

**ABSTRACT**

**DEVELOPMENT OF IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM DATABASE TO IDENTIFY ADVERSE EVENTS FOLLOWING IMMUNIZATION AT SURABAYA HEALTH OFFICE YEAR 2020**

The main purpose of surveillance (monitoring) AEFI is to detect early, respond to Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) quickly and appropriately, reduce the negative impact of immunization on individual health in addition to increasing vaccine safety monitoring. This is an indicator of the quality of the program. Based on the results of the AEFI case report assessment in 38 regencies / cities in East Java, the reporting of AEFI cases in East Java was decrease when compared to the number of vaccines used. In 2018 there were 5,808 non-serious AEFI reports in East Java Province, with only 13 districts / cities reporting 38 out of 38 districts / cities in East Java Province. The 13 districts / cities that reported non-serious cases of AEFI from January to December, only Batu City and Surabaya City routinely reported every month. and repetitive reporting and immunization officers did not yet understand the importance of reporting on AEFI cases. The objective of this study was to developed a database of individual-based AEFI immunization and surveillance programs.

This type of research was an observational research with development system design. This research was conducted in the working area of Surabaya Health Office. Test and evaluation methods have used components of the level of simplicity, variable representation, ease and quality of data. Research informants numbered 5 (five) people.

The conclusion showed that the recording and reporting system analysis was not optimal where there were still problems with the input, process and output components. Analysis of data and information needs obtained by the addition of data and new information in the development of this database include target data, Number (No.). Child\_ID, trends of AEFI (*KIPI*) cases based on age, sex, type of vaccine, immunization provider, place of immunization, symptoms, treatment / actions and final conditions. The development of a *KIPI* surveillance database was easier and more useful, thereby increasing interest in using applications to carry out *KIPI* surveillance in the work area of the Surabaya Health Office. It was recommended that the *KIPI* immunization and surveillance program database development can be utilized in *KIPI* surveillance activities at Surabaya Health Office because this database has a speed of time, ease of operation in order to improve the quality of information produced.

Keywords: Database, immunization, *KIPI*

**ABSTRAK**

**PENGEMBANGAN BASIS DATA PROGRAM IMUNISASI DALAM  
UPAYA IDENTIFIKASI KASUS KEJADIAN IKUTAN PASCA  
IMUNISASI DI DINAS KESEHATAN KOTA SURABAYA TAHUN 2020**

Tujuan utama surveilans (pemantauan) KIPI adalah untuk mendeteksi dini, merespon KIPI dengan cepat dan tepat, mengurangi dampak negatif imunisasi terhadap kesehatan individu selain itu untuk meningkatkan monitoring keamanan vaksin. Hal ini merupakan indikator kualitas program. Berdasarkan hasil *assesment* laporan kasus KIPI di 38 Kabupaten/Kota di Jawa Timur maka pelaporan kasus KIPI di Jawa Timur jauh lebih sedikit jika dibandingkan dengan jumlah vaksin yang digunakan. Masalah minimnya laporan kasus KIPI adalah dikarenakan petugas surveilans KIPI di Kabupaten/Kota merangkap tugas dengan program lain, pencatatan dan pelaporan yang berulang-ulang serta belum pahamnya petugas imunisasi akan pentingnya pelaporan kasus KIPI. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengembangkan basis data program imunisasi dan surveilans KIPI berbasis individu.

Jenis penelitian adalah penelitian observasional dengan rancang bangun berupa pengembangan sistem (*system development*). Penelitian ini dilakukan di wilayah kerja Dinas Kesehatan Kota Surabaya. Metode uji coba dan evaluasi menggunakan komponen tingkat kesederhanaan, keterwakilan variabel, kemudahan dan kualitas data. Informan penelitian berjumlah 5 (lima) orang.

Kesimpulan bahwa analisis sistem pencatatan dan pelaporan belum optimal dimana masih terdapat permasalahan pada komponen input, proses dan output. Analisis kebutuhan data dan informasi didapatkan penambahan data dan informasi baru dalam pengembangan basis data ini meliputi data sasaran, No. ID anak, trend kasus KIPI berdasarkan umur, jenis kelamin, jenis vaksin, pemberi imunisasi, tempat imunisasi, gejala, perawatan/tindakan dan kondisi akhir. Pengembangan basis data surveilans KIPI lebih mudah dan bermanfaat sehingga meningkatkan minat untuk menggunakan aplikasi untuk melaksanakan surveilans KIPI di wilayah kerja Dinas Kesehatan Kota Surabaya. Disarankan Pengembangan basis data program imunisasi dan surveilans KIPI dapat dimanfaatkan dalam kegiatan surveilans KIPI di DKK Surabaya karena basis data ini memiliki kecepatan waktu, kemudahan pengoperasian demi meningkatkan kualitas informasi yang dihasilkan.

Kata kunci : Basis data, imunisasi, KIPI