

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pelayanan kesehatan gigi dan mulut pada era JKN dilaksanakan melalui sistem rujukan berjenjang dengan FKTP memegang peran sebagai *gatekeeper*. Kasus di Indonesia menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata rasio rujukan masih melampaui batas maksimal BPJS Kesehatan, yaitu 15%. Hal tersebut dapat disebabkan oleh peran FKTP sebagai *gatekeeper* yang belum maksimal. Kalimantan dipilih sebagai wilayah penelitian karena faktor-faktor seperti ketersediaan dokter gigi dan dokter gigi spesialis distribusi dokter gigi dan dokter gigi spesialis yang belum merata, serta ketersediaan FKTP di wilayah Pulau Kalimantan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan rasio rujukan antara puskesmas, klinik pratama, dan praktik dokter gigi mandiri di wilayah Pulau Kalimantan pada tahun 2023.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini berjenis kuantitatif analitik dengan menggunakan data sampel BPJS Kesehatan tahun 2023. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 9.340 yang diambil menggunakan metode *total sampling*. Analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan aplikasi STATA v.17.0 dengan variabel dependen rasio rujukan dan variabel independen jenis FKTP.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian ini adalah klinik pratama memiliki rasio rujukan yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan puskesmas dan praktik dokter gigi mandiri serta terdapat perbedaan jumlah rujukan yang signifikan antara ketiga jenis FKTP tersebut.

Kata kunci: rasio rujukan, pelayanan kesehatan gigi dan mulut, puskesmas, klinik pratama, praktik dokter gigi mandiri, Kalimantan.

ABSTRACT

Background: Oral health services under Indonesia's National Health Insurance (JKN) are implemented through a tiered referral system, with Primary Healthcare Facilities (FKTP) serving as gatekeepers. In Indonesia, the average referral ratio has been reported to exceed the maximum threshold established by BPJS Kesehatan, which is 15%. This condition may indicate that the gatekeeping function of FKTP has not been fully optimized. Kalimantan was selected as the study area due to factors such as the availability of dentists and dental specialists, the unequal distribution of dental personnel, and the availability of primary healthcare facilities across the region.

Objective: This study aimed to compare referral ratios among community health centers (*Puskesmas*), primary clinics (*Klinik Pratama*), and independent dental practices in Kalimantan in 2023.

Methods: This analytical quantitative study utilized the 2023 BPJS Kesehatan Sample Data. A total of 9,340 samples were included using a total sampling method. Data were analyzed using STATA version 17.0, with referral ratio as the dependent variable and type of primary healthcare facility as the independent variable.

Results: The results showed that primary clinics had a higher referral ratio than community health centers and independent dental practices. In addition, a significant difference in the number of referrals was found among the three types of primary healthcare facilities.

Keywords: referral ratio, oral health services, community health centers (*puskesmas*), primary clinics (*klinik pratama*), independent dental practices, Kalimantan.