

FACTORS AFFECTING ON HEALTH MONITORING IN INTEGRATED HEALTH POST FOR CHILD HEALTH DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Dewi Indriani

Study Program of Midwifery, School of Health Science
Satria Bhakti, Nganjuk, East Java

ABSTRACT

Background: Primary care services to identify and monitor children at risk of developmental delays and to support them and their families are the first step in building comprehensive services. However, child health services, including immunization and monitoring of child development during COVID-19 pandemic have been interrupted. This study aimed to determine the factors associated with toddler visits to integrated service posts during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Subjects and Method: This was a cross-sectional study conducted in Nganjuk, East Java, from May to July 2021. A sample of 150 children under five was selected by random sampling. The dependent variable was the frequency of visits to integrated health posts. The independent variables were education level, family support, and the role of cadres. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed using multiple logistic regression.

Results: High education (OR= 1.27; 95% CI = 1.23 to 10.25; p= 0.019), supportive family (OR= 2.58; 95% CI = 3.80 to 46.15; p<0.001), and strong role of cadres (OR= 3.74; 95% CI= 12.54 to 141.05; p <0.001) increased frequency visit to children integrated health post.

Conclusion: High education, supportive family, and the role of cadres increase the frequency of visits to children-integrated health posts.

Keywords: child health monitoring, family support, integrated health post, the role of cadres, COVID-19 pandemic

Correspondence:

Dewi Indriani. Study Program of Midwifery, School of Health Science Satria Bhakti, Nganjuk, East Java. Jl. Brantas No. 3b, Babadan, Werungotok, Kec. Nganjuk, Nganjuk Regency, East Java 64412. Email: dindriani11@gmail.com. Mobile: +6285735830730.