

ABSTRAK

IMPLEMENTASI *COMPREHENSIVE GERIATRIC ASSESSMENT* PADA PELAYANAN LANSIA DI PUSKESMAS BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

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Latar Belakang: *Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment* (CGA) sangat penting dilakukan pada lansia karena bermanfaat untuk meningkatkan derajat kesehatan lansia. Peraturan mengenai penyelenggaraan pelayanan lansia telah dikeluarkan sejak tahun 2015 maka dari itu peneliti ingin mengetahui pengimplementasian CGA di Puskesmas wilayah Bandar Lampung, ingin mengetahui persepsi dokter, dan hambatan yang dilalui dalam pelaksanaannya.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Informan dalam penelitian adalah dokter di Puskesmas wilayah Bandar Lampung. Pengambilan data melalui wawancara semi terstruktur dan dilakukan hingga didapatkan data jenuh. Analisis data penelitian dengan cara analisis tematik.

Hasil: Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa Puskesmas wilayah Bandar Lampung belum menerapkan CGA di pelayanan lansia, dokter juga belum mengetahui secara detail mengenai peraturan penyelenggaraan pelayanan lansia dikarenakan belum adanya sosialisasi dari pembuat kebijakan. Manfaat CGA antara lain memperbaiki akurasi diagnostik, meningkatkan derajat kesehatan dan fungsional lansia, menginformasikan perkembangan rencana perawatan individual serta mengoptimalkan perawatan dan rehabilitasi medis. Hambatan yang dilalui dokter antara lain sarana prasarana belum memadai, kurangnya sumber daya manusia, alur pelaksanaan pelayanan lansia sebagai Puskesmas Santun Lansia belum disosialisasikan, faktor eksternal yang tidak direncanakan terjadi (pandemi COVID-19).

Kesimpulan: Implementasi CGA belum sepenuhnya diterapkan di Puskesmas wilayah Bandar Lampung.

Kata Kunci: *Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment*, lansia, Puskesmas

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPREHENSIVE GERIATRIC ASSESSMENT IN ELDERLY CARE AT BANDAR LAMPUNG REGIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH CENTERS

By

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Background: *Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA)* is very important for the elderly because it is useful for improving the health status of the elderly. Regulations regarding the provision of elderly care have been issued since 2015, therefore the researcher wanted to know the implementation of CGA at the Bandar Lampung regional public health center, wanted to know the perceptions, and obstacles encountered in its implementation.

Methods: This study uses a qualitative research design with phenomenology approach. The main informants in the study were doctors at the Bandar Lampung area public health center. Retrieval of main data through semi-structured interviews and carried out until the data is saturated. Analysis of research data by means of thematic analysis.

Results: The results of the study shows that the Bandar Lampung regional public health center had not implemented CGA in elderly care, the doctors also did not know the details about the regulations for organizing elderly care because there was no socialization from policy makers. The benefits of CGA including improving diagnostic accuracy, increasing the health and functional status of the elderly, informing the development of individual treatment plans and optimizing medical care and rehabilitation. Obstacles that the doctors go through including inadequate infrastructure, lack of human resources, the flow of implementing elderly care as an elderly polite health center that has not been socialized, and external factors that are not planned to occur (the COVID-19 pandemic).

Conclusion: The implementation of CGA has not been fully implemented in elderly care at Bandar Lampung regional public health centers.

Keywords: *Comprehensive Geriatric Assessments, elderly, public health centers*