

**HUBUNGAN STATUS KEPESERTAAN JKN DENGAN
PENGAMBILAN KEPUTUSAN MEMILIH TEMPAT
PENGOBATAN TRAUMA MUSKULOSKELETAL
DI KOTA PADANG DITINJAU DARI
*HEALTH BELIEF MODEL***



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ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE MEMBERSHIP AND DECISION-MAKING FOR TREATMENT OF MUSCULOSKELETAL TRAUMA CASES IN PADANG CITY: A HEALTH BELIEF MODEL PERSPECTIVE

By

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The implementation of Universal Health Coverage in Indonesia through the National Health Insurance (JKN) program by BPJS Kesehatan has not fully transformed the healthcare-seeking behavior of the population, particularly in cases of musculoskeletal trauma, where many patients still opt for traditional medicine. This study aims to analyze the relationship between JKN membership status and factors within the Health Belief Model, namely perceived severity, perceived susceptibility, perceived benefit, perceived barriers, cues to action, and self-efficacy, in the decision-making process for choosing a treatment location.

This research employs a cross-sectional design with an analytical observational approach, involving 100 respondents selected through stratified random sampling. The independent variable in this study is JKN membership status, while the dependent variable is the decision to choose a treatment location based on the Health Belief Model.

Chi-square analysis results reveal no significant relationship between perceived severity ($p > 0.05$) and perceived susceptibility ($p > 0.05$) with treatment decisions. Conversely, significant relationships were found between perceived benefit ($p < 0.05$), perceived barriers ($p < 0.05$), cues to action ($p < 0.05$), and self-efficacy ($p < 0.05$) with the decision to choose a treatment location.

These findings indicate that while JKN membership influences certain aspects of treatment decision-making, factors such as perceived benefits, perceived barriers, cues to action, and self-efficacy play a more significant role in determining the treatment choices for musculoskeletal trauma cases in Padang City.

Keywords: *JKN, musculoskeletal trauma, Health Belief Model, decision-making, Padang*

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KEPESERTAAN JAMINAN KESEHATAN NASIONAL DENGAN PENGAMBILAN KEPUTUSAN MEMILIH PENGOBATAN KASUS TRAUMA MUSKULESKELETAL DI KOTA PADANG DITINJAU DARI HEALTH BELIEF MODEL

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Implementasi *Universal Health Coverage* di Indonesia melalui program Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN) dari BPJS Kesehatan belum sepenuhnya mengubah pola pengobatan masyarakat, khususnya dalam kasus trauma muskuloskeletal, di mana banyak pasien masih memilih pengobatan tradisional. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara status kepesertaan JKN dengan faktor-faktor dalam *Health Belief Model*, yaitu *perceived severity*, *perceived susceptibility*, *perceived benefit*, *perceived barriers*, *cues to action*, dan *self-efficacy* dalam pengambilan keputusan memilih tempat pengobatan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* dengan pendekatan observasional analitik, melibatkan 100 responden yang dipilih melalui teknik *stratified random sampling*. Variabel independen dalam studi ini adalah status kepesertaan JKN, sementara variabel dependen adalah keputusan memilih tempat pengobatan berdasarkan *Health Belief Model*.

Hasil analisis menggunakan uji *chi-square* menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan signifikan antara *perceived severity* ($p > 0.05$) dan *perceived susceptibility* ($p > 0.05$) dengan keputusan pengobatan. Sebaliknya, ditemukan hubungan signifikan antara *perceived benefit* ($p < 0.05$), *perceived barriers* ($p < 0.05$), *cues to action* ($p < 0.05$), dan *self-efficacy* ($p < 0.05$) dengan keputusan memilih tempat pengobatan.

Berdasarkan temuan yang didapatkan, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa meskipun kepesertaan JKN mempengaruhi beberapa aspek dalam pengambilan keputusan pengobatan, faktor-faktor seperti manfaat yang dirasakan, hambatan yang dirasakan, petunjuk tindakan, dan keyakinan diri memainkan peran yang lebih signifikan dalam menentukan pilihan pengobatan kasus trauma muskuloskeletal di Kota Padang.

Kata kunci: JKN, trauma muskuloskeletal, Health Belief Model, pengambilan keputusan, Padang.