ABSTRACT

The Effect of Health Services to the Occurrence of Leprosy Grade 2 Disability at Leprosy Patients In Sampang Regency

Leprosy is a chronic infectious disease that affects the skin, peripheral nerves to the other of body organs. This disease can also causing permanent disability that can affect to quality of life of patients. Sampang, a region in the East Java Province with highest prevalence of leprosy in 2010-2014, it has leprosy grade 2 disability proportion about 13%. In the other words, it is higher than the specified standard that is 5% or less. This trend of proportion was stagnant during that period. This study aimed to analyze the health service factors that affecting the occurrence of leprosy grade 2 disability in Sampang Regency. This study was an observational-analytic by using case control design. This study conducted in 8 administrative territories of community health center in Sampang. Sample were 33 type MB leprosy patients with grade 2 disability as the case group and 33 type MB leprosy patients with grade 1 or grade 0 disability as the control group. Sample has been taken by using simple random sampling technique. Data analysis was carried out simultaneously to the dependent and independent variables with multiple logistic regression. The results showed that the mode of passively case detection (OR=7,005; 95% CI: 1,595-30,763), a very late diagnosis (OR=15,264; 95% CI: 1,469-158,594)), the lack of POD (OR=7,016; 95% CI: 1,574-31,274) and the lack of counselling (OR=8,241; 95% CI: 1,747-38,847) affecting the occurence of leprosy grade 2 disability. The conclusion of this study that the passively case detection, a very late of diagnosis, the lack of POD and the lack of counselling affecting the occurrence of leprosy grade 2 disability at leprosy patients in Sampang. It is suggested to stakeholders to increase household contact inspection and intensive contact inspection, increasing counselling to support community participation in efforts of leprosy control, and establishing POD regularly of leprosy functionary.

Keywords: disability, leprosy, passively case detection, late of diagnosis, lack of POD, lack of counseling