

ABSTRACT

Background: HIV/AIDS is a worldwide public health concern that keeps rising, including in Indonesia. In the city of Jambi, the number of HIV/AIDS cases is increasing every year. The Simpang Kawat Community Health Center has reported the highest number of cases for two years in a row. In 2022, there were 222 cases, and in 2023, there were 251 cases. This study aims to evaluate the implementation of HIV/AIDS prevention programs in the Simpang Kawat Community Health Center's service area using the CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Product) evaluation model.

Method: The study employed a qualitative case study design. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with ten informants between January and February 2025. Data analysis was conducted using Nvivo 12 software with triangulation of sources and methods.

Results: The results of the study show that in terms of Context, there is still social stigma, the target population includes key populations and PLWHA, and some informants do not yet understand the program's objectives. In terms of Input, human resources are insufficient due to the absence of HIV cadres, uneven training, limited outreach funds, and the lack of computer facilities. In terms of Process, planning involves the Health Center Planning Team, but the implementation of activities is not yet optimal and there are still obstacles. Monitoring and evaluation are conducted quarterly and semiannually by the Health Office. In the Product aspect, service achievement reached 117% of the target but the high achievement came from outside the working area.

Conclusion: The HIV/AIDS prevention program's implementation in the Simpang Kawat Health Center's service area has been fairly successful, but there are still challenges in the context, input, and implementation process aspects.

Keywords: Program Evaluation, HIV/AIDS, CIPP Model, Simpang Kawat Health Center

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: HIV/AIDS merupakan masalah kesehatan masyarakat global yang terus meningkat, termasuk di Indonesia. Di Kota Jambi, kasus HIV/AIDS terus mengalami kenaikan setiap tahun, dengan Puskesmas Simpang Kawat mencatat jumlah tertinggi selama dua tahun berturut-turut sebanyak 222 kasus pada 2022 dan meningkat menjadi 251 kasus pada 2023. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pelaksanaan program penanggulangan HIV/AIDS di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Simpang Kawat menggunakan model evaluasi CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Product).

Metode: Penelitian menggunakan kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam terhadap 10 informan selama Januari–Februari 2025. Analisis data dilakukan dengan software *Nvivo 12* menggunakan triangulasi sumber dan metode.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada aspek *Context* masih terdapat stigma sosial, sasaran mencakup populasi kunci dan ODHA, serta sebagian informan belum memahami tujuan program. Pada aspek *Input*, SDM belum memadai karena tidak adanya kader HIV, pelatihan belum merata, dana penyuluhan terbatas, dan belum tersedia fasilitas komputer. Pada aspek *Process*, perencanaan melibatkan tim Perencanaan Tingkat Puskesmas, namun pelaksanaan kegiatan program belum optimal dan masih terkendala, pada monitoring dan evaluasi dilakukan triwulan dan semester oleh Dinas Kesehatan. Pada aspek *Product*, capaian layanan mencapai 117% dari target namun tingginya capaian berasal dari luar wilayah kerja.

Kesimpulan: Pelaksanaan program penanggulangan HIV/AIDS di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Simpang Kawat sudah terlaksana cukup baik namun masih terdapat kendala pada aspek context, input dan proses pelaksanaannya

Kata Kunci: Evaluasi Program, HIV/AIDS, Model CIPP, Puskesmas Simpang Kawat