manajemen Terpadu Balita Sakit (MTBS) di Puskesmas Kabupaten Cilacap Tahun 2010

xiii + 89 halaman + 20 tabel + 4 gambar + 10 lampiran

Dalam penerapan MTBS, tenaga kesehatan diajarkan untuk memperhatikan secara cepat semua gejala anak sakit, sehingga segera dapat ditentukan apakah anak dalam keadaan sakit berat dan perlu dirujuk. Jika penyakitnya tidak parah, selanjutnya tenaga kesehatan bisa memberi pengobatan sesuai pedoman MTBS. Hasil wawancara dengan Kepala seksi Kesehatan Keluarga Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Cilacap dan 10 petugas pelaksana MTBS bahwa MTBS di Kabupaten Cilacap masih banyak kendala dalam penerapan pedoman MTBS. Untuk melaksanakan penerapan pedoman MTBS penting sekali komitmen dari setiap petugas kesehatan, Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi komitmen petugas dalam penerapan pedoman MTBS.

Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif analitik *cross sectional*, pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara terstruktur yang terdiri dari kuesioner persepsi beban kerja, persepsi supervisi, pengetahuan dan komitmen. jumlah sampel sebanyak 85. Analisis data menggunakan *chi-square* untuk menguji hubungan dan regresi logistik untuk menguji pengaruh. Hasil penelitian komitmen petugas dalam penerapan pedoman MTBS tinggi (63,5%), persepsi beban kerja ringan (57,6%), persepsi supervisi kurang baik (48%), fasilitas lengkap (58,8%), pengetahuan tinggi (68,2%), komitmen petugas dalam penerapan pedoman MTBS tinggi (63,5%). Secara bersamaan variabel yang berpengaruh adalah persepsi beban kerja (OR=70,727 p=0,000), dan ketersediaan sarana prasarana (OR=55,696 p=0,000).

Saran Perlunya penyediaan ruangan tempat pemeriksaan MTBS agar pelayanan lebih maksimal. Perlunya pemenuhan sarana dan prasarana pokok seperti obat-obatan, tensimeter, termometer, timer ISPA, Persepsi beban kerja yang berat dapat dirubah dengan kegiatan MTBS dilaksanakan secara team antara bidan, perawat yang menentukan klasifikasi, petugas gizi yang memberikan penyuluhan tentang gizi dan petugas apotek yang memberikan penyuluhan tentang cara minum obat, Perlunya pelatihan yang kontinyu agar petugas pelaksana lebih memahami dalam pengisian formulir, dan pemberian konseling, Pemberian modul atau acuan pemberian pelaksanaan MTBS yang merata pada seluruh puskesmas.

Kata Kunci : Komitmen Petugas, MTBS, Puskesmas
Kepustakaan : 34 (1989-2010)

ABSTRACT

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Analysis of Factors Affecting Officers Commitment in Implementing Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) Guidelines at Primary Healthcare Center in Cilacap District, 2010

xiii + 89 pages + 20 tables + 4 figures + 10 enclosures

In the implementation of integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI), health workers had been trained to quickly identify all childhood illness symptoms and it could be decided fast whether children were in severely ill condition and need referral. If the disease was not severe then health workers were able to give treatment according to IMCI guidelines. Results of interviews with chief of Family Health Unit of Cilacap District Health Office and 10 IMCI workers indicated that IMCI in Cilacap district was still facing many problems in implementing IMCI guideline. To implement IMCI guideline, commitment from each of health workers was very important. Objective of this study was to identify factors affecting health workers commitment in implementing IMCI guideline.

This was a study using descriptive analytical cross sectional approach. Data were collected by using structured interview method. Questionnaire used in the study consisted of questionnaires on workload perception, supervision perception, knowledge and commitment. The number of samples was 85. Chi-square test for testing the association and logistic regression for testing the influence were implemented in data analysis.

Results of the study showed that health worker commitment in applying IMCI guideline was high (63.5%), respondents perception that workload was light (57.6%), respondents perception that supervision was poor (48%), complete facilities (58.8%), High knowledge (68.2%), health worker commitment in implementing IMCI guideline was high (63.5%). Simultaneously, the influencing variables were perception on workload (OR = 70.727, $p < 0.0001$), and availability of facilities (OR = 55.696, $p < 0.0001$).

It is needed to provide IMCI examination room to maximize the service. It is needed to provide main facilities such as medication, spigmomanometer, thermometer, ARI timer. Heavy workload perception can be changed by implementing IMCI activities as teamwork among midwives, nurses who decide the classification, nutrition workers who carry out nutrition exposition and pharmacists who inform on how to drink medication. Continuous training is needed to help health workers understand on how to fill forms and to perform counseling. It is important to equally distribute modules or guidelines on implementing IMCI to all primary healthcare centres.

Key words : Health worker commitment, IMCI, Primary healthcare center

Bibliography : 34 (1989 – 2010)