

ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN *HEALTH SEEKING BEHAVIOR* LANSIA DI DESA CILIBUR SEBELUM DAN SELAMA PANDEMI COVID- 19

Mela Tresnawati¹, Rahmi Setiyani², Galih Noor Alivian²

Latar Belakang: Pandemi Covid-19 berdampak terhadap berbagai sektor termasuk kesehatan. Berbagai kebijakan yang bertujuan untuk membatasi pergerakan sosial diberlakukan di Indonesia. Perubahan juga terjadi pada sistem layanan kesehatan yang mulai beradaptasi selama adanya pandemi. Situasi tersebut mungkin mempengaruhi *health-seeking behavior* (perilaku mencari bantuan kesehatan) pada lansia.

Tujuan: Mengetahui gambaran *health seeking behavior* lansia di Desa Cilibur sebelum dan selama pandemi Covid-19

Metodologi: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kuantitatif. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik sampel minimal penelitian survei yang berjumlah 100 lansia. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji univariat.

Hasil: Sebelum pandemi tindakan pertama yang dilakukan oleh sebagian besar lansia saat mengalami keluhan kesehatan adalah memeriksakan diri ke dokter praktik, perawat, bidan (44%). Namun demikian, selama pandemi sebagian besar dari lansia memilih untuk mengonsumsi obat warung (38%). Sementara itu, untuk tindakan lanjutan mayoritas lansia sebelum memilih untuk memeriksakan diri ke fasilitas kesehatan milik pemerintah/swasta (polindes, puskesmas, rumah sakit) (56,82%), tapi selama pandemi lansia lebih memilih untuk memeriksakan diri ke dokter praktik, perawat, bidan (45.71%).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat perubahan perilaku mencari bantuan kesehatan sebelum dan selama pandemi.

Kata Kunci: Covid-19; *health seeking behavior*; lansia

¹Mahasiswa Jurusan Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

²Jurusan Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman

ABSTRACT

THE OVERVIEW OF THE ELDERLY'S HEALTH SEEKING BEHAVIOR IN CILIBUR VILLAGE BEFORE AND DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Mela Tresnawati¹, Rahmi Setiyani², Galih Noor Alivian²

Background: The covid-19 pandemic has affected sectors including health. Policies aimed at limiting social movements are implemented in Indonesia. Changes also occur the health care systems that have begun to adapt during the pandemic. This situation may affect the behavior patterns in health seeking behavior to of the elderly.

Aim: To determine the health-seeking behavior of the elderly village in Cilibur before and during the covid-19 pandemic.

Methodology: This study used a quantitative research design. Sampling used a minimum sampling technique of a survey study of 100 elderly people. Data analysis has been done using a univariate test.

Result: Before the pandemic, the first action taken by most of the elderly when experiencing health complaints was to see practice doctors, orderlies/nurses, midwives (44%). However, during the pandemic, most of elderly chose to take over drugs stalls (38%). Meanwhile, for follow-up actions, the majority of elderly before pandemic was choosing to go to public/private health facilities (Polindes, Puskesmas, hospital) (56,82%) but during the pandemic teh elderly prefer to see a practicing doctor, an orderlies/nurses, a midwife (45,71%).

Conclusion: There is a change in behaviour to seek out health care before and during the pandemic.

Keyword: Covid-19; elderly; health-seeking behavior

¹Student of Nusing Departement, Faculty of Health Sciences, Jenderal Soedirman University

²Departement of Nusing, Faculty of Health Sciences, Jenderal Soedirman University