ABSTRACT

Background: Magelang District received malaria-free certification in 2014. One strategy for maintaining elimination is Active Case Detection (ACD). This study aims to evaluate the implementation of the ACD program, the recording and reporting system, and to identify the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of *Juru Malaria Desa* or Village Malaria Workers (VMWs) and the community regarding malaria control.

Methods: The program evaluation includes input, process, and output variables, while the evaluation of the recording and reporting system assesses the surveillance structure, core functions, and quality descriptively. This research was conducted through descriptive studies at the health office and five ACD-implementing public health centers. An analytical study with a cross-sectional design was used to identify the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of 16 VMWs and 416 community members regarding malaria control. The research was conducted from February to May 2024.

Results: The ACD malaria program in Magelang District shows good results with comprehensive laboratory facilities and effective planning, as well as the examination of all malaria suspects and microscopic confirmation of cases. However, there are deficiencies in staff training, guideline books, and communication, information, and education media. The recording and reporting system has a good surveillance structure but lacks accuracy and consistency due to the absence of a standardized form. Most VMWs have adequate knowledge and attitudes, but nearly all have not implemented standard blood smear practices. The community shows good knowledge and adequate attitudes, but malaria prevention practices are still lacking. VMW services are significantly associated with good malaria prevention practices in the community (aOR=1.693; p=0.027).

Conclusion: The implementation of ACD malaria in Magelang District has been good but requires improvement in staff training and the recording system. Standard ACD forms need to be provided, cooperation with the community needs to be strengthened, and continuous monitoring and feedback are necessary to ensure the program improves in the future.

Keywords: Malaria; program evaluation; recording and reporting system; Active Case Detection (ACD); Village Malaria Workers (VMWs); Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practice (KAP)

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kabupaten Magelang telah mendapatkan sertifikat bebas malaria pada tahun 2014. Salah satu strategi pemeliharaan eliminasi adalah Penemuan Kasus Aktif (*Active Case Detection*/ACD). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi implementasi program ACD, sistem pencatatan dan pelaporan ACD malaria, serta mengidentifikasi pengetahuan, sikap, dan praktik Juru Malaria Desa (JMD) dan masyarakat terhadap pengendalian malaria.

Metode: Evaluasi program mencakup variabel input, proses, dan *output*, sementara evaluasi sistem pencatatan dan pelaporan menilai struktur surveilans, fungsi pokok, dan kualitas surveilans secara deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan studi deskriptif di dinas kesehatan dan lima puskesmas penyelenggara ACD. Studi analitik menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* untuk mengidentifikasi pengetahuan, sikap, dan praktik 16 JMD dan 416 anggota masyarakat terhadap pengendalian malaria. Penelitian berlangsung dari Februari hingga Mei 2024.

Hasil: Program ACD malaria di Kabupaten Magelang menunjukkan hasil yang baik dengan sarana laboratorium yang lengkap dan perencanaan yang efektif, serta pemeriksaan semua suspek malaria dan konfirmasi kasus secara mikroskopis. Namun, terdapat kekurangan dalam pelatihan petugas, buku pedoman, dan media komunikasi informasi edukasi (KIE). Sistem pencatatan dan pelaporan memiliki struktur surveilans yang baik tetapi kurang akurat dan konsisten karena tidak adanya formulir register ACD standar. Mayoritas JMD memiliki pengetahuan dan sikap yang cukup, tetapi hampir seluruhnya belum melaksanakan praktik pembuatan sediaan darah sesuai standar. Masyarakat menunjukkan pengetahuan yang baik dan sikap yang cukup, tetapi praktik pencegahan malaria masih kurang. Pelayanan JMD berhubungan signifikan dengan praktik pencegahan malaria yang baik di masyarakat (aOR=1,693; p=0,027).

Kesimpulan: Pelaksanaan ACD malaria di Kabupaten Magelang telah berjalan baik, namun memerlukan peningkatan dalam pelatihan petugas dan sistem pencatatan. Perlu disediakan formulir register ACD standar, penguatan kerja sama dengan masyarakat, serta pemantauan dan umpan balik yang berkelanjutan untuk memastikan program ini menjadi lebih baik di masa depan.

Kata Kunci: Malaria; evaluasi program; sistem pencatatan dan pelaporan; *Active Case Detection* (ACD); Juru Malaria Desa; Pengetahuan, Sikap, dan Perilaku (PSP)