

**DAMPAK PANDEMI COVID-19 TERHADAP PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM  
PEMBERIAN TABLET TAMBAH DARAH (TTD) PADA REMAJA PUTRI DI WILAYAH  
KERJA PUSKESMAS TEMPEL 2**

Dewi Nugraha Primastuti<sup>1)</sup>, Siti Helmyati<sup>1)</sup>, Mutiara Tirta Prabandari Lintang Kusuma<sup>1)</sup>

**INTISARI**

**Latar Belakang:** Pandemi COVID-19 yang lalu memberikan tantangan baru pada pelaksanaan program kesehatan masyarakat termasuk program pemberian tablet tambah darah (TTD) pada remaja putri. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan untuk mengetahui perubahan-perubahan yang terjadi dalam hal *input*, proses, dan *output* terkait program pemberian TTD pada remaja putri di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tempel 2. **Metode:** penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Tempel 2. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara mendalam kepada pihak yang terlibat dalam pelaksanaan program pemberian TTD pada remaja putri dan studi dokumen. **Hasil:** Cakupan pemberian TTD pada remaja putri di Puskesmas Tempel 2 saat awal pandemi COVID-19 pada tahun 2020 mengalami penurunan yang signifikan, yaitu 42,71%. Hal tersebut terjadi karena tidak berjalannya program pada tahun 2020. Pada tahun selanjutnya cakupan program sudah dapat kembali seperti sebelum pandemi, yaitu mencapai 100%. Hal tersebut dapat terjadi karena terdapat penyesuaian dan perubahan pada *input* dan proses program. Selama pandemi COVID-19 pemerintah mengeluarkan pedoman dan standar operasional prosedur (SOP) baru terkait pemberian TTD remaja putri. Penerapan pedoman dan SOP baru tersebut mengakibatkan perubahan pada proses pelaksanaan program. Selama pandemi pemberian TTD mengalami perubahan lokasi sasaran dari sekolah berpindah menjadi dusun. TTD dibagikan oleh kader posyandu secara langsung dengan datang ke rumah remaja putri. **Kesimpulan:** pandemi COVID-19 berdampak pada perubahan komponen *input*, proses, dan *output* program pemberian TTD pada remaja putri. Adanya pedoman dan SOP baru pelaksanaan program pemberian TTD pada remaja putri di masa pandemi menyebabkan perubahan secara *situated* dan *structural* program. Oleh karena itu dalam masa pandemi Puskesmas Tempel 2 dapat mengembalikan cakupan program dalam waktu satu tahun.

**Kata kunci:** TTD remaja putri; pandemi COVID-19; input; proses; output; situated resilience; structural resilience

---

<sup>1)</sup> Departemen Gizi Kesehatan, Fakultas Kedokteran, Kesehatan Masyarakat, dan Keperawatan, Universitas Gadjah Mada

***Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on the Implementation of Iron Tablet Supplementation Program on Female Adolescent in the Work Area of Puskesmas Tempel 2***

Dewi Nugraha Primastuti<sup>1)</sup>, Siti Helmyati<sup>1)</sup>, Mutiara Tirta Prabandari Lintang Kusuma<sup>1)</sup>

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the implementation of public health program faced new challenges, including the iron tablet supplementation program for female adolescents. The aim of the study is to determine the changes related to the input, process, and output components of iron tablet supplementation program for female adolescents in the work area of Puskesmas Tempel 2. **Method:** This is a qualitative research with a case study approach in the work area of Puskesmas Tempel 2. Data collection was carried out by in-depth interview with stakeholders involved in the implementation of iron tablet supplementation program for female adolescents and document analysis. **Result:** In 2020, there was a significant decrease in the coverage of iron tablet supplementation program for female adolescents in the work area of Puskesmas Tempel 2, reaching only 42.71%. This decline occurred because the program can't be run as usual. In the following year, the program coverage could be returned to pre-pandemic condition, which was 100%. There were some adjustments and changes on the input and process components of the program. Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, the government issued new guidelines and standard operating procedures (SOP) regarding iron tablet supplementation program. As result, there was changes to the program implementation process, including a shift from schools to villages.. The distribution of iron supplementation was handled by posyandu cadres who directly visit the female adolescents' house. **Conclusion:** The COVID-19 pandemic had impacted the changes in input, process, and output components of the iron tablet supplementation program for female adolescents. The new guidelines and SOPs for implementing the program during COVID-19 pandemic had led to situated and structural changes. Therefore, Puskesmas Tempel 2 successfully restored the program coverage within one year.

**Keywords:** iron tablet supplementation program for female adolescents, COVID-19 pandemic, input, process, output, situated resilience, structural resilience

---

<sup>1)</sup> Department of Health Nutrition, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health, and Nursing, Gadjah Mada University