

**PROGRAM STUDI KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT  
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN  
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GAMBARAN PELAYANAN KESEHATAN BERGERAK PADA MASYARAKAT DAERAH TERPENCIL DAN SANGAT TERPENCIL DI KABUPATEN SERUYAN

**ABSTRAK**

Tingginya angka diare berdasarkan Data Badan Pusat Statistik 2024 Jumlah kasus menurut kecamatan dan jenis penyakit di Kabupaten Seruyan (2023). Angka penyakit diare merupakan penyakit tertinggi di Kabupaten Seruyan. Melihat akses air bersih dan higiens perorangan yang kurang pada masyarakat desa Tusuk Belawan, Tumbang Setawai dan Tumbang Kasai. Penulis melakukan upaya pengembangan sosialisasi dan edukasi penyakit diare pada masayarakat saat pelaksanaan Pelayanan Kesehatan Bergerak.

Tujuan yang dicapai dari upaya pengembangan ini adalah meningkatnya pengetahuan masyarakat tentang penyakit diare, penyebab dan pencegahan. Bersamaan dengan kegiatan pengobatan PKB penulis melaksanakan penyuluhan dan edukasi mengenai diare kepada masyarakat di desa Tusuk Belawan, Tumbang Setawai dan Tumbang Kasai.

Hasil capaian program Pelayanan Kesehatan Bergerak yaitu Peningkatan Akses Pelayanan Kesehatan, Pelayanan Kesehatan Berkualitas, Pendampingan Tim Ahli, Diseminasi Hasil Kajian. Sedangkan hambatan dalam pelaksanaan Pelayanan Kesehatan Bergerak meliputi akses jalan yang sulit, Tenaga Medis dan fasilitas kesehatan Terbatas di Desa Tusuk Belawan, Tumbang Setawai dan Tumbang Kasai.

Kinerja pengembangan yang dilaksanakan penulis memperoleh hasil yaitu Meningkatkan Pengetahuan Masyarakat, Perubahan Perilaku, Pemberdayaan Masyarakat, Pengembangan Program dalam pencegahan diare.

Kata Kunci : Diare, Pelayanan Kesehatan Bergerak,

**PUBLIC HEALTH STUDY PROGRAM  
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OVERVIEW OF MOBILE HEALTH SERVICES FOR COMMUNITIES IN REMOTE AND VERY REMOTE AREAS IN SERUYAN REGENCY

**ABSTRACT**

The high incidence of diarrhea, based on data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) 2024 on the number of cases by district and disease type in Seruyan Regency (2023), indicates that diarrhea is the most prevalent disease in the region. Observing the limited access to clean water and personal hygiene among the communities in Tusuk Belawan, Tumbang Setawai, and Tumbang Kasai villages. The author carried out efforts to develop socialization and educational initiatives on diarrhea during the implementation of Mobile Health Services.

The objective of this development effort is to enhance public knowledge about diarrhea, including its causes and prevention. Alongside the treatment activities of the Mobile Health Services (PKB), the author conducted counseling and educational sessions on diarrhea for the communities in Tusuk Belawan, Tumbang Setawai, and Tumbang Kasai villages.

The achievements of the Mobile Health Services program include improved access to healthcare services, the provision of quality healthcare, expert team assistance, and the dissemination of study results. However, the implementation of the Mobile Health Services faced several obstacles, including difficult road access, as well as limited medical personnel and healthcare facilities in Tusuk Belawan, Tumbang Setawai, and Tumbang Kasai villages.

The development efforts carried out by the author yielded the following results: increased public knowledge, behavioral changes, community empowerment, and program development for diarrhea prevention.

Keywords: Diarrhea, Mobile Health Services