

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Ambulans siaga desa berperan sebagai sarana transportasi pasien bukan gawat darurat di tingkat desa. Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia telah menetapkan Pedoman Teknis Ambulans Tahun 2019 sebagai dasar pengadaan ambulans. Namun, perbedaan kepemilikan dan keterbatasan sumber daya berpotensi menyebabkan ketidaksesuaian penerapan pedoman tersebut.

Tujuan Penelitian: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan kesesuaian ambulans siaga desa di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dengan Pedoman Teknis Ambulans Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Tahun 2019.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif. Subjek penelitian terdiri atas 21 ambulans siaga desa yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2025 hingga Januari 2026 di 17 kalurahan di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Analisis data numerik dilakukan secara univariat, sedangkan tingkat kesesuaian ambulans siaga desa terhadap pedoman dinyatakan dalam bentuk persentase. Kategori kesesuaian ditetapkan sebagai kurang sesuai (<55%), cukup sesuai (55–75%), dan sesuai (>75%).

Hasil: Seluruh ambulans siaga desa di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta memiliki persentase <55%, yang berarti kurang sesuai dengan pedoman. Terkait dengan Interior terdapat 2 ambulans siaga desa di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (10%) yang memiliki interior cukup sesuai, sedangkan 19 ambulans siaga desa di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (90%) memiliki interior kurang sesuai.

Kesimpulan: Secara umum, tingkat kesesuaian spesifikasi ambulans siaga desa di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dengan Pedoman Teknis Ambulans Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Tahun 2019 masih tergolong kurang, dan tidak terdapat ambulans siaga desa yang sepenuhnya sesuai dengan pedoman tersebut.

Kata Kunci: Yogyakarta, kesesuaian ambulans, ambulans siaga desa, Kementerian Kesehatan RI

ABSTRACT

Background: Village ambulances serve as transportation for non-emergency patients. The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia has issued the 2019 Technical Guidelines for Ambulances however, variations in ownership and resource limitations may result in non-compliance with these guidelines.

Objective: This study aims to describe the compliance of village ambulances in the Special Region of Yogyakarta with the 2019 Technical Guidelines for Ambulances issued by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia.

Method: This study employed a descriptive quantitative design. The study subjects consisted of 21 village ambulances selected using a consecutive sampling technique. Data were collected from December 2025 to January 2026 in 17 villages within the Special Region of Yogyakarta. Numerical data were analyzed using univariate analysis, while ambulance compliance with the guidelines was presented as percentages. The level of compliance was categorized as poor (<55%), moderate (55–75%), and good (>75%).

Result: All village ambulances in the Special Region of Yogyakarta had compliance percentages (<55%), indicating poor compliance with the guidelines. Regarding ambulance interiors, 2 village ambulances (10%) demonstrated moderate compliance, while 19 ambulances (90%) were categorized as poorly compliant.

Conclusion: Overall, the level of compliance of village ambulance specifications in the Special Region of Yogyakarta with the 2019 Technical Guidelines for Ambulances issued by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia was low, and none of the village ambulances fully met the guidelines.

Keywords: Yogyakarta, ambulance compliance, village standby ambulance, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia