

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS INFECTION PATIENTS'
QUALITY OF LIFE IN UPIPI WARD OF DR. SOETOMO HOSPITAL
SURABAYA**

Edwin Satya Jaya Putra*, Samsriyaningsih Handayani**, Musofa Rusli***

* Faculty of Medicine Universitas Airlangga/Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya

**Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Faculty of Medicine Universitas Airlangga Surabaya

***Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine Universitas Airlangga/Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: World Health Organization defines quality of life as a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being. Social determinants are factors which influence the patient's quality

of life outcome. There were few studies which discussed about the relationship.

OBJECTIVE: To analyze the relationship between distance to access Dr. Soetomo Hospital, memberships in national health insurance (JKN), and decision to be referred to Dr. Soetomo Hospital with the quality of life. **METHODS:** This research applied cross-sectional design using interviews and medical records. Thirty nine patients from the UPIPI ward of Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya, a tertiary level hospital, were interviewed. The patient's quality of life was assessed using the Indonesian translation of WHO-QOL HIV BREF questionnaire. Distance between patient's residences and RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya were asked by the interview and measured using GoogleMaps application. The patients' memberships in the national health insurance were assessed from the interview. The data were simultaneously analyzed with binary multiple regression on *IBM SPSS Statistics 20.0 for Windows* software. Data collection was conducted in three months. **RESULTS:** There were 8 subjects whose quality of life were below cut-off value (3). Mean distance between patient's residences and Dr. Soetomo Hospital is $55,84 \pm 124,07$ km. There were 82,1% patients insured by the national health insurance (JKN). The average length to agree to the referral was $1,28 \pm 2,2$ days. There were no association between distance, memberships in national health insurance, and the decision to agree to be referred to Dr. Soetomo Hospital Surabaya with the patients' quality of life. **CONCLUSION:** There could be other social determinants which are related to each other and have a complex impact on quality of life. Future research on social determinants of HIV patients' quality of life is needed to prevent low outcomes in secondary level hospitals.

Keywords : quality of life, distance, national health insurance, decision to agree on referral, tertiary healthcare.