

**GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN TENAGA KESEHATAN
PUSKESMAS GEROKGAK II TERHADAP 5 (LIMA) PENYAKIT
INFEKSIUS TERKAIT *TRAVEL MEDICINE***

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ABSTRAK

Ekowisata menjadi tujuan wisata dengan berfokus pada kelestarian lingkungan. Di Bali sendiri, ketertarikan wisatawan akan kunjungan wisata alam telah membuka peluang kepada perkembangan pariwisata di sekitar Taman Nasional Bali Barat. Peningkatan pelayanan pun diperlukan sebagai unsur penunjang daerah wisata, Fasilitas kesehatan seharusnya dapat memberikan pelayanan bertaraf internasional dalam menghadapi masalah kesehatan wisatawan, maka dari itu tenaga kesehatan diharapkan memiliki standar pelayanan yang sesuai dengan *International Society of Travel Medicine* (ISTM). Pelayanan kesehatan para wisatawan di provinsi Bali kebanyakan masih dilayani di klinik swasta, hal ini seharusnya menjadi tanggung jawab pemerintah. Di sisi lain kelayakan pelayanan wisatawan, baik dari segi sarana prasarana maupun sumber daya manusia di puskesmas belum diketahui secara rinci. Sehingga diperlukan gambaran untuk mengetahui kelayakan sumber daya manusia di puskesmas. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan utama untuk memberi gambaran tingkat pengetahuan tenaga kesehatan Puskesmas Gerokgak II terhadap 5 (lima) penyakit infeksius terkait *travel medicine* yang akan dipaparkan secara deskriptif kuantitatif. Metode penarikan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode *total sampling* dengan jumlah sebanyak 37 tenaga kesehatan yang seluruhnya merupakan tenaga kesehatan di Puskesmas Gerokgak II. Instrumen pada penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan masing-masing tenaga kesehatan. Hasil penelitian didapatkan data mengenai tingkat pengetahuan dimana poin rata-rata yang diperoleh responden bernilai 1,54 dengan standar deviasi 1,070 serta poin maksimum yang diraih responden sebesar 6 poin dan poin minimum yang diraih responden yaitu 0 poin. Sebagian besar pertanyaan tidak berhasil dijawab dengan benar oleh >50% responden. Disimpulkan bahwa tingkat pengetahuan tenaga kesehatan Puskesmas Gerokgak II terhadap 5 (lima) penyakit infeksius terkait *travel medicine* tergolong rendah. Pada penelitian selanjutnya diperlukan penelitian terapan dengan pemberian materi sehingga bisa memberikan gambaran tingkat pengetahuan sebelum dan sesudah pelatihan.

Kata kunci: tingkat pengetahuan, tenaga kesehatan, puskesmas, *travel medicine*

**KNOWLEDGE LEVELS DESCRIPTION OF
PUSKESMAS GEROKGAK II HEALTH WORKERS IN 5 (FIVE)
INFECTIOUS DISEASES RELATED TO TRAVEL MEDICINE**

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ABSTRACT

Ecotourism became a tourist destination by focusing on environmental sustainability. In Bali itself, tourist interest in visiting nature tourism has opened up opportunities for the development of tourism around the West Bali National Park. Improvement of services is also needed as a supporting element for tourist areas. Healthcare facilities should be able to provide international standard services in dealing with tourist health problems, therefore health workers are expected to have service standards in accordance with the International Society of Travel Medicine (ISTM). Health services for tourists in the province of Bali are mostly still served in private clinics, this should be the responsibility of the government. On the other hand, the feasibility of tourist services, both in terms of infrastructure and human resources at puskesmas, is yet known in detail. So we need an overview to determine the feasibility of human resources in puskesmas. This study's main objective is to provide an overview of the level of knowledge of health workers at Puskesmas Gerokgak II on 5 (five) infectious diseases related to travel medicine which will be presented in a quantitative descriptive manner. The sampling method in this study used the total sampling method with a total of 37 health workers who work at Puskesmas Gerokgak II. This study used a questionnaire as an instrument to determine the level of knowledge of each health worker. The research results obtained data regarding the level of knowledge where the average points obtained by respondents were 1.54 with a standard deviation of 1.070 and the maximum points achieved by respondents were 6 points and the minimum points achieved by respondents was 0 points. Most of the questions were not answered correctly by >50% of respondents. It was concluded that the level of knowledge of health workers at Puskesmas Gerokgak II on 5 (five) infectious diseases related to travel medicine was low. In further research, applied research is needed by providing material so that it can provide an overview of the level of knowledge before and after training.

Keywords: knowledge levels, health workers, puskesmas, travel medicine