

Analisis Beban Kerja Terapis Okupasional Menggunakan Data SISDMK dan Data Sampel BPJS Kesehatan di Indonesia = Occupational Therapist Workload Analysis Using SISDMK Data and BPJS Health Sample Data in Indonesia

Mahar Santoso, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920545006&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Beban rehabilitasi medis di Indonesia sangat tinggi. Menurut WHO Rehabilitation Need Estimator 2019, 76 juta orang Indonesia memerlukan rehabilitasi. Data Riset Kesehatan Dasar 2018 menunjukkan proporsi disabilitas pada anak 5-17 tahun sebesar 3,3%, dewasa 18-59 tahun sebesar 22%, dan lansia sebesar 2,6%. Terapis Okupasional membantu pemulihan kinerja fungsional pasien agar hidup mandiri. Penelitian ini menganalisis beban kerja Terapis Okupasional menggunakan diskusi kelompok terfokus, data SISDMK, Data Sampel BPJS Kesehatan 2022, serta membuat sistem pendukung keputusan untuk kebijakan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan beban kerja tinggi di beberapa provinsi seperti Jawa Tengah, Banten, DKI Jakarta, Kalimantan Timur, DI Yogyakarta, dan Sulawesi Selatan. Distribusi tenaga Terapis Okupasional hanya ada di ibu kota provinsi, seperti di Sulawesi Utara, Sulawesi Selatan, dan Kalimantan Utara. Kesenjangan antara persediaan dan kebutuhan layanan terapi okupasional menyebabkan masyarakat tidak terlayani dengan baik. Perbaikan diperlukan di enam bidang: kepemimpinan, keuangan, kebijakan, pendidikan, kemitraan, dan sistem manajemen sumber daya manusia. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan perlu membuka program studi terapi okupasi di universitas atau bekerja sama dengan Kementerian Kesehatan. Kerjasama dengan pemerintah daerah untuk memberikan beasiswa dan distribusi tenaga kesehatan yang merata diharapkan dari Direktorat perencanaan tenaga kesehatan.

.....The burden of medical rehabilitation in Indonesia is very high. According to the WHO Rehabilitation Need Estimator 2019, 76 million Indonesians need rehabilitation. RISKESDAS 2018 results shows that the proportion of disabilities in children 5-17 years is 3.3%, adults 18-59 years is 22%, and the elderly is 2.6%. Occupational Therapists help restore patients' functional performance so they can live independently. This research analyzes the workload of Occupational Therapists using focus group discussions, SISDMK data, 2022 BPJS Health Sample Data, and creates a decision support system for policy. The research results show high workloads in several provinces such as Central Java, Banten, DKI Jakarta, East Kalimantan, DI Yogyakarta, and South Sulawesi. The distribution of Occupational Therapist staff is only in provincial capitals, such as in North Sulawesi, South Sulawesi and North Kalimantan. The gap between the supply and need for occupational therapy services means that the community is not served well. Improvements are needed in six areas: leadership, finance, policy, education, partnerships, and human resource management systems. The Ministry of Education and Culture needs to open occupational therapy study programs at universities or collaborate with the Ministry of Health. Collaboration with local governments to provide scholarships and equal distribution of health workers is expected from the Directorate of Health Manpower Planning.