

ABSTRAK

Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Program Pencegahan Penularan HIV dari Ibu ke Anak di UPTD. Puskesmas Mengwi I Kabupaten Badung

Meningkatnya kasus HIV perempuan usia produktif menyebabkan tingginya transmisi HIV secara vertikal. Pencegahan Penularan HIV dari Ibu ke Anak (PPIA) adalah intervensi pengendalian penularan IMS dan HIV/AIDS pada ibu ke anak, tergabung dengan layanan VCT dan ANC terpadu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pelaksanaan program Pencegahan Penularan HIV dari Ibu ke Anak (PPIA) melalui komponen *input*, *proses* dan *output* di UPTD. Puskesmas Mengwi I Kabupaten Badung.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan wawancara mendalam, observasi dan telaah dokumen. Penentuan informan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* sebanyak enam informan meliputi pemegang program KIA, pemegang program HIV, petugas LKB, konselor dan ibu hamil.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pelaksanaan program PPIA dalam komponen *input* telah memadai meski belum ada penyusunan SOP di puskesmas. *Process*, keseluruhan layanan sesuai dengan pedoman Kemenkes RI, namun masih kurang koordinasi dengan klinik/dokter swasta diluar wilayah kerja puskesmas, ibu hamil merasa belum mendapatkan konseling, petugas kesulitan komunikasi penerimaan hasil, keterbukaan pasien, kerahasiaan status, *loss to follow up*, hasil layanan sempat tidak dilapor ke SIHA. *Output*, ibu hamil yang datang ke puskesmas tidak sebanyak dari target yang ditetapkan Pusdatin. Pelaksanaan program berjalan optimal sesuai dengan pedoman Kemenkes RI. Disarankan kepada puskesmas melakukan upaya sinergitas antara Poli KIA dan Poli VCT serta perluasan jejaring kesehatan diluar wilayah kerja Puskesmas.

Kata kunci : Evaluasi, PPIA, HIV, UPTD. Puskesmas Mengwi I

ABSTRACT

The Implementation Evaluation of the HIV Mother-to-Child Transmission Prevention Programme at UPTD Mengwi I Health Centre Badung

The rise in HIV incidence among women in their reproductive years has resulted in a significant increase in vertical transmission of the virus. The Prevention of Mother-to-Child transfer of HIV (PMTCT) is an intervention aimed at managing the transfer of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS from a mother to her child. This intervention is implemented in conjunction with integrated Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) and Antenatal Care (ANC) services. The objective of this study is to assess the implementation of the Prevention of Mother-to-Child HIV Transmission (PMTCT) program at the UPTD Mengwi I Health Centre in Badung Regency, focusing on the input, process, and output components.

The present study employs a descriptive-qualitative research design, utilizing in-depth interviews, observation, and document review as primary data collection methods. The selection of informants for this study was conducted using the purposive sample technique. A total of six informants were included, representing various key stakeholders in the field. These informants consisted of MCH program holders, HIV program holders, LKB officers, counsellors, and pregnant women.

The findings indicated that the execution of the PMTCT program in the input component was satisfactory, despite the absence of standard operating procedure (SOP) preparation at the health center. The current process adheres to the guidelines set by the Ministry of Health, although there remains a lack of coordination with private clinics and doctors outside the working area of the primary healthcare centers. Pregnant women express dissatisfaction with the counseling they receive. Additionally, there are challenges in effectively communicating acceptance of test results, maintaining patient confidentiality, ensuring follow-up, and reporting service outcomes to the Health Information System (HIS). The number of pregnant women who presented at the health centre fell short of the predetermined target established by Pusdatin. The program was implemented in an ideal manner, aligning with the parameters set forth by the Ministry of Health. It is advisable for the health centre to undertake initiatives aimed at fostering synergy between the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) and Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) clinics, as well as extending the reach of the health network outside the operational boundaries of the health centre.

Keywords: *evaluation, PMTCT, UPTD Mengwi I Health Centre*