

ABSTRAK

Menurut World Health Organization (WHO) . Laporan WHO tahun 2021, Indonesia berada posisi teratas negara dengan kasus Frambusia di wilayah Asia Tenggara. Terlapor ada 167 kasus Frambusia dari 6 Kabupaten/Kota di 2 Provinsi. Pemerintah Indonesia menetapkan target eradikasi Frambusia di seluruh Kabupaten/Kota pada tahun 2024. Tujuan penulisan ini untuk Mengoptimalkan kegiatan program Frambusia dalam mencapai eradikasi frambusia di wilayah kerja Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Semarang dengan Pengembangan Program Edukasi dan Kesadaran Masyarakat Melalui Media Sosial dan Kampanye Menuju Sertifikasi Bebas Frambusia di Wilayah Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Semarang.

Metode kajian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif. Pada Tahun 2020-2022, Upaya Penanggulangan Frambusia di Kabupaten Semarang masih banyak mengalami kendala, perlu adanya upaya penguatan kinerja dan pengembangan surveilans frambusia di Kabupaten Semarang baik dari advokasi dan sosialisasi, peningkatan mutu data dan informasi, peningkatan kompetensi tenaga pelaksana surveilans frambusia, dan meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kesadaran masyarakat agar dapat ikut serta dalam penemuan dan pelaporan kasus frambusia. Goal dari penanggulangan program ini yaitu melaksanakan surveilans berkinerja aktif dan tidak ditemukannya kasus konfirmasi selama >6 bulan. Dilakukan strategi penguatan kinerja dengan sosialisasi ke seluruh petugas kesehatan, optimalisasi kegiatan pengembangan koordinasi dan advokasi ke lintas sektoral dan tokoh masyarakat dan pelaksanaan deteksi dini frambusia kepada anak sekolah, pondok pesantren dan masyarakat. Hasil pencatatan dan pelaporan di akhir tahun 2023 didapatkan suspek Frambusia sebanyak 1.631 orang yang telah diperiksa RDT dengan hasil negatif Frambusia. Dilakukan pula upaya pengembangan dengan inovasi “Pengembangan Program Edukasi dan Kesadaran Masyarakat Melalui Media Sosial dan Kampanye” dalam upaya peningkatan kesadaran dan dukungan masyarakat dalam melakukan pelacakan kasus Frambusia. Akhirnya, dilakukan pengajuan penilaian dan Kabupaten Semarang mendapatkan sertifikat bebas Frambusia.

ABSTRACT

According to the World Health Organization (WHO). In the 2021 WHO report, Indonesia ranked at the top among countries with Yaws cases in the Southeast Asia region. A total of 167 Yaws cases were reported from 6 districts/cities in 2 provinces. The Government of Indonesia has set a target to eradicate Yaws in all districts/cities by 2024.

The purpose of this paper is to optimize Yaws program activities in achieving eradication within the working area of the Semarang District Health Office through the development of educational programs and public awareness via social media and campaigns toward obtaining Yaws-free certification in the Semarang District Health Office region.

This study uses a descriptive method. From 2020–2022, efforts to control Yaws in Semarang District still faced many obstacles, requiring strengthening of performance and development of Yaws surveillance in Semarang District, including advocacy and socialization, improvement of data and information quality, enhancement of surveillance officers' competencies, and increasing public knowledge and awareness to encourage participation in detecting and reporting Yaws cases.

The goal of this program is to implement active surveillance performance and ensure no confirmed cases are found for more than 6 months. The performance strengthening strategy includes socialization to all health workers, optimization of coordination and advocacy with cross-sector stakeholders and community leaders, and implementation of early detection of Yaws in school children, Islamic boarding schools, and the community.

At the end of 2023, recording and reporting results showed 1,631 suspected Yaws cases tested with RDT, all of which were negative for Yaws. Development efforts were also carried out through the innovation of the “Development of Public Education and Awareness Program Through Social Media and Campaigns” to enhance public awareness and support in case tracking for Yaws. Finally, an evaluation was submitted, and Semarang District was awarded the Yaws-free certification.