

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF HPV IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT IN CERVICAL CANCER PREVENTION IN BANDAR LAMPUNG

BY

RAFA HABIBA SONO

Background: The urgency of tackling cervical cancer begins with evaluating the HPV immunization program as a primary prevention intervention. This evaluation is needed to identify potential problems, ensure long-term success, and support strategic improvements to meet government goals and improve immunization services.

Method: This study used a qualitative phenomenological approach. Purposive and maximum variation sampling was used to obtain 10 informants. Data was collected through in-depth interviews and document review.

Results: The implementation of the HPV immunization program Bandar Lampung, with a focus on 5th grade girls in BIAS program, requires a structured medical team with APBN and BOK support, as well as facilities and infrastructure, including information technology. The implementation process involves detailed planning, collaboration with schools, training, and socialization. The program achieves participation rates above 80%, supported by public awareness and positive understanding of the HPV vaccine. Persuasive strategies and monitoring have been implemented to address rejection from parents, skepticism, and lack of understanding. Efforts are ongoing to improve program introduction in the future.

Conclusion: The implementation of the HPV immunization program in Bandar Lampung City was structured, but faced obstacles and challenges due to community resistance and information technology management. However, the use of intensive socialization strategies, positive testimonials, persuasive approaches, and efforts to improve information technology infrastructure successfully increased community participation and awareness of cervical cancer prevention.

Keywords: Cervical cancer, Community Health Center program management, HPV immunization

ABSTRAK

EVALUASI MANAJEMEN PROGRAM IMUNISASI HPV DALAM PENCEGAHAN KANKER SERVIKS DI KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

OLEH

RAFA HABIBA SONO

Latar Belakang: Urgensi penanggulangan kanker serviks, dapat dimulai dengan mengevaluasi program imunisasi HPV sebagai langkah pencegahan utama. Evaluasi ini diperlukan untuk mengidentifikasi potensi permasalahan, memastikan kesuksesan jangka panjang, dan mendukung perbaikan strategis guna mencapai target pemerintah serta meningkatkan layanan imunisasi.

Metode: Desain penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif pendekatan fenomenologi. Teknik pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini adalah *purposive sampling* dan *maximal variation sampling* sebagai teknik pengambilan informan, dan terdapat 10 informan yang mengikuti penelitian ini. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam dan telaah dokumen.

Hasil: Pelaksanaan program imunisasi HPV di Puskesmas Kota Bandar Lampung dengan fokus pada anak perempuan kelas 5 SD pada BIAS melibatkan tim medis terstruktur dengan dukungan APBN dan BOK, memerlukan sarana dan prasarana termasuk teknologi informasi. Pelaksanaan melalui tahapan perencanaan terinci, kolaborasi dengan sekolah, pelatihan, dan sosialisasi yang berkelanjutan. Capaian program mencapai tingkat partisipasi di atas 80%, didukung oleh kesadaran masyarakat dan pemahaman positif terhadap vaksin HPV. Meskipun menghadapi penolakan seperti penolakan orang tua, sikap skeptis, kurangnya pemahaman, strategi persuasif dan monitoring KIPI telah diterapkan, dan upaya terus dilakukan untuk meningkatkan pengenalan program di masa mendatang.

Kesimpulan: Implementasi program imunisasi HPV di Kota Bandar Lampung menunjukkan pelaksanaan terstruktur, namun didapatkan kendala dan tantangan dalam menghadapi penolakan masyarakat dan manajemen teknologi informasi. Namun, berbagai strategi berhasil meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat serta kesadaran terhadap pencegahan kanker serviks.

Kata Kunci: Imunisasi HPV, kanker serviks, manajemen program puskesmas