

Analisis Manajemen Program Deteksi Dini Kanker Payudara dan Kanker Leher Rahim di Puskesmas Karang Kitri dan Puskesmas Pejuang Kota Bekasi Tahun 2022 = Management Analysis of Early Detection Program for Breast Cancer and Cervical Cancer in Puskesmas Karang Kitri and Puskesmas Pejuang Bekasi City in 2022

Meindyah Nilam DwiHanggrian, author

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Abstrak

Tesis ini membahas analisis manajemen program deteksi dini kanker payudara dan kanker leher rahim di Puskesmas Karang Kitri dan Puskesmas Pejuang Kota Bekasi 2022 pada kerangka logic model meliputi input, activities, output dan feedback. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif analitik deskriptif dengan desain studi kasus. Penelitian dilakukan di Puskesmas Karang Kitri dan Puskesmas Pejuang. Hasil penelitian membuktikan bahwa permasalahan pada input dan activities dapat menyebabkan output yang tidak baik diperkuat dengan adanya perbedaan manajemen program yang dilakukan oleh kedua Puskesmas. Perlunya kebijakan daerah, sdm yang terlatih, pembagian tugas dan kordinasi program di internal Puskesmas, anggaran, sarpras dan sistem informasi terintegrasi diperlukan untuk melakukan manajemen program deteksi dini kanker payudara dan kanker leher rahim, mulai dari perencanaan, sosialisasi promosi, pelaksanaan, pencatatan dan pelaporan, pembinaan dan pengawasan serta monitoring evaluasi. Sehingga peningkatan cakupan deteksi dini kanker payudara dan kanker leher rahim dapat tercapai.

.....This thesis discusses the analysis of the management program for early detection of breast cancer and cervical cancer in Puskesmas Karang Kitri and Puskesmas Pejuang Bekasi City 2022 in a logical framework model including input, activity, output and feedback. This research is a descriptive analytic qualitative research with a case study design. The research was conducted at the Karang Kitri Health Center and the Pejuang Health Center. The results of the study prove that problems with inputs and activities can lead to poor output which is strengthened by the differences in program management carried out by the two Community Health Centers. The need for regional policies, trained human resources, division of tasks and coordination of programs in the internal health center, budget, infrastructure and integrated information systems are needed to carry out the management of early detection programs for breast cancer and cervical cancer, starting from planning, outreach, promotion, implementation, recording and reporting. coaching and supervision as well as evaluation monitoring. Thus increasing the coverage of early detection of breast cancer and cervical cancer can be achieved.