ABSTRACT

Pneumonia was still a public health problem in Indonesia especially in under five (Kemenkes, 2011). Basic Health Research (2007) revealed that pneumonia was the second largest causes of infant mortality in Indonesia (15.5%) after diarrhea (25.2%). The purpose of this study was to develop indicators (job, knowledge, doctor’s adherence to SOP, nurse/midwife/managers of ARI program’s adherence to SOP, logistics, and organization) predictive the coverage rate of pneumonia in under five at district of Gresik.

This study was an observational analytic study with cross sectional design. The population in this study were the land of health centers at Gresik District. The population were 30 health centers. Sample size were 29 health centers with respondents of the officers that randomly selected health centers, each health centers comprising : one doctor, one nurse/midwife (who used to deal with sick under five) and one manager of ARI program. Predictor variables were indicators of job, knowledge, doctor’s adherence to SOP, nurse/midwife/managers of ARI program’s adherence to SOP, logistics and organization. This study used multivariable logistic regression analysis.

The results found that from all the variabel just knowledge and the compliance of nurse/midwife and managers of ARI program could be analysis with multivariable analysis but only the compliance of nurse/midwife and managers of ARI program was significant (p=0.001) that could make a prediction model for the coverage rate of pneumonia in under five. It showed that the compliance of nurse/midwife and managers of ARI program in health centre affected the coverage rate of Pneumonia in under five in health centre. The model showed that if the compliance of nurse/midwife, and managers of ARI program in health centre was good so the probability for reach the coverage rate of pneumonia in under five in health centre was 77.8%, whereas if the compliance of nurse/midwife, and managers of ARI program in health centre was lack so the probability for reach the coverage rate of pneumonia in under five un health centre just 5%.

Based on this result showed that the staff compliance of nurse/midwife, and manager of ARI program in health centre affected the coverage rate of pneumonia in under five in health centre at the district of Gresik. The institution should increased the staff compliance of nurse/midwife, and managers of ARI program.

Keyword : Predictor Variables, Predictive Indicators, Coverage Rate of Pneumonia In Under five, Compliance of nurse/midwife and managers of ARI program