

**ANALISIS PROSES PENYELENGGARAAN PROGRAM
IMUNISASI CAMPAK DI PUSKESMAS
PADANG PASIR KOTA PADANG**



**Diajukan ke Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Andalas sebagai Pemenuhan
Salah Satu Syarat untuk Mendapatkan
Gelar Sarjana Kedokteran**

**Oleh:
MUHAMMAD SAKHI BARETTA**

NIM: 2210313039

**Pembimbing
dr. Husna Yetti, Ph. D
Dr. dr. Laila Isona, M.Sc**

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG**

2026

**ANALISIS PROSES PENYELENGGARAAN PROGRAM
IMUNISASI CAMPAK DI PUSKESMAS
PADANG PASIR KOTA PADANG**



SKRIPSI

**Diajukan ke Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Andalas sebagai
Pemenuhan Salah Satu Syarat untuk Mendapatkan
Gelar Sarjana Kedokteran**

Oleh:

MUHAMMAD SAKHI BARETTA

NIM: 2210313039

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG**

2026

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PROSES PENYELENGGARAAN PROGRAM IMUNISASI CAMPAK DI PUSKESMAS PADANG PASIR KOTA PADANG

Oleh

Muhammad Sakhi Baretta, Husna Yetti, Laila Isrona, Eldi Sauma
Fitrisia Amelin, Dian Pertiwi,

Campak merupakan penyakit menular melalui udara yang dapat dicegah dengan imunisasi. Capaian imunisasi campak Puskesmas Padang Pasir terendah di Kota Padang, yaitu 63,2% dari target 90%. Rendahnya capaian ini berkaitan erat dengan efektivitas proses penyelenggaraan program di lapangan. Penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan fenomenologis ini bertujuan menganalisis proses penyelenggaraan program imunisasi campak di Puskesmas Padang Pasir.

Penelitian melibatkan 25 informan yang dipilih secara *purposive sampling* (pihak puskesmas, kader, dan orang tua). Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi non partisipan, serta studi dokumentasi, lalu diuji keabsahannya dengan triangulasi sumber.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perencanaan program telah dilaksanakan secara prosedural, namun terdapat kesenjangan signifikan antara data sasaran riil puskesmas dan proyeksi Pusdatin. Pelaksanaan pelayanan di puskesmas, posyandu, dan BIAS berjalan sesuai SOP, tetapi belum mencapai target akibat penolakan keluarga serta *vaccine hesitancy*. Pencatatan dan pelaporan terlaksana dengan baik walau masih ditemukan selisih data. Pemantauan dan evaluasi berjalan terstruktur dan berjenjang, namun belum mampu menyelesaikan masalah perbedaan data sasaran.

Kesimpulannya, proses perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pencatatan pelaporan, serta pemantauan-evaluasi program imunisasi campak di Puskesmas Padang Pasir sudah berjalan baik walau masih menemui kendala. Disarankan kepada Puskesmas dan Dinas Kesehatan untuk mengoptimalkan tata kelola program melalui pemutakhiran data sasaran riil serta melakukan edukasi masif lintas sektor untuk mengatasi disinformasi dan *vaccine hesitancy* di masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Imunisasi Campak, Pendekatan Sistem, Puskesmas, *Vaccine Hesitancy*;

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE MEASLES IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS AT PADANG PASIR PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, PADANG CITY

By

***Muhammad Sakhi Baretta, Husna Yetti, Laila Isrona, Eldi Sauma
Fitrisia Amelin, Dian Pertiwi.***

Measles is an airborne infectious disease that can be prevented through immunization. The measles immunization coverage at Puskesmas Padang Pasir is the lowest in Padang City, at 63,2% of the 90% target. This low achievement is closely related to the effectiveness of program implementation in the field. This descriptive qualitative study with a phenomenological approach aims to analyze the implementation process of the measles immunization program at Puskesmas Padang Pasir.

The study involved 25 informants selected through purposive sampling, consisting of puskesmas staff, health cadres, and parents. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, non-participant observation, and documentation studies, and the data credibility was verified through source triangulation.

The results showed that program planning had been carried out procedurally, but there was a significant gap between the actual target population data at the puskesmas and the Pusdatin projection. Service implementation at the puskesmas, posyandu (integrated health post), and BIAS (School Child Immunization Month) followed standard operating procedures, yet the target was not achieved due to family refusal and vaccine hesitancy. Recording and reporting were conducted well, although data discrepancies were still found. Monitoring and evaluation were carried out in a structured and tiered manner, but they have not been able to resolve the discrepancy in target population data.

In conclusion, the planning, implementation, recording and reporting, as well as monitoring and evaluation processes of the measles immunization program at Puskesmas Padang Pasir have generally run well, although they still face obstacles. It is recommended that the Puskesmas and the Padang City Health Office optimize program governance by updating actual target population data and conducting massive cross-sectoral education to address disinformation and vaccine hesitancy in the community.

Keywords: *Measles Immunization, Systems Approach, Public Health Center, Vaccine Hesitancy.*