



ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Pemerintah Indonesia telah menginisiasi transformasi layanan kesehatan primer salah satunya melalui kebijakan Integrasi Layanan Primer (ILP). ILP bertujuan untuk mengintegrasikan layanan promotif, preventif, kuratif, rehabilitatif, dan paliatif secara menyeluruh berdasarkan pendekatan siklus hidup. Palangka Raya merupakan daerah yang telah melakukan implementasi ILP. Dalam konteks ini, penting untuk mengeksplorasi sejauh mana kebijakan ILP telah diterapkan di tingkat daerah, serta bagaimana tantangan lokal memengaruhi efektivitas kebijakan tersebut. **Tujuan :** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi dan menganalisis implementasi kebijakan Integrasi Layanan Primer (ILP) di Kota Palangka Raya. **Metode :** Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan metode wawancara mendalam dan telaah dokumen, terdapat 17 informan dari berbagai level seperti anggota legislatif kota, Dinas Kesehatan, Puskesmas, hingga kader desa. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan kerangka *Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research* (CFIR), yang mencakup domain *outer setting*, *inner setting*, *individuals domain*, dan *Implementation process*. **Hasil :** Pelaksanaan ILP di Kota Palangka Raya menunjukkan adanya komitmen dan dukungan pemerintah daerah untuk menyesuaikan kebijakan nasional ditingkat lokal. Pelaksanaan ILP dilaksanakan secara menyeluruh sejak Januari 2025 di berbagai level seperti puskesmas, pustu dan posyandu. Pelaksanaannya masih menghadapi kendala seperti PWS belum optimal, sebagian besar masih manual dan terkendala perangkat serta jaringan internet, kompetensi dan pemahaman tenaga kesehatan serta kader terhadap pendekatan siklus hidup belum merata, tidak adanya dana desa menjadi kendala dalam pemberian insentif kader, serta pelaksanaan ILP belum sepenuhnya sesuai dengan juknis yang ada karena berbagai keterbatasan dan dilakukan sesuai kondisi daerah. Implementasi ILP berpotensi memperkuat layanan primer holistik di Palangka Raya. Namun, diperlukan optimalisasi regulasi operasional, pemanfaatan teknologi informasi, dan serta perlunya penguatan koordinasi lintas sektor dan kapasitas SDM. **Kata Kunci :** Implementasi Kebijakan, Integrasi Layanan Primer, *Primary Health Care*, Palangka Raya.



ABSTRACT

Background: The Indonesian government has initiated the transformation of primary health care through the Primary Care Integration (ILP) policy. ILP aims to integrate promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative services as a whole based on a life cycle approach. Palangka Raya is one of the regions that has implemented ILP. In this context, it is important to explore the extent to which the ILP policy has been implemented at the local level and how local challenges influence its effectiveness.

Objective: This study aims to explore and analyze the implementation of the Primary Service Integration (ILP) policy in Palangka Raya City. **Methods:** This study used a descriptive qualitative approach with in-depth interviews and document review methods, there were 17 informants from various levels such as city legislators, the Health Office, Puskesmas, and village cadres. Data analysis was conducted using the Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR), which includes the outer setting, inner setting, individuals, process, and Implementation process domains. **Results:** The implementation of ILP in Palangka Raya City shows the commitment and support of the local government to adjust national policies at the local level. The implementation of ILP has been carried out thoroughly since January 2025 at various levels such as puskesmas, pustu and posyandu. The implementation still faces obstacles such as PWS is not optimal, most of them are still manual and constrained by devices and internet networks, the competence and understanding of health workers and cadres towards the life cycle approach is not evenly distributed, the absence of village funds is an obstacle in providing cadre incentives, and the implementation of ILP is not fully in accordance with the existing technical guidelines due to various limitations and is carried out according to regional conditions. ILP implementation has the potential to strengthen holistic primary care in Palangka Raya. However, it requires optimization of operational regulations, utilization of information technology, and the need to strengthen cross-sector coordination and human resource capacity. **Keywords:** Policy Implementation, Primary Care Integration, Primary Health Care, Palangka Raya.