

ABSTRACT

The policy of Health Department of the Republic of Indonesia to decrease the incidence rate of acute infection diseases because of immunization is executed by immunization program. According to the annual report of Mebung *Puskesmas* it shows that the result of immunization coverage of baby is below the Universal Child Immunization (UCI) target. The aim of this research was to analyze the cause of the low target achievement of UCI in village (86% villages i.e. 13 of 15 villages) at Mebung *Puskesmas* Alor Regency

This research is a descriptive research which gives illustration or explanation for a condition as clear as possible without treatment to object researched. Analysis unit in this research was sixteen (16) officers of immunization program which were at Mebung *Puskesmas* Alor regency. Data were analyzed descriptively in table and narration table.

The result of this research showed that there was characteristic of education level was 100% paramedics (SPK and P2B), 12% respondent knowledge was in bad category, chance to development and responsibility was with 1% in score so that it was bad category, 56,3% respondents did not do population census, less than 75% respondents did not have data about illness and death, 68,8% did not have data about the first contact coverage, 37,5% respondents did not have data about index of using vaccine, 56,3% respondents did not do preparing and moving of society, 43,8% respondents did not do inter-sector program cooperation, 87,5% respondets did not have safety box, 87,5% respondents had not followed training yet, 83,1% respondents had obstacle in doing activities, and 50,9% respondents had obstacle in doing evaluation of immunization program implementation.

Conclusion which can be gotten is that average of baby immunization at Mebung *Puskesmas* is still low, and planning, implementation, as well as evaluation of immunization program are not done overall yet, there is no supervision to immunization and less fulfillment of motivator factor of officer.

Keywords : UCI (Universal Child Immunization), *Puskesmas*

ABSTRAK

Kebijakan Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia untuk menurunkan angka kejadian penyakit infeksi akut karena imunisasi, dilakukan melalui program imunisasi. Dari laporan tahunan Puskesmas Mebung diketahui bahwa hasil cakupan kegiatan imunisasi bayi belum mencapai target UCI (*Universal Child Immunization*). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis penyebab rendahnya pencapaian target desa UCI (86% desa yakni 13 dari 15 desa) di Puskesmas Mebung Kabupaten Alor.

Menurut metodenya, penelitian ini termasuk penelitian deskriptif yaitu memberikan gambaran atau uraian atas suatu keadaan sejelas mungkin tanpa ada perlakuan terhadap obyek yang diteliti. Unit analisis dalam penelitian ini adalah enam belas (16) petugas program imunisasi yang ada diwilayah kerja Puskesmas Mebung Kabupaten Alor. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dalam bentuk tabel dan narasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya karakteristik tingkat pendidikan yaitu 100% tenaga adalah paramedis (SPK dan P2B), 12% pengetahuan responden dalam kategori jelek, kesempatan untuk pengembangan dan tanggung jawab dengan skor 1% sehingga dalam kategori jelek, 56,3 % responden tidak melakukan pendaftaran jumlah penduduk, kurang dari 75% responden tidak memiliki data tentang angka kesakitan dan kematian, 68,8% tidak mempunyai data tentang cakupan kontak pertama, 37,5% responden tidak mempunyai data tentang indeks pemakaian vaksin, 56,3% responden tidak ada persiapan dan penggerakan masyarakat, 43,8% responden tidak ada kerjasama lintas program, 87,5% tidak tersedia *safety box*, 87,5% responden belum mengikuti pelatihan, 83,1% responden mengalami hambatan dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan dan 50,9% responden mengalami hambatan dalam melakukan evaluasi pelaksanaan program imunisasi

Kesimpulan yang dapat ditarik adalah rata-rata imunisasi bayi di Puskesmas Mebung masih rendah serta perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan evaluasi program imunisasi masih belum dilaksanakan sepenuhnya, tidak adanya supervisi untuk imunisasi dan kurangnya pemenuhan faktor pendorong motivasi petugas.

Kata kunci : UCI (*Universal Child Immunization*), Puskesmas