

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Bantuan Operasional Kesehatan (BOK) merupakan bantuan Pemerintah Pusat kepada Pemerintah Daerah untuk percepatan pencapaian target program prioritas nasional khususnya *Millenium Development Goal's (MDGs)* bidang kesehatan, melalui peningkatan kinerja Puskesmas dan jaringannya. Pemberian dana BOK untuk mendukung fungsi Puskesmas dalam memberikan pelayanan kesehatan promotif dan preventif kepada masyarakat karena kegiatan pelayanan kesehatan di daerah lebih cenderung diarahkan pada upaya kuratif. Alokasi dana BOK di Kota Bima menurun dari Rp.1.412.500.000 pada tahun 2014 menjadi Rp.521.464.000 tahun 2015, oleh karena itu perlu dilakukan penelitian evaluasi implementasi program dana BOK tahun 2015 di Kota Bima.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui capaian kinerja program BOK di Puskesmas wilayah kerja Dinas Kesehatan Kota Bima tahun 2015.

**Metode penelitian:** Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan penelitian kualitatif dan kuantitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus deskriptif. Teknik pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini adalah dengan menggunakan *Purposive sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan secara kualitatif deskriptif.

**Hasil dan pembahasan:** Pengurangan alokasi dana BOK berdampak pada perencanaan dan pelaksanaan program dimana item-item program banyak yang dikurangi volumenya, dana BOK menjadi sumber dana utama operasional luar gedung Puskesmas karena lemahnya dukungan dana dari APBD, dana BOK belum mampu mendukung capaian SPM Kota Bima, Pemahaman beberapa Kepala Puskesmas terhadap petunjuk teknis BOK masih kurang sehingga berdampak pada pengambilan keputusan program yang akan dilaksanakan dan Peran Dinas Kesehatan dalam monitoring dan evaluasi masih kurang karena keterbatasan SDM di Dinas Kesehatan.

**Kesimpulan:** Pelaksanaan program BOK di Kota Bima belum berjalan dengan optimal terutama dalam mendukung capaian SPM tahun 2015.

**Kata Kunci:** Bantuan Operasional Kesehatan, Implementasi, Evaluasi, Puskesmas.

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Health Operational Cost (*Bantuan Operasional Kesehatan/BOK*) is government aids for local government to accelerating achievement of national priority programs, especially health aspect in Millennium Development Goal's (MDG), through improvement performances of Public Health Centers (PHC) and the networks. Funding of Health Operational Cost to support PHC on providing promotive and preventive programs to community due to PHC services in district are likely to be directed on curative measures. Funding allocation of Health Operational Cost has been decreasing in Bima from IDR.1.412.500.000 on 2014 became IDR.521.464.000 on 2015. Therefore, evaluation of program implemetation by funding of Health Operational Cost on 2015 in Bima are needed to be examined.

**Objective:** To find out the achievement implemetation of Health Operational Cost program in Public Health Center under District Health Office in Bima at 2015.

**Method:** The study design was qualitative and quantitative using descriptive case study. Tehnique of sample selection by using purposive sampling. Data analysis was conducted by descriptive qualitative.

**Result:** Decreasing allocation funding of Health Operational Cost affected to planning and implementation of program, while Health Operational Cost became main sources of fund to external program in PHC due to lack of financial support from Regional government budget. Health Operational Cost have not been able to support achievement of Minimas Services Standar in Bima. Many head of PHC still less understanding to technical guide of Health Operational Cost so affected on decision-making of program and lack of monitoring and evaluation by District Health Department due to limitation of human resources.

**Conclusions:** The implementation of BOK program in Bima City is not the best enough especially in supporting SPM target in 2015.

**Key Words:** Health Operational Cost, Implementation, Evaluation, PHC