



EXPLORATION OF THE NEED FOR POSBINDU PTM HEALTH VOLUNTEERS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

The covid-19 pandemic has had a tremendous impact on every human being. All activities that cause crowds are not allowed to stop the spread of the covid-19 virus, including routine PTM Posbindu activities. The role of healthy volunteers is hampered and has an impact on its implementation. In carrying out their duties during a pandemic, health volunteers require special needs to ensure the success of PTM Posbindu activities. Explore the needs of PTM Posbindu health volunteers during the covid-19 pandemic. This research was qualitative research with a descriptive method, conducted by FGD and interviews and carried out on 7 informants, in the working area of the Jetis Health Center Yogyakarta. Interviews were conducted with 1 informant from the Jetis Public Health Center Yogyakarta. In analyzing the data, this research uses open code 4.03 software. This shows that PTM Posbindu health volunteer needs in the form of the need for inspection tools, funding needs, skill training needs for health volunteers, and the need for health care tools to support. The pandemic condition has an impact on the termination of the implementation of PTM Posbindu activities.

Keywords: covid-19; health volunteer needs; posbindu PTM

INTRODUCTION

The integrated non-communicable disease development post (Posbindu PTM) is no stranger to the public, the PTM Posbindu program is a new thing, the formation of PTM Posbindu health volunteers is the same as health volunteers that have been formed in advance, namely toddler Posyandu health volunteer or elderly Posyandu health volunteer then the PTM Posbindu health volunteer was formed. Health volunteers can play an active role, of course, receive training and efforts from local governments and related agencies/agencies and institutions that provide guidance and guidance as well as a debriefing for health volunteers (Kaweenuttayanon et al., 2021). Work as a health volunteer is voluntary, done with sincerity of heart and by one's own desire to participate in helping the surrounding community to be healthier and helping to improve the health of the Indonesian people (Kiting et al., 2017).

The role of healthy volunteers is very influential for the community to detect non-communicable diseases early, but is hindered by the Covid-19 pandemic, in early 2020, the world community was shocked by the Covid-19 outbreak which killed many people in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China (Miao et al., 2021). This epidemic has spread to various countries including Indonesia, several countries immediately responded to the spread of the deadly virus in multiple ways (Wakefield et al., 2022). Someone who wants to travel is recommended to do a rapid test or antigen test. The government also recommends quarantine for people who have just returned from traveling from China, as well as from other countries as a form of anticipation of the spread (Agustino, 2020).

The role of health volunteers has become hampered, due to the Covid-19 pandemic so 10 health volunteer roles are not fulfilled (Zhang et al., 2022). The role of the health volunteer greatly influences the success of Posbindu PTM, including the role of implementing health volunteer, among others, is to prepare a work plan for the smooth running of the PTM Posbindu, providing information to targets of various ages, conducting interviews with participants, carrying out periodic counseling according to schedule, carrying out counseling, and conducting consultations with officers (Hastuti et al., 2019). Communication is very necessary for the successful implementation of the PTM Posbindu during the pandemic, health volunteers need to communicate further regarding how to implement the PTM Posbindu and provide counseling related to Covid-19. Success in the PTM Posbindu cannot be separated from the fulfillment of resources such as the equipment used in the PTM Posbindu activity process. The current condition of health volunteers requires additional equipment such as masks, face shields, hand sanitizers, hand washing stations, and gloves (Nurfikri & Aufa, 2020). Based on this explanation, the research objectives are Explore the needs of PTM Posbindu health volunteers during the covid-19 pandemic.

METHOD

This research design uses qualitative research methods. The approach that will be used in this research is phenomenological. Data was collected using the FGD (focus group discussion) method. This approach allows respondents to express their intentions about life experiences and feelings without being demanding. Participants who will be taken in this study are Health volunteers who are still active in carrying out PTM Posbindu activities. The sampling technique in this study was done by purposive sampling. The number of participants in this study amounted to 8 people. This research was conducted in the working area of the Jetis Public Health Center, Yogyakarta City. This research was conducted by FGD and interviews. The FGD was carried out on 7 informants, namely PTM Posbindu health volunteers in the working area of the Jetis Health Center Yogyakarta. Interviews were conducted with 1 informant from the Jetis Public Health Center Yogyakarta. Test the validity of the data using source triangulation and technical triangulation. In analyzing the data, this research uses open code 4.03 software. This research has received an ethical license issued by the ethics committee of FKIK UMY with the number 032/EC-KEPK FKIK UMY/II/2022 and was declared ethically fit according to 7 (seven) WHO 2011 standards.



RESULT

The results showed that there were 3 major themes and 6 sub-themes from qualitative data analysis obtained from FGD interviews with eight participants with questions referring to the objectives of the study. The themes generated in this research are:

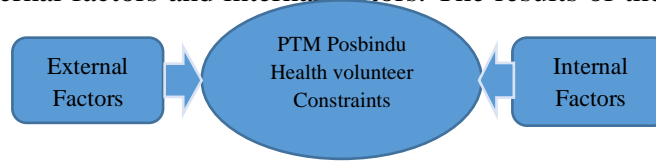
Theme 1. Impact of Covid-19

The results of this study indicate that there are many impacts of COVID-19 on the implementation of PTM Posbindu activities and the community that is under the observation of PTM Posbindu health volunteers. This can be strengthened through the existing sub-themes, namely the impact of implementing activities and social impacts. As seen in the chart below:

Theme 2. PTM Posbindu Health volunteer Constraints

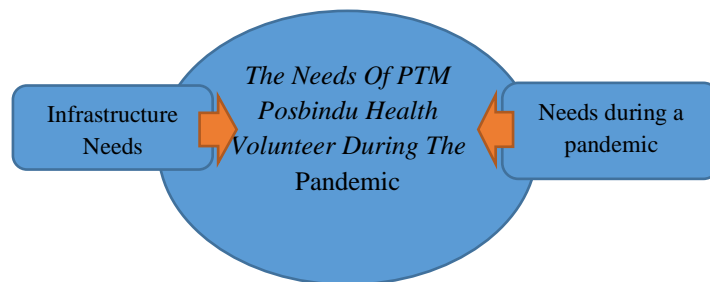
The results of this study indicate that health volunteers in carrying out their duties during the covid-19 pandemic cannot be separated from obstacles to the implementation of PTM Posbindu activities. There

are several obstacles faced by the health volunteer which are strengthened by sub-themes that are divided into 2, namely external factors and internal factors. The results of the study can be seen in the chart below:



Thema 3. The Needs Of PTM Posbindu Health Volunteers During The Pandemic

The results of this study indicate that PTM Posbindu health volunteers in carrying out their duties need certain needs to continue carrying out activities during the covid-19 pandemic. The needs are divided into two things that are strengthened in the sub-themes of this research, namely: needs during a pandemic and the need for infrastructure for the implementation of PTM Posbindu activities. The results of the study are shown in the chart below:



DISCUSSION

Impact of Covid-19

In this study, it was found that the impact on the implementation of activities related to Posbindu PTM activities was terminated. In this study, several health volunteers explained that the social impact was felt by people affected by the Covid-19 virus. The results of this study are in line with research conducted by (Wulansari & Wahyono, 2021) that in 2020 work program activities that are carried out routinely are terminated first, the work program activities include PTM Posbindu, Posyandu, and periodic larva monitoring.

PTM Posbindu Health volunteer Constraints

In this study, the obstacles faced by PTM Posbindu health volunteers in the working area of the Jetis Health Center were divided into two external and internal factors. The external constraint factors faced in the implementation of the PTM Posbindu are related to time, the process of implementing PTM Posbindu activities in the Jetis Health Center work area is carried out at effective hours. In this study, the internal constraints faced whereby the health volunteer themselves. The process of implementing the PTM Posbindu activities during the COVID-19 pandemic was not active so the health volunteer was wasonger active in carrying out PTM Posbindu activities. The results of this study are in line with research conducted by (Oktarianita et al., 2020), explaining that the implementation of the PTM Posbindu service is good, but there are still PTM Posbindu participants who do not take part in the activity because there are several reasons, namely the community is not enthusiastic about taking the examination for fear of checking their health condition. which is deemed less than optimal and the implementation of Posbindu activities is held during working hours.

The need for PTM Posbindu health volunteers during the covid-19 pandemic

In the results of this study, health volunteers can explain what needs are needed in the process of Posbindu PTM activities, which are divided into two needs, namely needs during the pandemic and the need for infrastructure for implementing PTM Posbindu. The results of this study found that the needs

needed by health volunteers in the process of carrying out activities, especially in the field of infrastructure, were tools in the process of activities such as measuring instruments for weighing, height measuring instruments, sphygmomanometers, blood sugar checking tools, cholesterol, and others as well as other tools. The results of this study are in line with research conducted by (Nugraheni & Hartono, 2018), explaining that the equipment to support Posbindu activities to run smoothly is by the technical manual there are human physiological measuring tools such as weight weighing devices, tools to measure tension, tools to measure the abdominal circumference, and tools for recording. These tools are the main factors in the health screening examination carried out in PTM Posbindu activities according to the predetermined table division. In the process of implementing PTM Posbindu activities, the puskesmas accompanied the activities by lending tools to areas that lacked equipment, this was because the puskesmas were not sufficient to support equipment for all working groups in the Jetis Puskesmas area.

Administrative tools such as record books. In addition to the equipment described above in this study, there is still a need for infrastructure for the success of Posbindu PTM activities, namely training needs for health volunteers. During the FGD and interview processes, health volunteers expect training for young and new health volunteers as a debriefing in PTM Posbindu activities because it is a health volunteer's need to gain knowledge. The results of this study are supported by research that has been carried out by (Davarani et al., 2021) explaining that the training carried out for cadres has not been carried out at this time because considering the conditions of the covid-19 pandemic, currently, cadres need training on the health protocols needed to prevent the transmission of covid-19. this is very necessary because of the tendency of the pandemic condition which makes all activities carried out at home by the community so that they lack experience in various things (Mao et al., 2021).

The needs needed by health volunteers during a pandemic from the results of this study are regarding protocols or Covid-19 procedures. The health volunteer explained the needs needed during the pandemic, namely hand sanitizer, liquid soap, masks, hand washing facilities, and vitamins to support health during the pandemic. The results of this study are in line with the decision of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (2020) Number HK. 01.07/ MENKES/ 382/ 2020 about community health protocol in public places and facilities for prevention and coronavirus disease control 2019 (covid-19) (Putranto, 2020) (Irwan et al., 2021).

CONCLUSION

The COVID-19 pandemic condition affects the implementation of PTM Posbindu activities in the Jetis Health Center work area. The existence of covid-19 has implemented PTM Posbindu activities suspended in the Jetis Health Center work area, which is one of the impacts of the pandemic. In addition, the activity of healthy volunteers is also affected by this pandemic, health volunteers are no longer active in carrying out activities. Health volunteers understand the dangers of covid-19 themselves and can explain the prevention that occurs in the process of implementing PTM Posbindu activities during the pandemic so that additional infrastructure facilities are needed to carry out PTM Posbindu activities in the community such as tools for probes and additional training during the COVID-19

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