

**ANALISIS PELAKSANAAN SURVEILANS DIFTERI OLEH  
PUSKESMAS DI KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2024**

**TESIS**



**Pembimbing:**

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**XI + 117 halaman, 10 tabel, 2 gambar, 20 lampiran**

**ABSTRAKS**

**Tujuan Penelitian**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan sistem surveilans difteri oleh Puskesmas di Kota Padang Tahun 2024 berdasarkan atribut surveilans serta mengidentifikasi permasalahan yang dihadapi dalam mendukung kewaspadaan dini dan pengendalian difteri.

**Metode**

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kualitatif yang dilaksanakan di lima Puskesmas dan Dinas Kesehatan Kota Padang. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan telaah dokumen terhadap informan yang dipilih secara purposive, meliputi petugas surveilans, pemegang program difteri, kepala puskesmas, serta penderita difteri. Analisis data dilakukan secara tematik berdasarkan atribut surveilans.

**Hasil**

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan surveilans difteri oleh Puskesmas di Kota Padang tahun 2024 secara umum telah berjalan cukup baik. Atribut sensitivitas, nilai prediktif positif, kualitas data, kerepresentatifan, ketepatan waktu pelaporan, dan stabilitas menunjukkan kinerja yang cukup baik. Namun, masih terdapat kelemahan pada aspek kesederhanaan, fleksibilitas, dan akseptabilitas, terutama terkait belum meratanya pelatihan petugas, belum tersedianya SOP khusus surveilans difteri, keterbatasan sarana pendukung, serta ketepatan waktu respons lapangan yang belum konsisten.

**Kesimpulan**

Sistem surveilans difteri di Puskesmas Kota Padang telah berjalan cukup baik, namun masih memerlukan penguatan pada aspek kesederhanaan, fleksibilitas, dan akseptabilitas melalui penyusunan SOP khusus, peningkatan kapasitas petugas, serta penguatan koordinasi dan respons lapangan agar pelaksanaan surveilans difteri lebih optimal.

**Daftar Pustaka** : 51 (1980-2025)

**Kata Kunci** : atribut surveilans, difteri, puskesmas, SKDR, surveilans

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**ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DIPHTHERIA  
SURVEILLANCE BY COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS IN PADANG  
CITY IN 2024**

**XI + 117 pages, 10 tables, 2 figures, 20 appendices**

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective**

This study aims to analyze the implementation of the diphtheria surveillance system by Community Health Centers in Padang City in 2024 based on surveillance attributes and to identify problems encountered in supporting early warning and diphtheria control.

**Methods**

This study used a qualitative design conducted in five community health centers and the Padang City Health Office. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and document reviews of purposively selected informants, including surveillance officers, diphtheria program managers, community health center heads, and diphtheria patients. Data analysis was conducted thematically based on surveillance attributes.

**Results**

The results of the study show that the implementation of diphtheria surveillance by Community Health Centers in Padang City in 2024 has generally been quite good. The attributes of sensitivity, positive predictive value, data quality, representativeness, timeliness of reporting, and stability show fairly good performance. However, there are still weaknesses in terms of simplicity, flexibility, and acceptability, particularly related to the uneven distribution of training for officers, the lack of specific SOPs for diphtheria surveillance, limited supporting facilities, and inconsistent timeliness of field responses.

**Conclusion**

The diphtheria surveillance system at the Padang City Community Health Center has been running quite well, but it still needs to be strengthened in terms of simplicity, flexibility, and acceptability through the development of specific SOPs, capacity building for officers, and strengthening coordination and field response so that the implementation of diphtheria surveillance can be optimized.

**References** : 51 (1980-2025)

**Keywords** : surveillance attributes, diphtheria, community health centers, SKDR, surveillance