ANALISIS IMPLEMENTASI
PELAYANAN OBSTETRI NEONATAL EMERGENSI DASAR
DI PUSKESMAS KECAMATAN PASAR REBO TAHUN 2019

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Abstrak

Kematian ibu dan bayi berkaitan erat dengan komplikasi persalinan. Salah satu program yang dibentuk dengan tujuan penanganan kasus komplikasi ibu dan bayi yaitu Puskesmas PONED. Pengimplementasian pelayanan kesehatan didasarkan pada sistem yang terdiri dari input, proses, dan output. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis implementasi pelayanan PONED di puskesmas berdasarkan faktor input, proses, dan output. Metode yang digunakan adalah *mixed method* dengan pengambilan data melalui proses wawancara, telaah dokumen, dan observasi. Pemilihan informan menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Informan penelitian terdiri dari tenaga kesehatan, tenaga non kesehatan, serta pasien. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah sudah tersedianya faktor input berupa sumber daya manusia, dana, sarana, SOP, dan kebijakan. Kemudian, faktor proses berupa sistem rujukan, proses pembinaan, dan dukungan lintas sektor belum optimal dilakukan, selain itu proses pengawasan dan pelaksanaan SOP sudah dilakukan dengan baik. Sedangkan, faktor output berupa jumlah kematian ibu dan bayi, jumlah rujukan, jumlah persalinan, serta jumlah pasien komplikasi yang ditangani telah tercatat dengan baik. Proses pembinaan yang berkelanjutan akan mempengaruhi bagaimana sistem rujukan ke rumah sakit terbentuk serta kualitas sumber daya manusia.

Kata Kunci   : Kesehatan Ibu , Kesehatan Bayi, PONED

ANALYSIS IMPLEMENTATION OF
BASIC EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC AND NEONATAL CARE
AT PASAR REBO COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE, 2019

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Abstract

Maternal and infant deaths are closely related to labor complications. The program that was formed with aim of handling cases of complications with mothers and infants is Puskesmas PONED. The implementation of health services is based on a system that consist of inputs, processes and outputs. The purpose of this study was to analyze the implementation of PONED services at the puskesmas based on input, process, and output factors. The method used is a mixed method with data collection through the interview process, document review, and observation. The selection of informants uses purposive sampling. Research informants consisted of health workers, non-health workers, and patients. The results of this study are the availability of input factors in the form of human resources, funds, facilities, standard operation procedure (SOP), and policies. Then, the process factors in the form of a referral system, the guidance process, and cross-sectoral support have not been optimally carried out, other than that the process of supervision and implementation of standard operation procedure (SOP) has been carried out well. Meanwhile, the output factors in the form of the number of maternal and infant deaths, the number of referrals, the number of deliveries, and the number of complications patients treated have been well recorded. The ongoing coaching process will influence how the referral system to the hospital is formed and the quality of human resources.

Key words: Maternal Health, Infant Health, PONED