## THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASLES IMMUNIZATION IN TELUK BATANG COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, KAYONG UTARA, WEST KALIMANTAN

## Novy Maryana<sup>1)</sup>, Dian Ayubi<sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup>Health Service Quality Study Group, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Indonesia <sup>2)</sup>Department of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Indonesia

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Measles incidence is increasing each year worldwide to reach 11,000 cases. In April 2017, there were 9 cases of measles in the Paduan river village, West Kalimantan. The cases increase to 33 cases with 10 positive measles and 2 serum damaged. This study aimed to investigate the implementation of measles immunization in Teluk Batang community health center, Kayong Utara, West Kalimantan.

**Subjects and Method:** This was a qualitative study using the Rapid Assessment Procedure (RAP). This study was conducted at the Community Health Center (Puskesmas) Teluk Batang in North Kayong, West Kalimantan, on June 2019. Five informants were selected in this study. Head of Puskesmas and main staff of immunization program in the health office were the key informants in this study, based on triangulation source. The data were collected using in-depth interview and analyzed descriptively.

**Results:** The implementation of measles immunization in Puskesmas Teluk Batang showed that: (1) Structure: human resources (HRs) were lack of quality (never attended training for immunization), facility and infrastructure for immunization activities were incomplete, funding was adequate, policies and SOP had been implemented suboptimal; (2) Process: the measles immunization activity plan and organization had been carried out well, the implementation of the SOP was not carried out to the maximum, monitoring had not been carried out in accordance with the guideline and the final stage i.e. evaluation had been routinely carried out every three months; and (3) Outcome had reached the target, however it was not in accordance with the field condition because the recording and reporting were not optimal.

**Conclusion:** The structure aspects of Puskesmas Teluk Batang including HRs, facility, fund, and infrastructure are good. The policy and SOP still need to be in accordance with Ministry of Health Regulation Number 12, 2017. In the process aspects, planning, organizing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluation are not optimal enough. The outcome shows an improved performance is needed between the Puskesmas and the Health Office.

**Keywords:** measles, immunization, program analysis, community health center

## **Correspondence:**

Novy Maryana. Health Service Quality Study Group, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Indonesia, Depok, West Java. Email: novi\_pns@yahoo.co.id. Mobile:\_0823525-41010.