

## INTISARI

**Latar belakang:** Pandemi Covid-19 menuntut semua pihak untuk beradaptasi dengan keadaan yang belum pernah ada sebelumnya. Sementara itu, pelaksanaan kegiatan Program Pengendalian TB paru harus tetap berjalan untuk menunjang keberhasilan Program Pengendalian TB paru di Kabupaten OKU Timur di era pandemi Covid-19. Pembinaan yang biasanya dilakukan secara tatap muka namun sekarang sangat sulit dilakukan karena pandemi Covid-19 belum mereda. Dengan hadirnya teknologi modern saat ini yang menjangkau seluruh aspek kehidupan termasuk dalam kegiatan supervisi.

**Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan mekanisme supervisi *virtual* yang dilakukan Dinas Kesehatan ke puskesmas saat pandemi Covid-19 pada Program Pengendalian TB paru di Kabupaten OKU Timur.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan pendekatan studi kasus deskriptif melalui desain *holistic single case*. Informasi kualitatif didapat melalui wawancara mendalam (*in-depth interview*) dan studi dokumentasi.

**Hasil:** Pelaksanaan kegiatan supervisi berbasis *virtual* dilakukan melalui WhatsApp dan telepon dari Dinas Kesehatan kepada puskesmas. Supervisi *virtual* mempermudah akses komunikasi antara Dinas Kesehatan dengan Pengelola Program TB di puskesmas karena tidak ada batasan dana, jarak dan waktu. Dinas Kesehatan dapat memantau capaian SPM melalui laporan SITB dan dapat memantau ketersediaan stok obat secara *virtual* melalui koordinasi dengan Pengelola Program TB di puskesmas, namun untuk pemantauan penggunaan logistic dan pemantauan laporan terkait penomoran *slide* di puskesmas tidak dapat dilakukan oleh Dinas Kesehatan serta keterbatasan pembinaan yang dilakukan selama pandemi Covid-19.

**Kesimpulan:** Kondisi pandemi Covid-19 menjadi tantangan dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan supervisi yang tidak dapat dilakukan secara tatap muka. Media sosial digunakan sebagai alat pertukaran data dan informasi. Pemantauan kegiatan dan pembinaan secara *virtual* pada Program Pengendalian TB belum dapat dilakukan secara optimal. Pembinaan perlu dilakukan secara *virtual* untuk meningkatkan kemampuan dan keterampilan Pengelola Program TB dalam hal pencatatan dan pelaporan program TB di puskesmas selama masa pandemi Covid-19.

**Kata Kunci:** Supervisi *virtual*, Program Pengendalian TB paru, Dinas Kesehatan, Puskesmas



UNIVERSITAS  
GADJAH MADA

Supervisi Virtual Program Pengendalian Tuberkulosis Paru Era Pandemi Covid-19 di Kabupaten  
OKU  
Timur  
SITI PATRIA HUTAMI, Yodi Mahendradhata, MD., MSc., PhD, FRSPH  
Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2021 | Diunduh dari <http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/>

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** The pandemic of Covid-19 requires all parties to adapt to an unprecedented situation. Meanwhile, the implementation of the Pulmonary TB Control Program activities must continue to support the success of the Pulmonary TB Control Program in East OKU Regency in the era of pandemic Covid-19. Coaching which is usually done face-to-face but is now very difficult to do because the Covid-19 pandemic has not subsided. With the presence of modern technology today that reaches all aspects of life, including supervision activities.

**Objective:** This study aims to describe the virtual supervision mechanism carried out by the Regional Health Department to the primary health care during the Covid-19 pandemic in the Pulmonary TB Control Program in East OKU Regency.

**Methods:** This research is a descriptive case study approach through a single case holistic design. Qualitative information was obtained through in-depth interviews and documentation studies.

**Result:** The implementation of virtual-based supervision activities is carried out via WhatsApp and telephone from the Regional Health Department to the primary healthcare. Virtual supervision makes it easier to access communication between the supervisor and the TB Programmer at primary health care because there are no restrictions on funds, distance and time. The supervisor can monitor the availability of drug stocks virtually through coordination with the TB Programmer at the primary health care, but for monitoring the use of logistics and monitoring reports related to slide numbering at the primary healthcare cannot be carried out by the supervisor and the limitations of the guidance carried out during the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Conclusion:** The condition of the Covid-19 pandemic is a challenge in the implementation of supervision activities that cannot be done face-to-face. Social media is used as a means of exchanging data and information. Virtual monitoring of activities and coaching in the TB Control Program has not been carried out optimally. Coaching needs to be done virtually to improve the ability and skills of TB Programmer in terms of recording and reporting TB programs at the primary healthcare during the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Keywords:** Virtual Supervision, Pulmonary TB Control Program, Regional Health Department, Primary Health Care