INTER-SECTORAL SUPPORT ON THE ACCREDITATION OF COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, SOUTH KONAWE, SOUTH EAST SULAWESI

Abdul Samad, Mustamin

Masters Program in Public Health, School of Health Sciences Mandala Waluva, Kendari

ABSTRACT

Backgrounds: Being one of the most important elements in healthcare system, Community Health Center has been promoted to improve its quality and capacity of services. Accreditation is a method that can be used to improve and measure the quality of health service. This study aimed to examine the associations between inter-sectoral support on the accreditation of community health center.

Subjects and Method: A qualitative study with case study approach was conducted in Kendari, South East Sulawesi. A total of 24 community health centers was selected for this study. A total of 26 key informants was selected including 8 heads of community health center, 2 staff of South Konawe District Health Office, 8 head of sub-district, and 8 heads of village. The dependent variable was accreditation of community health center. The independent variable was inter-sectoral support. The data were collected by in-depth interview and processed using descriptive method.

Results: As many as 8 of 24 community health centers (33.3%) were accredited, consisting of 5 madya (medium) accredited, 3 pratama (basic) accredited. Community health center with medium accreditation status had better inter-sectoral support than those with basic accreditation status.

Conclusion: As many as 33% of all community health centers in Kendari, South East Sulawesi, have already accredited. Community health center with medium accreditation status have better inter-sectoral support than those with basic accreditation status.

Keywords: accreditation, inter-sectoral, community health center

Correspondence:

Abdul Samad. Masters Program in Public Health, School of Health Sciences Mandala Waluya, Jl. A.H.Nasution No. G 37, Kendari, South East Sulawesi.

Email: abdulsamadsultra@gmail.com. Mobile: 082324237775.