



**ANALISIS INPUT SISTEM SURVEILANS CAMPAK (*MEASLES*)
DI DINAS KESEHATAN KOTA PADANG
TAHUN 2022**

Oleh :

RIDHA RAUDHATUL JANNAH

No. BP. 1811211016

Pembimbing I : Yeffi Masnarivan, SKM, M.Kes
Pembimbing II : Vivi Triana, SKM, MPH

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG, 2023**

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

Skripsi, Januari 2023

RIDHA RAUDHATUL JANNAH, No. BP 1811211016

**ANALISIS INPUT SISTEM SURVEILANS CAMPAK (*MEASLES*) DI DINAS
KESEHATAN KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2022**

xi + 116 halaman, 14 tabel, 30 gambar, 7 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Laporan SKDR Kota Padang Tahun 2022 melaporkan peningkatan kasus campak yang signifikan setiap Minggu. Studi pendahuluan menunjukkan terdapat hambatan pada sistem surveilans campak yang berujung pada peningkatan jumlah kasus. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan sistem surveilans campak di Dinas Kesehatan Kota Padang yang berfokus pada manajemen di aspek input *Man, Money, Method*, dan *Materials*.

Metode

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam kepada 8 informan, observasi, dan telaah dokumentasi di Dinas Kesehatan Kota Padang pada bulan September 2022 hingga Januari 2023. Uji keabsahan data dilakukan dengan metode triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi metode.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tenaga surveilans campak berkompeten telah memadai dan memenuhi dari segi peraturan dan penyelenggaraannya. Hambatan terlihat di level Puskesmas dan Rumah Sakit sehingga mempengaruhi kesensitifan surveilans. Pendanaan berasal dari APBD dan BOK dan terdapat hambatan dalam alokasi dana yang tidak memadai. Penyelenggaraan sistem surveilans campak telah dilakukan sesuai petunjuk teknis dan peraturan yang berlaku serta masih relevan hingga saat ini. Keterbatasan sarana prasarana pada pengadaan perangkat sistem surveilans dan tidak terdapat kendala dalam pengadaan perangkat pendukung surveilans.

Kesimpulan

Penyelenggaraan surveilans campak didukung oleh aspek input yang sebagian besar telah baik. Disarankan untuk memaksimalkan kinerja pemegang program surveilans di level Puskesmas dan Rumah Sakit dan pengadaan sarana prasarana fisik penunjang kegiatan surveilans campak di Dinas Kesehatan Kota Padang.

Daftar Pustaka : 50 (2003-2022)

Kata Kunci : Aspek 4M, Campak, Sistem Surveilans

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

**Undergraduate Thesis, January 2023
RIDHA RAUDHATUL JANNAH, No BP 1811211016**

**ANALYSIS OF MEASLES SURVEILLANCE INPUT SYSTEM IN PADANG
HEALTH DEPARTMENT 2022**

xi + 116 pages, 14 tables, 30 pictures, 7 attachments

ABSTRACT

Objective

Padang City's 2022 SKDR Report showed the discovery of Measles Outbreak with a significant increase in cases every week. Preliminary research showed that there were problems in measles surveillance at Padang City Health Department in terms of the input aspects, which results of decreasing suspect detection, decrease in data quality, decision-making of measles management and leads increasing case number. This research aims to analyze the implementation of measles surveillance system at Padang City Health Department in aspects of Man, Money, Method, and Materials.

Method

This type of research used a qualitative approach with data collection methods through in-depth interviews with 8 informants, observation, and documentation review. The validity test of the data was carried out using source triangulation and method triangulation.

Result

The results showed that competent measles surveillance personnels were adequate and complied with regulations and implementation. The obstacles were seen at the Puskesmas and Hospital Levels which affected the sensitivity of surveillance. Funding came from APBD and BOK and there were obstacles in inadequate allocation of funds. The implementation of the measles surveillance system has been carried out in accordance with the technical guidelines and applicable regulations and is still relevant until today. Limited infrastructure facilities were found in the procurement of surveillance system support equipment and there were no problems in procuring Surveillance Equipment.

Conclusion

The implementation of the measles surveillance is supported by good and sufficient most input management. The obstacles encountered did not obstruct in achieving success indicators. It is recommend to increase the performance of surveillance holders at Puskesmas and Hospital levels and provide physical infrastructure to support measles surveillance at Padang City Health Departement.

References : 50 (2003-2022)

Keywords : 4M Aspect, Measles, Surveillance System