



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**ANALISIS KAPASITAS DAN IMPLEMENTASI *EARLY WARNING
ALERT AND RESPON SYSTEM (EWARS)* DALAM SISTEM
SURVEILANS PUSKESMAS DI KOTA PADANG DAN
KOTA PAYAKUMBUH TAHUN 2017**

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FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT

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HUBUNGAN ANALISIS KAPASITAS DAN IMPLEMENTASI *EARLY WARNING ALERT AND RESPON SYSTEM* (EWARS) DALAM SISTEM SURVEILANS PUSKESMAS DI KOTA PADANG DAN KOTA PAYAKUMBUH TAHUN 2017

x + 95 halaman, 27 tabel, 3 Gambar, 7 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan

Kota Padang dan Kota Payakumbuh telah menerapkan *Early Warning Alert And Respon System* (EWARS) dalam sistem surveilans Puskesmas dalam beberapa tahun terakhir, namun masih terdapat Puskesmas yang belum mencapai indikator yang ditetapkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kapasitas dan implementasi *Early Warning Alert And Respon System* (EWARS).

Metode

Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret-April 2018 menggunakan desain cross sectional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 30 puskesmas di Kota Padang dan Kota Payakumbuh dengan unit analisis adalah petugas EWARS. Teknik analisis data dilakukan secara univariat, bivariat dengan uji *chi-square* dan *uji-t*.

Hasil

Terdapat hubungan antara umur ($p=0,004$), lama tugas ($p=0,015$), frekuensi pelatihan ($p=0,000$), tugas rangkap ($p=0,000$) dan insentif ($p=0,037$) dengan kualitas data EWARS. Implementasi EWARS menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas Puskesmas belum mencakup sumber data dari Klinik Swasta, 16,67% responden menggunakan aplikasi pengolah data, entri data dan kasus penyakit sudah dilakukan sesuai indikator, 86,67% ada validasi data dan 13,33% tidak sesuai indikator pelaporan data. Data disajikan dalam bentuk grafik dan di analisis secara deskriptif, adanya umpan balik setiap minggu dan evaluasi dari Dinas Kesehatan.

Kesimpulan.

Kurangnya kapasitas SDM dan sarana yang memadai menjadi kendala bagi pelaksanaan EWARS, sehingga implementasi EWARS masih perlu penyempurnaan dari segi ketepatan dan kelengkapan laporan. Dinas Kesehatan perlu untuk terus memperhatikan kekurangan pada kapasitas dan memonitoring implementasi EWARS serta menerbitkan *bulletin* sebagai umpan balik ke Puskesmas.

Daftar Pustaka : 51 (1980-2017)

Kata Kunci : EWARS, kapasitas, implementasi

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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HAFIFAH NANDA, No. BP. 1411211057**

**ANALYSIS OF CAPACITY AND IMPLEMENTATION OF EARLY WARNING
ALERT AND RESPONSE SYSTEM (EWARS) IN THE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM
OF PUBLIC HEALTH CENTERS IN PADANG AND PAYAKUMBUH CITY IN 2017**
x + 95 pages, 28 tables, 3 pictures, 7 attachments

ABSTRACT

Objective

Padang and Payakumbuh City has implemented *Early Warning Alert And Response System* (EWARS) in the surveillance system of public health centers in recent years, but there was public health centers that were not in accordance with the indicators. The aim of the study were to determine the capacity and implementation of *Early Warning Alert And Response System* (EWARS).

Methods

The study was conducted from March to April 2018 by using a cross-sectional design. The population in this research was 30 public health centers in Padang and Payakumbuh City with unit analysis was officer of EWARS. Data analysis was carried out by univariate, bivariate using *chi-square test* and *t-test*.

Results

There are correlation between age ($p=0,004$), length of task ($p=0,015$), training frequency ($p=0,000$), double duty ($p=0,000$) and incentive ($p=0,037$) with EWARS data quality. The implementation of EWARS showed that the majority of public health center were not included data source from Private Clinic, 16,67% of respondents used the data processing application, data entry and disease case have done according to indicator, 86,67% have validation data and 13,33% unsuitable reporting indicator data. The data and analysis showed in graphic with descriptive analysis, feedback every week and evaluation from City Health Office .

Conclusion

Lack of capacity such as human resources, and other equipment to be an obstacle for the implementation of EWARS, so the program implementation still needs improvement in terms of accuracy and completeness of the report. Health authorities need to pay attention to deficiencies contained in the capacity and monitor the implementation of the EWARS program regularly and make *bulletins* as feedback to the public health center.

References : 51 (1980-2017)

Keywords : EWARS, capacity, implementation