

ABSTRAK

Muhammad Sagaf. *Implementasi Sistem tata Laksana Pelayanan Penyakit Tidak Menular di Puskesmas Kalumata. (Dibimbing oleh : H. Muh. Khidri dan Hj. Andi Nurlinda)*

Penyakit Tidak Menular (PTM) merupakan penyebab utama meningkatnya angka kesakitan dan kematian, sehingga memerlukan upaya pengendalian yang terintegrasi melalui pelayanan kesehatan primer. Puskesmas memiliki peran strategis dalam pelaksanaan program PTM melalui kegiatan promotif dan preventif, seperti posyandu, posbindu, dan deteksi dini faktor risiko.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor yang mendukung keberhasilan pelaksanaan program PTM di tingkat puskesmas.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain deskriptif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi terhadap petugas kesehatan, kader, serta pihak terkait lainnya.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kader kesehatan menjadi faktor kunci dalam keberhasilan program PTM, terutama dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan posyandu, posbindu, dan deteksi dini penyakit tidak menular. Selain itu, kerja sama lintas sektor dengan pihak kelurahan, PKK, sekolah, dan tokoh masyarakat berperan penting dalam meningkatkan partisipasi dan dukungan masyarakat. Dukungan tokoh agama memperkuat kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap program kesehatan, sedangkan keterlibatan keluarga mendorong kepatuhan pasien dalam melakukan kontrol kesehatan dan konsumsi obat. Inovasi pemanfaatan media sosial dan grup WhatsApp sebagai sarana promosi dan penyuluhan kesehatan menunjukkan kemampuan adaptasi program PTM terhadap perkembangan teknologi informasi.

Kata Kunci : Penyakit Tidak Menular (PTM); Puskesmas; Pelayanan Kesehatan

ABSTRACT

Muhammad Sagaf. *Implementation of the Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Service Management System at Puskesmas Kalumata* (Supervised by: H. Muh. Khidri and Hj. Andi Nurlinda)

Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) are a major cause of increasing morbidity and mortality, thus requiring integrated control efforts through primary health care services. Community Health Centers (Puskesmas) play a strategic role in implementing NCD programs through promotive and preventive activities, such as Posyandu, Posbindu NCDs, and early detection of risk factors.

This study aims to analyze the implementation of the NCD service management system and the factors supporting the successful implementation of the NCD program at Puskesmas Kalumata.

The research method used was a qualitative approach with a descriptive design. Data collection was conducted through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation involving health workers, health cadres, and other relevant stakeholders.

The results showed that health cadres play a key role in the success of the NCD program, particularly in the implementation of Posyandu, Posbindu NCDs, and early detection of non-communicable diseases. In addition, cross-sectoral collaboration with village authorities, the Family Welfare Movement (PKK), schools, and community leaders plays an important role in increasing community participation and support. Support from religious leaders strengthens public trust in health programs, while family involvement encourages patient compliance with routine health check-ups and medication adherence. The utilization of social media and WhatsApp groups as media for health promotion and education demonstrates the adaptability of the NCD program to developments in information technology.

Keywords : Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs); Community Health Centers; Health Services