

EVALUASI PENERAPAN ANALISIS BEBAN KERJA KESEHATAN (ABK KES) UNTUK PERHITUNGAN KEBUTUHAN DOKTER UMUM DI PUSKESMAS CIJERUK KABUPATEN BOGOR TAHUN 2023

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Abstrak

Kualitas pelayanan kesehatan di puskesmas salah satunya ditentukan oleh ketersediaan SDM Kesehatan yang memadai dari segi kuantitas maupun kualitas. Kurangnya SDM Kesehatan dapat mempengaruhi lamanya waktu tunggu pasien dan berdampak pula terhadap tingginya beban kerja SDM Kesehatan di puskesmas. Rasio ideal dokter umum terhadap jumlah penduduk adalah 1:2.500 sedangkan jumlah penduduk di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Cijeruk sebanyak 69.058 jiwa dengan jumlah dokter umum hanya 3 orang. Selain itu jumlah kunjungan pasien perhari rata-rata mencapai 150-200 pasien, tetapi karena yang melayani hanya 3 dokter menyebabkan waktu tunggu pasien menjadi lebih lama. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengevaluasi penerapan Analisis Beban Kerja Kesehatan dan mendapatkan jumlah kebutuhan dokter umum berdasarkan perhitungan ABK Kesehatan di Puskesmas Cijeruk. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif berdasarkan metode ABK Kesehatan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan jumlah kebutuhan dokter umum di Puskesmas Cijeruk adalah sebanyak 4 orang, sedangkan yang tersedia saat ini hanya 3 dokter umum. Artinya terdapat kekurangan 1 dokter umum di Puskesmas Cijeruk. Penerapan ABK Kesehatan di Puskesmas Cijeruk belum terlaksana dengan baik, karena hasil perhitungan yang didapatkan sering kali mengalami error dan menghasilkan jumlah tenaga kesehatan yang kurang relevan.

Kata kunci: ABK Kesehatan, Dokter Umum, Puskesmas

EVALUATION OF THE APPLICATION OF HEALTH WORKLOAD ANALYSIS TO CALCULATE THE NEED OF GENERAL PHYSICIANS IN CIJERUK HEALTH CENTER, BOGOR DISTRICT IN 2023

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Abstract

The quality of health services at the health center is determined by the availability of adequate health human resources in terms of both quantity and quality. Lack of health human resources can affect the length of patient waiting time and also have an impact on the high workload of health human resources at the health center. The ideal ratio of general practitioners to the population is 1:2,500 while the population in the working area of the Cijeruk Health Center is 69,058 people with only 3 general practitioners. In addition, the average number of patient visits per day reaches 150-200 patients, but because there are only 3 doctors serving, the patient's waiting time is longer. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the application of the Health Workload Analysis and obtain the number of general practitioner needs based on the calculation of the Health Special Needs at the Cijeruk Health Center. This research is a type of quantitative descriptive research based on the ABK Health method. The results showed that the number of general practitioners needed at the Cijeruk Health Center was 4 people, whereas currently there are only 3 general practitioners. This means that there is a shortage of 1 general practitioner at the Cijeruk Health Center. The implementation of the ABK for Health at the Cijeruk Health Center has not been implemented properly, because the calculation results obtained are often not relevant to the number of health workers needed.

Keywords: General Practitioner, Health Workload Analysis Method, Primary Health Center