

ABSTRACT

Background: *Pneumonia is a type of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) which has been the cause of death for 740,180 children under five years old in 2019, accounting for 14% of the total deaths of children under five years old, but reaching 22% of overall mortality in children aged 1 to 5 years.*

Objective: *This study aims to analyze the implementation of the pneumonia management program at the Paal V Community Health Center, Jambi City,*

Method: *The type of research used in this research is qualitative research with an analytical design, which takes data from a survey of health workers conducted by the author at the Paal V Community Health Center, Jambi City. The research informants consisted of 8 raong informants, namely the person in charge of the Pneumonia Program at the Paal V Health Center, 1 person, the Head of the Paal V Health Center, 1 person, the Implementing Officer 2 people, the mother of a Pneumonic Toddler, 4 people.*

Results: *Paal V Community Health Center has two health workers, so human resources to manage pneumonia cases are not enough. The infrastructure is not up to standard, this is due to the lack of nebulization equipment. The planning and implementation of the program was good with counseling and record keeping, however there were deficiencies in providing written information to mothers of toddlers regarding the re-control schedule. Routine monitoring and evaluation is carried out by officers and heads of community health centers.*

Conclusion: *Management of pneumonia cases at the Paal V Community Health Center is still less than optimal due to limited health personnel and equipment. With additional resources and improved communication, pneumonia management can be more effective and efficient.*

Keywords: *Management of Pneumonia in Toddlers, Implementation, Paal V Community Health Center*

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pneumonia adalah salah satu jenis Infeksi Saluran Pernafasan Akut (ISPA) yang telah menjadi penyebab wafat bagi 740.180 balita di bawah 5 tahun pada tahun 2019, mengonstitusi 14% dari total kematian anak-anak di bawah lima tahun, namun mencapai 22% dari keseluruhan kematian pada anak-anak berusia 1 hingga 5 tahun.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi program tatalaksana pneumonia di Puskesmas Paal V Kota Jambi,

Metode: Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini ialah penelitian kualitatif dengan rancangan analitik, yang mengambil data dari survei terhadap petugas kesehatan yang dilakukan penulis di Puskesmas Paal V Kota Jambi. Informan penelitian terdiri dari 8 orang informan yakni Penanggung Jawab Program Pneumonia Puskesmas Paal V 1 orang, Kepala Puskesmas Paal V 1 orang, Petugas Pelaksana 2 orang, Ibu dari Balita Pneumonia 4 orang.

Hasil: Puskesmas Paal V memiliki dua tenaga kesehatan, sehingga sumber daya manusia untuk mengelola kasus pneumonia belum cukup. Sarana prasarana belum sesuai standar, hal ini dikarenakan tidak adanya alat nebulisasi. Perencanaan dan pelaksanaan program sudah baik dengan konseling dan pencatatan, namun ada kekurangan dalam pemberian informasi tertulis kepada ibu balita mengenai jadwal kontrol ulang. Monitoring dan evaluasi rutin dilakukan oleh petugas dan kepala puskesmas.

Kesimpulan: Pengelolaan kasus pneumonia di Puskesmas Paal V masih kurang optimal karena keterbatasan tenaga kesehatan dan alat. Dengan penambahan sumber daya dan peningkatan komunikasi, manajemen pneumonia dapat lebih efektif dan efisien.

Kata Kunci: Tatalaksana Pneumonia Balita, Implementasi, Puskesmas Paal V