

Intisari

Latar belakang: upaya memperbaiki respons keluarga dan masyarakat pada Balita sakit adalah salah satu sasaran strategi Manajemen Terpadu Balita Sakit (MTBS) untuk menurunkan angka kematian bayi (AKB) dan angka kematian anak Balita (AKBAL). Konseling yang diberikan petugas kepada ibu Balita sakit dapat memperbaiki respons ibu Balita untuk mencari pengobatan yang benar, dan mengetahui saat yang tepat Balita sakit memerlukan pengobatan, sehingga akhirnya dapat meningkatkan pemanfaatan puskesmas.

Tujuan: mengamati pengaruh penerapan MTBS sebagai standar pelayanan terhadap respons ibu Balita sakit yang berkunjung pada 6 puskesmas pelaksana MTBS di Samarinda, Kalimantan Timur.

Metode: penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan *cross sectional* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dan kualitatif dan digunakan uji statistik korelasi Spearman Rank untuk menilai keeratan hubungan di antara variabel. Sampel adalah 161 ibu yang mengobatkan Balita sakit (0-1) tahun di puskesmas pelaksana MTBS. Wawancara kepada Kepala Puskesmas dan petugas kesehatan dilakukan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor fasilitas organisasi dan proses pelayanan yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan petugas pada pedoman MTBS.

Hasil: ditemukan bahwa 70,8% ibu tidak menerima nasihat perawatan anak sakit dirumah, 94,4% ibu tidak menerima Kartu Nasihat Ibu (KNI) dari petugas, 62,1% ibu tidak menerima anjuran kontrol dan 73% ibu tidak menerima penjelasan kapan harus kontrol. Kondisi dukungan fasilitas kesehatan dan rendahnya kepatuhan petugas pada metode menyebabkan kurang berhasilnya MTBS meningkatkan respons ibu Balita sakit. Ditemukan bahwa keterampilan petugas berhubungan dengan respons ibu Balita sakit dengan angka koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,195; $p < 0,05$, dukungan fasilitas kesehatan berhubungan dengan keterampilan petugas MTBS dengan angka koefisien korelasi 0,243; $p < 0,05$, sedangkan hubungan keterampilan petugas terhadap respons ibu Balita sakit dengan mempertimbangkan pengaruh dukungan fasilitas puskesmas dalam angka koefisien korelasi parsial 0,1546; $p < 0,05$.

Kesimpulan: diperlukan upaya meningkatkan respons ibu Balita sakit dengan memperbaiki kepatuhan petugas menerapkan pedoman MTBS dan mempertimbangkan perbaikan kondisi dukungan fasilitas di puskesmas pelaksana MTBS.

**HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN FASILITAS KESEHATAN, KETERAMPILAN PETUGAS
DAN RESPONS IBU BALITA SAKIT PADA PUSKESMAS YANG MENERAPKAN
MANAJEMEN TERPADU BALITA SAKIT DI SAMARINDA**

*The relationship between facility support, health workers
skill, and response of the sick mother child of Public
Health Centers that used an Integrated Management of
Childhood Illness (IMCI) method at Samarinda East Kalimantan*

Abstract

Back ground: Improving family and community practices is one of three components of Integrated Management of Child Illness (IMCI) strategy to reduce the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Children Under Five years of age Mortality Rate (CUFMR). Counseling by health worker will improved response of mother to seeking care for sick children and improved caretaker recognition of signs of serious illness and promote timely and appropriate family action and finally, theirs will increased of health services utilization.

Objective: To explore the impact of implementing IMCI protocol guidelines at first-level health facility towards response of sick mother child.

Method: The research used Cross Sectional method with Quantitative and Qualitative designs and the statistic evaluation used the correlation of Spearman Rank. The sample were 161 mothers of sick child under first year of age in Public Health Centers where applying new approach Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) protocol guidelines. The impact of some aspects of facility organization and services delivery towards health workers compliance was explored by interviewing the office head of the Public Health Centers and health workers.

Result: Finding 70,8% mothers didn't receive counsel how to care sick child at home, 94,4% mothers didn't receive mothers card, 62,1% mothers didn't receive follow up recommendation and 73% mothers didn't know when the sick children had to follow up in Public Health Centers. The condition of facility support and quite low of competence of health worker by protocol guidelines had given low response of mother sick child. It was found the correlation of health workers skill and response of sick mothers had correlation coefficient as much as 0,195; $p < 0,05$, meanwhile the correlation of the health facilities support and the health workers skill had correlation coefficient as much as 0,243; $p < 0,05$. The health workers skill had increased response of mother sick child much better if controlling by the condition of facility support, on partial correlation coefficient 0,1546; $p < 0,05$.

Conclusion: Great effort need to increase response of mother sick child by improved health worker skills compliance to implement new approach IMCI protocol guidelines and by an improving the condition of facility support to give much successful.