

## **ABSTRAK**

**Sukendri Siswanto**

**Pemanfaatan Pelayanan Rawat Inap Puskesmas oleh Pasien Jaminan Kesehatan Masyarakat (Jamkesmas) di Kabupaten Grobogan**  
**xv + 95 halaman + 36 tabel + 3 gambar + 11 lampiran**

Peserta Jamkesmas diharapkan dapat memanfaatkan puskesmas dan jaringannya sebagai rujukan pertama pengobatan saat sakit. Penggunaan kartu Jamkesmas di puskesmas di Kabupaten Grobogan tergolong rendah. Pemanfaatan pelayanan pengobatan puskesmas di kabupaten Grobogan tahun 2011 dari total kunjungan 981.326, hanya 259.786 (26,5%) yang menggunakan kartu Jamkesmas. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pemanfaatan pelayanan rawat inap puskesmas oleh pasien Jamkesmas di Kabupaten Grobogan.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu penelitian observasional analitik rancangan cross sectional. Data pemanfaatan pelayanan rawat inap puskesmas dikumpulkan dengan wawancara menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur. Subjek penelitian adalah 100 peserta Jamkesmas di wilayah kerja 12 puskesmas rawat inap yang dipilih secara purposif dengan kriteria inklusi. Analisis hasil penelitian menggunakan uji chi square dan Regresi Logistic.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 50% responden peserta Jamkesmas pernah memanfaatkan layanan rawat inap puskesmas. Pengetahuan responden tentang program Jamkesmas baik 67%, persepsi responden tentang program Jamkesmas baik 75%, ketersediaan fasilitas puskesmas rawat inap baik 62%, responden mudah mencapai layanan rawat inap puskesmas 74%, persepsi terhadap regulasi pemerintah tentang program Jamkesmas baik 65%, persepsi terhadap sikap petugas puskesmas rawat inap baik 71%, kebutuhan layanan rawat inap puskesmas 93%. Ada hubungan antara persepsi terhadap regulasi pemerintah tentang Jamkesmas dengan pemanfaatan layanan rawat inap puskesmas ( $p$ -value = 0,006). Tidak ada hubungan antara pengetahuan, persepsi terhadap Jamkesmas, ketersediaan fasilitas, kemudahan mencapai puskesmas, persepsi terhadap sikap petugas dan kebutuhan pelayanan dengan pemanfaatan layanan rawat inap puskesmas.

Direkomendasikan agar kebijakan pemerintah tentang jaminan kesehatan bagi masyarakat miskin disosialisasikan dengan baik kepada masyarakat sasaran.

Kata kunci : Pemanfaatan, Jaminan Kesehatan Masyarakat, Pusat  
Kesehatan Masyarakat, rawat inap

Referensi : 45 (1996 – 2012)

## ABSTRACT

**Sukendri Siswanto**

**Utilization of Inpatient Service at Primary Healthcare Centers by Public Health Assurance Program Members in Grobogan District**

**xv + 95 pages + 36 tables + 3 pictures + 11 enclosures**

Community health protection scheme (Jamkesmas) participants were expected to use primary healthcare center (puskesmas) and their network as a first treatment referral when they were sick. Utilization of Jamkesmas cards in the primary healthcare centers in Grobogan district was considered low. Utilization of medical service in the primary healthcare centers in Grobogan district in 2011 indicated that among 981.326 visits, only 259.786 (26.5%) visits used Jamkesmas cards. Objective of this study was to analyze factors that influenced the utilization of inward service in the puskesmas by Jamkesmas patients in the district of Grobogan.

This was an observational-analytical study with cross sectional design. Data of puskesmas inward service utilization were collected through interview guided by structured questionnaire. Study subjects were 100 Jamkesmas participants in the work area of 12 puskesmas with inward rooms that were purposively selected by applying inclusion criteria. Chi square test and logistic regression were applied in the analysis of the collected data.

Results of the study showed that 50% of respondents had ever used inward service of the primary healthcare centers. Knowledge of respondents about Jamkesmas program was good (67%), respondent's perception on Jamkesmas program was good (75%), availability of primary healthcare center inward facilities was good (62%), respondents were easy to reach primary healthcare center inward service (74%), respondents' perception on primary healthcare center inward workers' attitude were good (65%), respondents' perception on primary healthcare center inward service needs were good (95%). There was a significant association between respondents' perception on government regulation about Jamkesmas and primary healthcare center inward service ( $p= 0.006$ ). No significant association was found between knowledge, perception on Jamkesmas, availability of facilities, easiness to reach primary healthcare center, perception on the workers' attitude, service need and primary healthcare center inward service utilization.

It was recommended that government policies about community health assurance for poor community should be socialized well to the target community.

Key words : utilization, community health assurance, primary healthcare center, inward

Bibliography : 45 (1996-2012)