

Gambaran Praktik Kolaborasi Interprofesi dalam Penanganan Klien Diabetes Melitus Pada Pelayanan Prolanis di Wilayah Jakarta Utara = Description of Interprofessional Collaboration Practices in Handling Diabetes Mellitus Clients in Prolanis Treatment in the North Jakarta area

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Abstrak

Diabetes melitus merupakan salah satu penyakit kronis yang menjadi penyebab kematian. Kualitas pelayanan prolanis sangat penting dalam menangani penderita diabetes melitus. Kualitas pelayanan kesehatan yang rendah dan masih banyak penderita diabetes melitus belum mendapatkan pelayanan kesehatan sesuai standar dapat menjadi indikator bahwa kualitas pelayanan prolanis masih belum optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran praktik kolaborasi interprofesi dalam penanganan klien diabetes melitus pada pelayanan prolanis di wilayah Jakarta Utara. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan cross sectional dan teknik purposive sampling dengan jumlah 144 tenaga kesehatan yang terlibat dalam pelayanan prolanis di enam Puskesmas Kecamatan Jakarta Utara. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah Assesment of Interprofessional Team Collaboration Scale (AITCS) II. Hasil penelitian dikategorikan menjadi dua yaitu kolaborasi baik (52,1%) dan kurang baik (47,9%). Sosialisasi yang lebih luas serta seminar kepada tenaga kesehatan mengenai pentingnya kolaborasi interprofesi perlu ditingkatkan sehingga pemberi pelayanan kesehatan mampu mengoptimalkan pelayanan kesehatan dengan pendekatan kolaborasi interprofesi.

.....Diabetes mellitus is a chronic disease that is the cause of death. The quality of prolanis treatment is very important in dealing with people with diabetes mellitus. The low quality of health treatment and there are still many people with diabetes mellitus who have not received health treatment according to standards can be an indicator that the quality of prolanis treatment is still not optimal. This study aims to describe the practice of interprofessional collaboration in handling diabetes mellitus clients at prolanis treatment in the North Jakarta area. This study used a cross sectional approach and purposive sampling technique with a total of 144 health workers involved in prolanis treatment in six North Jakarta Area Health Centers. The instrument used is the Assessment of Interprofessional Team Collaboration Scale (AITCS) II. The results of the study were categorized into two, namely good collaboration (52.1%) and poor collaboration (47.9%). Wider socialization and seminars to health workers regarding the importance of interprofessional collaboration need to be improved so that health service providers are able to optimize health services with an interprofessional collaboration approach.