

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Characteristic of Participants the Officers of the Hepatitis B Program for Pregnant Women at a Primary Health Care Central Medan City

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Viral hepatitis affects millions of individuals, and millions more are at risk. Most persons who were chronically infected with HBV or HCV long ago are unaware of it. They have a significant risk of suffering from severe chronic liver problems and may unintentionally spread the virus to others. **Methods:** The research methodology theory used in this study refers to deductive and inductive theory models. The study was conducted in Medan City. The analysis unit in this study is a health institution of the government in North Sumatra province (policymakers), the head of the hepatitis control programme, the, holder of the hepatitis control program of Health Office of Medan Municipal, and laboratory officer of the hepatitis B examination in pregnant women in Primary Health Care in Medan city. **Results:** From the results of the study, an overview of the characteristics of participants of the Hepatitis B program among in pregnant women was obtained. The following is an overview of the participants. **Conclusion:** Changing the officers frequently for this project is an obstacle in the follow-up of the control program for pregnant women. Mutations in the dedicated officer for pregnant women impact the process of re-recruiting new officers who require increased understanding and skills to carry out early detection, early alertness, and management activities for the implementation of early detection of Hepatitis B in pregnant women. The understanding and competence of new officers of the Hepatitis B program for pregnant women must be reinforced from the beginning through mentoring and skills training activities.

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INTRODUCTION

Every year, millions of people around the world get viral hepatitis, which can lead to disability and death. Viral hepatitis affects millions of individuals, and millions more are at risk. Most persons who have had HBV or HCV for a long time are unaware that they have this chronic illness (1).

But in general, the Hepatitis B control program among pregnant women has not been carried out well meaning it has not been in accordance with the operational standards of the procedure established by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia,

where there are several weaknesses (2) :

1. Hepatitis surveillance system has not been well run both from indicators of basic activities and supporting activities in the management of hepatitis B
2. The quality of human resources is still lacking in both basic activities and supporting activities
3. Laboratory facilities and infrastructure in Primary Health Care for the enforcement of diagnosis are still very lacking as is follow-up treatment of hepatitis B test results among pregnant women

Viral hepatitis is a serious public health issue in Indonesia because of the high frequency of the disease and the logistical and geographic difficulties it presents. According to CEVHAP statistics from 2016, viral hepatitis is a serious public health issue in Indonesia, where there are now around 19 million HBV affected individuals (3). Data from Basic Health Research reports that the prevalence of hepatitis in

Medan Municipal in 2007 and 2010 was 0.2% and 0.6% respectively. On the other hand, data from Basic Health Research suggests that the prevalence of hepatitis in 2013 was 0.8% and according to 2018 data from Basic Health Research the incidence of hepatitis in the city of Medan is 0.6%. This figure decreases from the basic health research data for the city of Medan in 2013 but is not significantly decreased. It indicates that there was a significant increase in hepatitis prevalence (4).

Referring to data from the Health Office of Medan Municipal obtained data on the incidence of Hepatitis B among pregnant women in the last 2 (two) years, namely in 2018 we obtained as many as 96 cases, in 2019 we obtained as many as 106 cases, and in 2020 we obtained as many as 203 cases (5). This shows that there is an increase in the number of cases of hepatitis B among pregnant women in the city of Medan. Whereas the hepatitis B case-control program in the city of Medan has been carried out in accordance with the stages of hepatitis B screening in the Hepatitis Control Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This is a qualitative study using a case study design methodology. Researchers chose qualitative research with a case study approach because in qualitative research with a case study approach the theory presented is temporary and will develop after the researchers are in the field and are also trying to understand the phenomenon in depth, explore and elaborate it (6). The reason for choosing qualitative research with a case study method is to refer to the formulation or focus of the problem regarding the Management of Mitigation or Early Detection of Hepatitis B among pregnant women by using a case

study in Medan City Province of North Sumatra Indonesia. Based on these criteria, participants selected for this study were from :

1. Health Office of Medan Municipal.
2. Primary Health Center of Medan City, namely inspection staff/health analyst through blood tests for early detection of Hepatitis B among pregnant women. Sampling techniques from Primary Health Care use purposive sampling. This is done to avoid bias because Primary Health Care in the city of Medan there are as many as 41 Primary Health Care.

Ethical Clearance

The study has got ethical clearance from Universitas Sari Mutiara Indonesia, EC no: 399/F/KEP/USM/VII/2021, dated: 30-07-2021.

RESULTS

1. Characteristic of Respondent's

Based on table 1 it can be seen that there were 5 participants who were over 49 years old and 3 participants who were under 49 years old. There were 8 participants: 7 females and 1 male, with 3 having a D3 education, 2 having a D4 education, 1 having a S1 education, and 2 having a S2 education. There were 4 participants who worked as Midwife Health Workers, 2 people who worked as laboratory health workers, 1 person as the Head of the Disease Prevention and Control Section, and 1 person who worked as implementing staff. And for the participant's work period of 10 years there were 6 participants, and for the 12-year work period, there were 2 participants. The following is a description of the background and experiences of the participants who contributed to this study. An explanation of the background and experience of the participants was obtained at the time of the interview. The following is a detailed explanation of each participant.

Table 1 : Characteristics of Participants

Participant	Age	Gender	Education Level	Profession	Service Life
1	52 years	Male	Master of Public Health	Head of Disease Prevention and Control Section	20
2	50 years	Female	Master of Public Health	Implementing Staff of Hepatitis B Control	18
3	59 years	Female	Diploma of Midwife	Midwife Health Workers	16
4	39 years	Female	Bachelor of Biology	Laboratory Health Workers	10
5	35 years	Female	Diploma of Midwife	Midwife Health Workers	10
6	52 years	Female	Diploma of Midwife	Midwife Health Workers	10
7	39 years	Female	Diploma of Medic Laboratory	Laboratory Health Workers	10
8	56 years	Female	Diploma of Midwife	Midwife Health Workers	12

Participant 1: Head of Disease Prevention and Control Section (Endi)

Endi is a graduate of the Master of Public Health and currently serves in the Medan City Health Office. Endi is 52 years old and is a male. His working career began as a health worker within the Medan City Health Office. The position in the Health Office is as section head of the Infectious Disease Prevention Program. Working at the Medan City Health Office for twenty years. The end goal of work is to handle infectious disease management programs within the Technical Implementation Unit of the Medan City Health Office, including efforts to prevent and eradicate Hepatitis B among pregnant women. She will coordinate all programs of activities for handling and overcoming Hepatitis B in pregnant women in the city of Medan. Currently, the Hepatitis B management program among pregnant women is a routine program that must be implemented and reported on with the goal of achieving early detection of Hepatitis B.

Participant 2: Implementing Staff of Hepatitis B Control (Yani)

Yani is a woman, 51 years old and married. The background in education is a doctorate and a master's degree in public health. She's been working for 18 years. Yani is the implementation staff for Hepatitis B control among pregnant women at the Medan City Health Office. The beginning of a work career starts at the basic service level, namely Primary Health Care. Furthermore, he was mutated to the Medan City Health Office in the Infectious Disease Prevention Program section. In the Infectious Disease Prevention program of the Medan City Health Office. In carrying out his work, Yani supervises directly to all officers holding the Hepatiti B program for pregnant women in all Primary Health Care in the city of Medan. Yani also monitored and evaluated reports on early detection of hepatitis B among pregnant women submitted by officers holding the Hepatitis B program from each Primary Health Care in Medan.

Participant 3 : Midwife Health Workers (Lani)

Lani is a midwife, a female , 59 years old and married. The educational background is an obstetric diploma. Lani has been working for sixteen years. She is an officer who holds the Hepatitis B program for pregnant women at Primary Health Care Helvetia, Medan City. The beginning of a work career starts from the basic service level, namely Primary Health Care. Until now Lani has holds a Hepatitis B Prevention Program for pregnant women at Primary Health Care Helvetia, Medan City. In carrying out her work, Lani monitors and early detects Hepatitis B among pregnant women in collaboration with Primary Health Care laboratory officers in Medan. Data on early detection of hepatitis B among pregnant women is conveyed through reports every month. The report was submitted to the Technical Implementation of Hepatitis B Program

Management at the Medan City Health Office in the Infectious Disease Prevention Program section.

Participant 4 : Laboratory Health Workers (Oni)

One is a laboratory officer and a female, 39 years old and married. My educational background is in public health . Oni has been working for sixteen years. She is an officer who holds the Hepatitis B program among pregnant women in early detection of hepatitis B among pregnant women at Primary Health Care Darussalam, Medan City. The beginning of a work career starts at the basic service level, namely Primary Health Care. Until now, Oni has holds the Hepatitis B Management Program for pregnant women at Primary Health Care Darussalam, Medan City. In carrying out his work, Oni monitors and detects Hepatitis B among pregnant women in collaboration with maternal and child health workers or midwives at Primary Health Care Darussalam, Medan City. Data on early detection of hepatitis B among pregnant women is conveyed through reports every month. The report was submitted to the Technical Implementation of Hepatitis B Program Management at the Medan City Health Office in the Infectious Disease Prevention Program section.

Participant 5 : Midwife Health Workers (Hani)

A female midwife named Hani is 35 years old and has married status. The educational background is a Diploma in Midwifery. She has been working for ten years and has been a woman for ten years. She is an officer holding the Hepatitis B program among pregnant women for early detection of Hepatitis B among pregnant women in Primary Health Care Often Medan City. The beginning of a work career starts at the basic service level, namely Primary Health Care. Until now, Hani has holds a Hepatitis B Countermeasures Program for pregnant women in Primary Health Care in Medan. In carrying out her work, the woman monitors and early detection of Hepatitis B among pregnant women in collaboration with laboratory officers at the Primary Health Care often Medan City. Data on early detection of hepatitis B among pregnant women is conveyed through reports every month. The report was submitted to the Technical Implementation of Hepatitis B Program Management at the Medan City Health Office in the Infectious Disease Prevention Program section.

Participant 6 : Midwife Health Workers (Sinar)

Sinar is a female midwife who is 52 years old and married. The educational background is a Diploma in Midwifery. The experience of working has been for a long time, which is ten years. She is an officer who holds the Hepatitis B program among pregnant women in early detection of Hepatitis B among pregnant women at Primary Health Care Glugur Darat, Medan City. The beginning of a work career starts at the basic service level, namely Primary Health Care.

Until now, Hani has holds a Hepatitis B Prevention Program for pregnant women at Primary Health Care Glugur Darat, Medan City. In carrying out her work, the woman monitored and detected early Hepatitis B among pregnant women in collaboration with laboratory officers at Primary Health Care Glugur Darat, Medan City. Data on early detection of hepatitis B among pregnant women is conveyed through reports every month. The report was submitted to the Technical Implementation of Hepatitis B Program Management at the Medan City Health Office in the Infectious Disease Prevention Program section.

Participant 7 : Laboratory Health Workers (Nena)

The laboratory officer, a woman named Nena, is 39 years old and has married status. The educational background is a Diploma in Medical Laboratory Engineering. The experience of working has been for a long time, which is ten years. She is an officer who holds the Hepatitis B program for pregnant women in early detection of Hepatitis B among pregnant women at Primary Health Care Sentosa Baru, Medan City. The beginning of a work career starts from the basic service level, namely Primary Health Care. Until now, Hani has holds the Hepatitis B Prevention Program for pregnant women at Primary Health Care Sentosa Baru, Medan City. In carrying out her work, the woman monitors and early detection of Hepatitis B among pregnant women in collaboration with maternal and child health workers or the scientific field of midwives at Primary Health Care Sentosa Baru, Medan City. Data on early detection of hepatitis B among pregnant women is conveyed through reports every month. The report was submitted to the Technical Implementation of Hepatitis B Program Management at the Medan City Health Office in the Infectious Disease Prevention Program section.

Participant 8 : Midwife Health Workers (Herni)

Herni is a female midwife who is 56 years old and married. The educational background is a Diploma in Midwifery. The experience of working has been for a long time, which is twelve years. She is an officer who holds the Hepatitis B program among pregnant women for early detection of Hepatitis B among pregnant women at Primary Health Care Medan Labuhan, Medan City. The beginning of a work career starts at the basic service level, namely Primary Health Care. Until now, Herni has holds a Hepatitis B Prevention Program for pregnant women at Primary Health Care Medan Labuhan, Medan City. In carrying out her work, the woman monitored and detected early Hepatitis B among pregnant women in collaboration with laboratory officers at Primary Health Care Medan Labuhan, Medan City. Data on early detection of hepatitis B among pregnant women is conveyed through reports every month. The report was submitted to the Technical

Implementation of Hepatitis B Program Management at the Medan City Health Office in the Infectious Disease Prevention Program section.

DISCUSSION

Women who are pregnant are more likely to get infected by Hepatitis B, they can spread the disease to their babies, children, and health workers during delivery, as well as to their sexual partners (7). Based on the participants' statements on the theme of strengthening human resources in controlling Hepatitis B among pregnant women, it was found that the program holder who alternated became obstacles in the follow-up of the Hepatitis B control program among pregnant women for subsequent replacement officers. The Medan City Health Office monitors and evaluates the Hepatitis B program in pregnant women. Hepatitis B program officers for pregnant women at the Primary Health Care Centre do not focus on handling their main tasks and functions. This is caused by changes in officers, mutations, women changing jobs to follow their husbands, and excessive workloads. This condition results in hepatitis B program handling officers not focusing on the Hepatitis B Early Detection Activity Program in pregnant women. The impact that arises due to changes in officers, mutations, changing jobs following the husband and excessive workload (double job).

This study also analyzes the implementation of Supervision and Technical Guidance by human resources or hepatitis B program officers. For the implementation of supervision and technical guidance, the Competence and skills of Hepatitis B Program Officers for Pregnant Women are needed. Therefore, for optimal performance the skills and competence of Hepatitis B program officers should be improved and the capacity training of Hepatitis B program officers for pregnant women needs to be carried out regularly.

In this study, it was also found that there is a need for a Standard Permanent Procedure for the Change of Hepatitis B program holders for pregnant women in human resource turnover management.

Seeing the distribution of the results of this study, all participants stated that strengthening human resources as officers holding the Hepatitis B program among pregnant women is absolutely necessary considering that human resources are a component that plays a role in supporting efforts to prevent and overcome Hepatitis B among pregnant women.

One of Indonesia's hepatitis management's weaknesses, according to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia's Guidelines for Hepatitis

Management, is a lack of human resources. Most primary health care workers do not detect early infection due to ignorance of the management of people infected with Hepatitis B (2) & (8). Another research found that HBV infections can happen when there isn't continuous screening, when people don't take care of their own health, or when people in rural areas don't have easy access to health services (9). Affirms that nations in the ASEAN area have national hepatitis strategic plans, which supports the assertion made by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (10). Hepatitis B vaccination rates have increased significantly, and four countries in the region have used vaccination to meet their 2020 control goals. Despite the fact that hepatitis B infection rates have sharply decreased. Scaling up access to hepatitis diagnosis and treatment has progressed slowly, and mortality has not yet decreased.

CONCLUSION

Most Hepatitis B officers have a background in public health education and the human resources of laboratory personnel are minimal. Even though laboratory officers are needed in the early detection of Hepatitis B.

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