

## ABSTRACT

Medical students of Faculty of Medicine, Airlangga University, obtain free services of primary health care facilities from the faculty (KDK-FKUA) and also from the university (PLK-UA). But in fact, the level of medical students visit to KDK-FKUA and PLK-UA are quite low. Moreover, there are some medical students who did not know at all and had never visited that primary health care facilities. This study aims to determine the distribution of medical student visit to primary health care facilities and the factors that influence their choices.

The method used in this study were observational-descriptive and cross sectional. The data in this study obtained by distributing 120 questionnaires to year 1, 2, 3 and 4 medical students who had been ill and were treated at least once in the last 6 months.

The result showed that 63.3% of respondents will directly buy the drugs and 50.8% will go to a clinic or GP when they are ill. Medical students who will visit KDK-FKUA and PLK-UA respectively only 15.8% and 25.8%. Knowledge of respondents about KDK-FKUA and PLK-UA consecutively were 84.2% and 67.5%. But the level of medical students visit to KDK-FKUA and PLK-UA respectively only 36.7% and 16.7%. Medical students from out of Surabaya, those with no doctor as family member and with low income families, increase medical students visit to the KDK-FKUA and PLK-UA. Improvements of facilities and standard KDK-FKUA and PLK-UA could increase medical students visit. Medical students need explanation and counseling about the dangers of self-treatment and self-prescribing.

**Keywords: medical student, health seeking behaviour, primary health care**