

Strategi komunikasi peningkatan praktek imunisasi difteri pada ibu balita di Puskesmas Cijedil, Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Cianjur tahun 2019 = Communication strategy for increasing diphtheria immunization practices in underfive mothers at Cijedil Health Center, Cianjur District Health Office in 2019.

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Difteri merupakan salah satu penyakit menular dan sering menimbulkan kejadian luar biasa (KLB) di beberapa wilayah. Difteri merupakan penyakit yang sering menyebabkan kematian, karena racun yang dihasilkan oleh bakteri *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Bakteri membuat toksin apabila bakteri terinfeksi oleh coryne bacteriophage yang mengandung diphtherie eksotoksin. Berdasarkan masalah yang terjadi di Kabupaten Cianjur mulai pada tahun 2013 ditemukan penderita difteri sebanyak 6 kasus dan 1 orang meninggal dengan Case Fatality Rate sebesar 17%. Sedangkan pada tahun 2015 ditemukan penderita difteri sebanyak 3 kasus. Kemudian pada tahun 2017 terdapat 15 pasien difteri yang ditangani RSUD Cianjur beberapa diantaranya dirujuk ke Rumah Sakit Hasan Sadikin Bandung karena jumlah penderita meningkat sedangkan ruang isolasi terbatas. Salah satu daerah yang terjadi KLB yaitu tepatnya di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Cijedil. Data vaksinasi yang di dapat di Puskesmas Cijedil yaitu berjumlah 86 bayi laki-laki dan 87 bayi perempuan sehingga jumlahnya 173 bayi laki-laki dan perempuan, sedangkan yang sudah mendapatkn vaksinasi DPT 1 dan HB1 untuk kategori bayi laki laki berjumlah 71 atau 82,6 % dan kategori bayi perempuan berjumlah 84 atau 96,6 % yang sudah mendapatkan imunisasi DPT1 dan HB1.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain metode kualitatif yang mempelajari tentang peningkatan praktek imunisasi difteri pada ibu balita di Puskesmas Cijedil, Dinas Kesehatan kabupaten cianjur mulai bulan Februari sampai Maret 2019 dan pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara dengan ibu balita dan petugas kesehatan, kader posyandu.

Hasil: hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa adanya peningkatan praktek imunisasi pada ibu balita di Desa Cijedil tahun 2019.

Kesimpulan dan Saran: dari hasil wawancara mendalam menggunakan kuesioner di dapatkan bahwa ibu balita terkait penerarahan ibu balita tentang imunisasi difteri dan pencegahan difteri menunjukkan adanya peningkatan praktek imunisasi difteri. Disarankan kepada petugas Petugas promosi kesehatan Dinas Kesehaan Cianjur agar lebih ditingkatkan lagi kunjungan imunisasi setiap satu bulan sekali agar peserta imunisasi difteri dapat mengerti betul tentang pencegahan penyakit difteri.

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ABSTRACT

Background: Diphtheria is an infectious disease and often results in outbreaks in several regions. Diphtheria is a disease that often causes death, because of poisons produced by the *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* bacteria. Bacteria make toxins if bacteria are infected by coryne bacteriophage containing diphtheria exotoxin. Based on the problems that occurred in Cianjur Regency, starting in 2013, there were 6 cases of diphtheria sufferers and 1 person died with a Case Fatality Rate of 17%. Whereas in 2015 there were 3 cases of

diphtheria sufferers. Then in 2017 there were 15 diphtheria patients treated by Cianjur General Hospital some of whom were referred to Hasan Sadikin Hospital Bandung because the number of sufferers increased while the isolation room was limited. One area that occurred outbreaks is precisely in the working area of the Cijedil Health Center. Vaccination data obtained at Cijedil Community Health Center amounted to 86 male and 87 female infants so that there were 173 male and female infants, while those who had received DPT 1 and HB1 vaccinations for 71 male or male categories of male infants and the category of female infants was 84 or 96.6% who had received DPT1 and HB1 immunization.

Method: This study used a qualitative method design that studied the improvement of diphtheria immunization practices in mothers under five at Cijedil Health Center, Cianjur district health office from February to March 2019 and data collection was conducted through interviews with mothers of toddlers and health workers, posyandu cadres.

Results: The results of the study showed that there was an increase in immunization practices for under-five mothers in Cijedil Village in 2019.

Conclusions and Suggestions: from the results of in-depth interviews using questionnaires to find that mothers of children under five related to the delivery of mothers and diphtheria prevention showed an increase practice of diphtheria immunization. It is recommended to the Cianjur Health Office Health Officer to increase immunization visits once a month so that diphtheria immunization participants can fully understand the prevention of diphtheria.