
An Analysis of the Utilization of Health Operational Assistance Funds in Promotive and Preventive Programs at Sipatokkong Ogoamas Public Health Center

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ABSTRACT: Health Operational Assistance (HOA) funds are allocated for Public Health Center operations, and a minimum of 60% of the total allocation of the funds is used for Priority Health Programs through various highly leveraged activities to achieve MDGs goals in the health sector. A maximum of 40% of the funds is used for other Health Programs and Public Health Center Management. The method of this research is descriptive research using a qualitative research design. This research aimed to investigate the use of HOA funds at Sipatokkong Ogoamas Public Health Center. The results of this research show that the Public Health Center has allocated HOA funds following the technical guidelines that have been determined by utilizing the funds that are more focused on activities that will be prioritized at the Public Health Center, where the Public Health Center will see prioritized activities based on problems found first. The conclusion from the results of this research is that the use of HOA funds at the Siatokkong Ogoamas Health Center is following the technical guidelines that have been determined. The implementation of promotive and preventive health programs for MCH activities outside the building has yet to be carried out according to the planned schedule; achievement of target indicators for Minimum Service Standards at Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center has yet to be achieved according to national standards.

Keywords: HOA Funds; Promotive; Preventive Programs.



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INTRODUCTION

Health development is basically planning whose ultimate goal is to improve the quality of life for humans and society on an ongoing basis, by systematically changing a situation to a better one by utilizing existing resources effectively and efficiently (Sinaiko et al., 2023; Wicharit et al., 2022a). Minister of Health Regulation Number 43 of 2019 concerning Community Health Centers (Puskesmas) are health service facilities that carry out public health efforts and individual health efforts, by prioritizing promotive and preventive efforts in their working areas (Dixit, 2023; Falconi et al., 2023a).

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In this research, the researcher took an analysis of the utilization of operational health assistance (BOK) funds in promotive and preventive programs at the Si Patokkong Ogoamas Health Center, North Sojol District, Donggala Regency in 2022 because the Community Health Center has not been able to achieve the minimum service standards that have been set. This situation is reinforced by the obstacles experienced by the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Community Health Center, the obstacles that occur are because the number of targets based on the national SPM target does not match the reality of the number of SPM targets in the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Community Health Center working area (Jung, 2013; Rotenstein et al., 2023; Seetharaman et al., 2023; Varnado et al., 2022). The Sipatokkong Ogoamas Community Health Center also explained that in carrying out BOK activities both outside and inside the building, each activity requires a signature of responsibility from the relevant party, so that activities will be carried out with the responsibility of the relevant party making the request for disbursement of funds take longer (Falconi et al., 2023b; Nagel-Alne et al., 2014a).

This type of research is descriptive qualitative. Data collection techniques using in-depth interviews, observation and documents (Carvajal et al., 2018; Solanke et al., 2023). Based on the BOK activities listed in the 2022 Sipatokkong Ogoamas Community Health Center's Proposed Activity Plan (RUK), it carries out promotive and preventive activities as follows: disease prevention and control services by conducting home visits for infectious disease patients, UKGS, training for small doctors, exercise for the elderly (Kostas-Polston et al., 2023; Nagel-Alne et al., 2014b). Apart from that, the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Community Health Center also carries out activities to support health efforts using BOK funds which are used for official travel costs for community health center officers for activities outside the building, once for transportation costs for refreshing cadres. Furthermore, it is used for the cost of purchasing 4 tw of ATK, and also used for making Letters of Responsibility (SPJ) and Mini Month Workshop Activities (LOKMIN) and Cross Sectors (LINSEK) (Scheel et al., 2018; Song et al., 2018).

Essential Public Health Efforts, hereinafter referred to as Essential UKM, are UKM that are mandatory or must be implemented by Community Health Centers to support the achievement of MSS in the district/city health sector, priority targets of the RPJMN, the Ministry of Health's Strategic Plan, and consist of maternal and child health services and family planning, nutrition services, health promotion services, environmental health services, and disease prevention and control services (Kranz et al., 2022; Mersha et al., 2021). Community Health Centers, hereinafter referred to as Community Health Centers, are health service facilities that carry out public health efforts and first-level individual health efforts, with greater emphasis on promotive and preventive efforts, to achieve the highest degree of public health in the work area (Shafer et al., 2023; Wicharit et al., 2022b).

In accordance with the preliminary survey that has been carried out, the BOK Budget of the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center in 2021 received BOK funds amounting to Rp. 645,818,000,- and used for Essential SME Activities amounting to Rp. 403,297,500,- and allocated for Efforts to Reduce IMR in the amount of Rp. .24,650.00,-. Then used for the Community Health Center Management Function (P1, P2, P3) in the amount of Rp. 242,520,500,-. And in 2022 the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Community Health Center received BOK funds amounting to Rp. 669,257,500,- and used for Essential SME Activities amounting to Rp. 404,796,511,- allocated

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for Efforts to Reduce MMR-IMR amounting to Rp. 23,694,000,- and used for Community Health Center Management Functions (P1, P2, P3) amounting to Rp. 284,460,989,-.

The results of the preliminary survey also show that several references to Minimum Service Standards (SPM) are still not achieved by the target of the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center, in 2021 K4 coverage with a percentage achievement of 76.8% of the target of 100%. Next are maternal health services with an achievement percentage of 76.6% of the target of 100%, then newborn health services with an achievement percentage of 78% of the target of 100%. Meanwhile, in 2022, K4 coverage will achieve a percentage of 81% of the target of 100%. Next, maternal health services with an achievement percentage of 83.64% of the target of 100%, then newborn health services with an achievement percentage of 85.22% of the target of 100%.

METHOD

This research is descriptive, using a qualitative research design. As intended to dig up more in-depth information regarding the use of BOK funds at the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center. This research aims to determine the analysis of the utilization of operational health assistance funds (BOK) in promotive and preventive programs at the Si Patokkong Ogoamas Health Center, North Sojol District, Donggala Regency. This research was carried out by researchers starting in March 2023 at the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center which is located in North Sojol sub-district, Donggala Regency.

The informants in this research consisted of the Head of the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center as KPA (Budget User Authority), the BOK Manager as (Subsidiary Expenditure Treasurer) of the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center, and the KIA Officer of the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center.

Research is influenced by the quality of the instruments and the quality of data collection. Apart from that, the quality of data collection must also be based on the accuracy of the researcher's method of collecting data. This research collected documents related to the Puskesmas plan of action, Puskesmas activities and data documents on the realization of BOK funds at the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Puskesmas.

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This research uses data collection methods in the following way:

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Deep interview. As is meant by in-depth interviews, it is a technique designed to get a clear picture of the subject's perspective on the research topic. In-depth interviews are also conducted without using an interview guide and the resource person can also provide answers freely and unstructured.

Document. Apart from that, researchers in collecting data also use documents which are facts or evidence stored in the form of photos, reports or recordings.

Qualitative research really requires research instruments to be used to collect data, apart from that, researchers can also use instruments to measure the value of the variables to be studied. The instruments in this research used a note sheet of questions that would be asked by the researcher, interview guide, recording equipment, writing equipment.

The data analysis technique in this research is based on a case study approach. Case Study is an intensive, in-depth and detailed exploratory study of an individual, institution, symptom or particular phenomenon with a narrow scope, area or subject in order to obtain a complete and in-depth description, with study material that can be obtained through observation reports, personal notes, and from information from parties who know a lot about the phenomenon being studied.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Research regarding the analysis of the utilization of operational health assistance funds (BOK) in promotive and preventive programs at the Si Patokkong Ogoamas Health Center, North Sojol District, Donggala Regency, which aims to find out how operational health assistance funds (BOK) are utilized in promotive and preventive programs at the Si Patokkong Ogoamas Health Center. This research was carried out by researchers starting in March 2023 at the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center which is located in North Sojol sub-district, Donggala Regency.

The allocation for the use of BOK funds at Puskesmas is divided into two, with 60% used for priority health activities and 40% used for Puskesmas management. Allocation of 60% of BOK funds for priority Puskesmas programs, such as: KIA service programs, prevention of infectious diseases, environmental health and improving nutrition in Puskesmas working areas. Meanwhile, 40% of BOK funds are allocated to support community health center management, such as: ATK, cadre transportation, official travel for health center health workers, cadre refreshing, purchasing meeting supplies.

From the results of interviews with Informants I and II, it can be seen that the Community Health Center has allocated BOK funds in accordance with the technical guidelines that have been determined with the use of BOK funds being more focused on activities that will become priorities at the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Community Health Center, where the Community Health Center will see activities as priorities based on the problems that arise. found first.

The use of BOK funds intended for promotive and preventive programs is still focused on MCH efforts, which, like KIA, are still a concern of the government. To achieve MCH services, the Community Health Center is achieving targets based on existing minimum service standards. However, in implementing KIA activities, many obstacles were found, both inside the building and outside the building.

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Implementation of KIA activities requires supporting facilities so that every operational MCH activity that has been planned can be carried out well. Supporting facilities for KIA activities in the field comes from BOK funds. Provision of resources and health personnel is also needed to support operational MCH activities, such as providing transportation for health workers, costs official travel, provision of snacks for KIA activities, as well as refreshment costs for cadres at the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center.

It is important for the Community Health Center to carry out a series of effective and efficient performances by utilizing P1-P2-P3 management functions, where P1 with the Community Health Center carries out planning by first recognizing the problem based on the right time and data. Then carrying out P2, where the Community Health Center carries out follow-up activities from the activity plan. which has been planned in advance, this plan is carried out by holding monthly Mini Workshop meetings based on the monthly Mini Workshops conducted between Puskesmas staff and Quarterly Mini Laoka Karya conducted between related sectors, after that conducting P3, where the Puskesmas carries out supervision and assessment regarding the activities carried out held. Supervision is carried out to find out irregularities and to find discrepancies with the plans that have been made.

Future Research Recommendation

It is best to involve all those responsible for the program in each preparation of budget planning budgeted by BOK funds, so that the budget that will be allocated later is in accordance with the needs of each program.

Utilization of BOK Funds to place greater emphasis on priority health service efforts to reduce MMR (Maternal Mortality Rate) and IMR (Child Mortality Rate) in line with MDG's goals based on SPM targets.

Sipatokkong Ogoamas Community Health Center to further increase SPM coverage which is still low and continue to maintain the increase in SPM that has been achieved at the Community Health Center.

CONCLUSION

The use of BOK funds at the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center is in accordance with the determined technical guidelines. 60% of the BOK funds used by the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Community Health Center are used for essential health programs and 40% are used for other health programs and the management of the Community Health Center.

The implementation of promotive and preventive health programs for MCH activities outside the building cannot yet be carried out according to the planned schedule, this is because when carrying out MCH services, health workers often clash with the schedule of services inside the Puskesmas building, so health workers will reschedule these activities.

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Achievement of the SPM indicator target at the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center has not been achieved. This achievement cannot be achieved properly, because the national SPM target does not match the population target in the working area of the Sipatokkong Ogoamas Health Center.

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