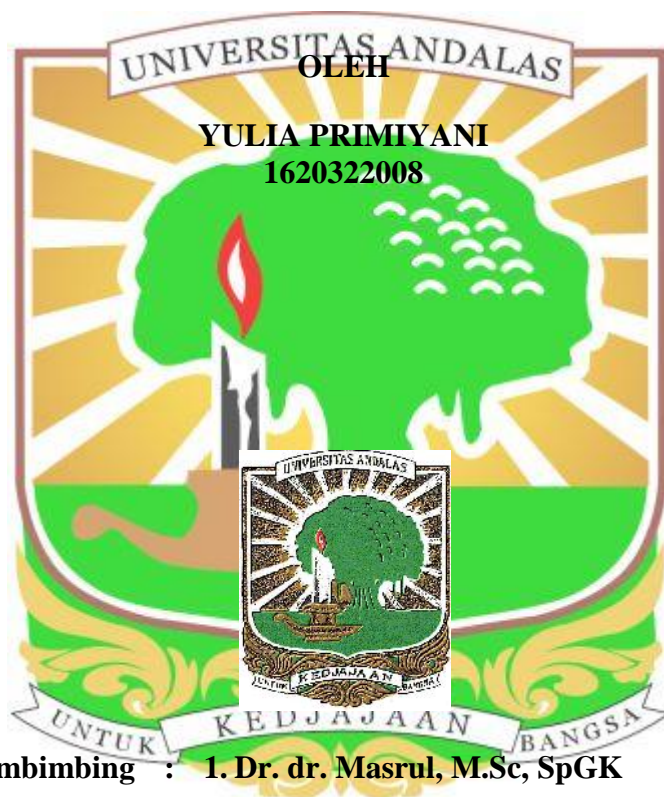


**ANALISIS PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM POS PEMBINAAN
TERPADU PENYAKIT TIDAK MENULAR
DI KOTA SOLOK**

TESIS



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**PROGRAM STUDI S2 KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
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PROGRAM STUDI KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
PASCA SARJANA UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

ANALISIS PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM POS PEMBINAAN TERPADU
PENYAKIT TIDAK MENULAR DI KOTA SOLOK

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ABSTRAK



Penyakit Tidak Menular (PTM) menjadi salah satu penyebab utama kematian di dunia. Hasil Riset Kesehatan Dasar (RISKESDAS) tahun 2007 dan 2013 melaporkan prevalensi PTM cenderung meningkat seperti hipertensi, diabetes mellitus dan stroke. Peningkatan PTM juga terjadi di Provinsi Sumatera Barat. Demikian juga halnya dengan Kota Solok. Prevalensi penyakit hipertensi yaitu 23,9 % dan yang terdiagnosis serta mendapatkan pengobatan sebesar 10,5%. Salah satu kebijakan pengendalian PTM saat ini adalah melalui Posbindu PTM berbasis masyarakat dengan melakukan deteksi dini, pemantauan faktor risiko dan tindak lanjut secara promotif dan preventif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan program posbindu PTM di Kota Solok dengan menganalisis *input* (kebijakan, ketersediaan sumber daya manusia, anggaran biaya, sarana dan prasarana, petunjuk teknis, peran serta kemitraan), *process* (perencanaan, pelaksanaan, monitoring evaluasi) dan *output* (capaian indikator posbindu PTM).

Penelitian studi kebijakan dengan pendekatan kualitatif ini dilaksanakan pada bulan April-Oktober 2018. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, *Focus Group Discussion* (FGD) dan telaah dokumen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan posbindu ditetapkan melalui SK Walikota Nomor 188 tahun 2018 namun belum tersosialisasikan sampai pelaksana posbindu, SDM pelaksana posbindu masih belum mencukupi karena baru memiliki 3 orang kader, anggaran biaya berasal dari APBD dan BOK, sarana dan prasarana masih belum memadai, petunjuk teknis telah ada tapi belum dikuasai oleh kader dan kemitraan dengan lintas sektor juga belum terjalin. Pada perencanaan, posbindu belum mempunyai *Plan Of Action* (POA) dan belum pernah dilakukan sosialisasi dan advokasi, pelaksanaan sudah memakai sistem lima meja, monitoring dan evaluasi masih belum optimal, *output* posbindu PTM di Kota Solok masih belum tercapai karena angka kunjungan masih rendah. Untuk itu diharapkan kepada Dinas Kesehatan mengusulkan adanya Perwako Kota Solok yang bisa mengatur pelaksanaan posbindu PTM, dan perlu adanya dukungan dari pemerintah daerah untuk SDM, sarana prasarana dan kemitraan.

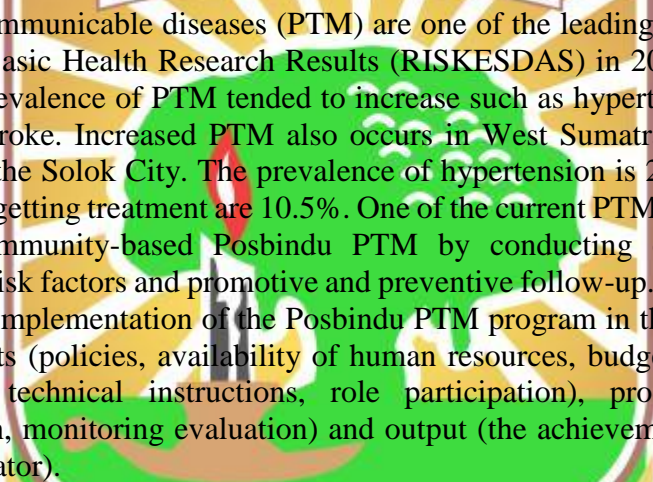
Kata Kunci : Pelaksanaan, Posbindu, Penyakit Tidak Menular, Deteksi Dini
Kepustakaan : 57 (2007 - 2018)

FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
POSTGRADUATE PROGRAM OF ANDALAS UNIVERSITY

ANALYSIS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED
DEVELOPMENTS PROGRAMS NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES
IN SOLOK CITY

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(Under guidance: Dr. dr. MASRUL, M.Sc, Sp.GK and
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ABSTRACT



Non-communicable diseases (PTM) are one of the leading causes of death in the world. Basic Health Research Results (RISKESDAS) in 2007 and in 2013 reported the prevalence of PTM tended to increase such as hypertension, diabetes mellitus and stroke. Increased PTM also occurs in West Sumatra Province. The same goes for the Solok City. The prevalence of hypertension is 23.9% and those diagnosed and getting treatment are 10.5%. One of the current PTM control policies is through community-based Posbindu PTM by conducting early detection, monitoring of risk factors and promotive and preventive follow-up. This study aims to analyze the implementation of the Posbindu PTM program in the Solok city by analyzing inputs (policies, availability of human resources, budget, facilities and infrastructure, technical instructions, role participation), process (planning, implementation, monitoring evaluation) and output (the achievement of the PTM posbindu indicator).

This policy study with a qualitative approach was conducted from April-until October in 2018. The technique of data collection was done through in-depth interviews, observations, Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and document review. The results showed that the posbindu policy was determined through Mayor's Decree Number 188 in 2018 but had not been socialized until Posbindu implementers, Posbindu implementing human resources were still inadequate because they only had 3 cadres, the budget came from the APBD and BOK, facilities and infrastructure were still inadequate, instructions the technical aspects have already existed but have not yet been mastered by cadres and cross-sector partnerships have not yet been established. In planning, Posbindu has not had Plan Of Action (POA) and has never been socialized and advocated, implementation has been using a five-table system, monitoring and evaluation is still not optimal, posbindu PTM output in Solok City has not been achieved because the visit rate is still low. For this reason, it is expected that the Health Office proposes the presence of the Solok City Representative who can regulate the implementation of Posbindu PTM, and needs support from the local government for human resources, infrastructure and partnerships.

Keywords: Implementation, Posbindu, Non-communicable Diseases, Early Detection
References: 57 (2007 - 2018)