

## Komparasi implementasi kebijakan pengendalian Kanker Serviks pada program Skrining rutin dan pilot project bulan cegah Kanker Serviks di suku Dinas Kesehatan Jakarta Selatan tahun 2011- 2012

Refni Dumesty, author

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### Abstrak

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Komparasi Implementasi Kebijakan Pengendalian Kanker Serviks Pada Program Skrining Rutin Dan Pilot Project Bulan Cegah Kanker Serviks Di Suku Dinas Kesehatan Jakarta Selatan Tahun 2011- 2012

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Latar Belakang : jumlah cakupan skrining kanker serviks merupakan indikator terhadap keberhasilan program skrining kanker serviks di Puskesmas sebagai bentuk dari implementasi kebijakan pengendalian kanker serviks. Peningkatan jumlah cakupan yang cukup tinggi pada program skrining Pilot Project Bulan Cegah Kanker Serviks dan penurunan jumlah cakupan skrining pasca Pilot Project menunjukkan adanya faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penurunan cakupan tersebut.

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Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan pelaksanaan program rutin skrining kanker serviks dengan program skrining Pilot Project Bucekas yang diidentifikasi dari faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi implementasi kebijakan yaitu Kondisi Lingkungan, Hubungan Antar Organisasi, Sumber Daya Organisasi, dan Karakteristik Kapabilitas Instansi serta upaya terhadap program keberlangsungan (sustainability).

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Metode : penelitian kualitatif dengan disain retrospektif kebijakan terhadap 6 informan kunci.

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Hasil : terdapat perbedaan di dalam implementasi kebijakan program skrining rutin kanker serviks dengan program Pilot Project Bucekas dilihat dari keempat faktor yang mempengaruhi implementasi kebijakan pengendalian kanker serviks di Sudinkes Jaksel.

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Kesimpulan : penguatan terhadap komitmen birokrasi, peran stakeholder, kerjasama lintas program dan sektoral, fungsi manajemen, promosi kesehatan, jejaring dan ketersediaan dana menjadikan Pilot Project Bucekas lebih berhasil dibandingkan dengan program skrining rutin dalam meningkatkan cakupan skrining kanker serviks dan belum adanya program sustainability yang matang terhadap program skrining rutin kanker serviks. Pembelajaran dari program Pilot

Project Bucekas dapat menjadi landasan kebijakan yang akan diambil oleh policy maker di Sudinkes Jakarta Selatan dan Dinkes Propinsi DKI Jakarta

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Comparison of Cervical Cancer Control Policy Implementation in Routine Screening Program and ?Pilot Project Prevent Cervical Cancer Month? in South Jakarta Health Office of Year 2011 - 2012

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Background : The number of cervical cancer screening coverage is an indicator of the success of cervical cancer screening program in the Community Health Center as a form of cervical cancer control policy implementation. Increasing the amount of coverage is high enough in screening programs ?Pilot Project Prevent Cervical Cancer Month? ( Bucekas) and decrease the amount of coverage after the Pilot Project showed that factors influencing the decline in coverage.

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Purpose : this study aimed to compare the implementation of routine cervical cancer screening program with a screening program identified Bucekas Pilot Project of the factors that influence the implementation of the policy are environment conditions, the Inter-Organization Relationship, Organizational Resources and Capabilities Agency Characteristics and efforts toward program sustainability.

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Methods : qualitative research design with retrospective policy to 6 key informants.

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Results: there are differences in policy implementation routine cervical cancer screening program with Pilot Project Bucekas program views of the four factors that influence the implementation of cervical cancer control policy at South Jakarta Health Office.

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Conclusions : The strengthening of the commitment of the bureaucracy, the role of stakeholders, cooperation and cross-sectoral program, the function of management, health promotion, networking and the availability of funds makes the Pilot Project Bucekas more successful than the routine screening program in improving the coverage of cervical cancer screening and the absence of a mature sustainability programs against routine screening program for cervical cancer. Learning from the Pilot Project Bucekas program can be the base policy to be taken by policy makers in South Jakarta Sudinkes and health office of DKI Jakarta