

ABSTRACT

The incidence of diphtheria in Surabaya continues to increase, indicating a failure in the implementation of immunization program. The success of immunization programs depends on the implementation of cold chain vaccine system in order to remain effectively. If Cold chain system did not work properly would lead to reduced vaccine effectiveness. It would cause vaccine couldn't prevent disease or even a vaccination would caused disease. This study aims to identify the cold chain system includes the practitioners, procedures and facilities in Puskesmas of Surabaya city related to the incidence of diphtheria.

The research method used a descriptive cross-sectional study design. This research subject were at Puskesmas in Surabaya as much as 38 puskesmas based on the accessibility of licensing.

The results showed, the cases of diphtheria occur in 20 Puskesmas from 38 Puskesmas have been studied in Surabaya. Before got ill mostly of Diphtheria patients got DPT immunizations in Private Hospital. The Knowledge of Practitioner of cold chain system mostly had good level (68.4%). Practitioner attitudes shown mostly positive attitude (52.6%). The Conditions of vaccine fridge mostly good (55.3%) and vaccines location in refrigerator mostly in appropriate procedure (89.5%). Majority (92.1%) of recording and reporting of cold chain system and immunization had good level for Puskesmas which was studied. However, the availability of supporting infrastructure for cold chain was enough (79.0%).

The conclusion is diphtheria cases in this study occurred at Puskesmas which have good cold chain system. Most of diphtheria cases in this study did not receive DPT immunization from Puskesmas. Therefore, it is necessary to monitor and evaluate vaccine management in other health care that provide levels which give immunization services and improve monitoring and evaluating of the vaccine cold chain program.

Keyword : Cold Chain System, Vaccine, Diphtheria