



Relationship between Family Support and Work Status to the Utilization of NCD Integrated Post in the Work Area of Barangka Health Center, Buton District

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Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. Author AH designed the study, performed the statistical analysis, wrote the protocol and wrote the first draft of the manuscript. Authors PSS and MAGTM managed the analyses of the study. Author Hadafiah managed the literature searches. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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ABSTRACT

Background: Hypertension and diabetes mellitus are examples of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) which are always in the top 10 diseases in Southeast Sulawesi. Efforts that can be made to detect and even address the factors that cause NCD early is to organize NCD Integrated Post. In its implementation, community participation is very important. But unfortunately there has been a decrease in the prevalence of Integrated Post visits from 2017 to 2018 at the Barangka Community Health Center. The purpose of this study is to analyze the relationship between work status and family support on the use of NCD Integrated Post in the working area of the Barangka Health Center, Buton Regency.

Methods: This research is a cross sectional study. The implementation is November to December 2019. The population is 3,584 people with 134 samples. A questionnaire was used as the method of data collection.

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Results: The results showed that the chi square of work status X^2 count = .148 < the value of X^2 table = 3,841 and family support is X^2 count = 43,777 > the value of X^2 table = 3,841. Therefore only family support is associated with the utilization of NCD Integrated Post.

Conclusion: Conclusion of this study is work status is not related to the utilizing NCD Integrated Post. But family support is related in utilizing NCD Integrated Post at the Barangka Health Center in Buton Regency.

Keywords: NCD integrated post; work status; family support.

1. INTRODUCTION

In today's world, changing disease incidence takes a form marked by an epidemiological transition. Non-communicable diseases undergo a transitional change, which was previously controlled by infectious diseases, along with the increasing frequency of incidence of non-communicable diseases (PTM), increasing [1]. Data from the World Health Organization which explains that as many as fifty-seven million (63%) mortality rates and thirty-six million (43%) morbidity rates in non-communicable diseases [2,3].

In Indonesia, in 2013, the highest prevalence of NCD [4]. NCD which is always listed in the top 10 diseases in Southeast Sulawesi, namely hypertension and diabetes mellitus. In 2015, hypertension was ranked second with 19,743 cases, while diabetes mellitus was in fifth place with 3,206 cases [5].

By involving empowerment and community role development is a strategic way to prevent various risk factors early [6]. Services that involve the role of the community with promotive-preventive efforts are NCD Integrated Post activities to detect and address early the existence of a NCD threat factor systematically [7]. Based on data from the Buton District Health Office in 2018, the distribution of NCD Integrated Post for Buton Regency is 41 consisting of 14 Puskesmas [8]. Puskesmas Barangka as a place for community health center services and Integrated Post with the largest number, in Buton Regency, namely 11 Integrated Post. Based on data obtained from Puskesmas Barangka that in 2017 there were 255 visitors to Integrated Post with a prevalence of 44.2%. In 2018 there were 248 people visiting Integrated Post with a prevalence of 43.5%. This shows that there has been a decrease in the prevalence of Integrated Post visits from 2017 to 2018 [9].

The behaviour of individuals visiting health services is determined by three aspects. Namely

priority aspects (i.e. knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, values, individual characteristics), enabling factors (i.e. readiness, government law in preparing health-related facilities) while (skills and distance from health service places) are reinforcing factors [10]. Preliminary Survey conducted at the location of researchers obtained information that the average level of education is still lacking of community knowledge about Integrated Post is still low, some people will get sick and there will be no counseling from health workers.

2. METHODS

The design of this research is Cross Sectional Study [11]. The implementation time is from November to December 2019 at the Barangka Puskesmas Buton Regency. The population is all people aged > 15 to 59 years, totaling 3,584 people. The sample size is 134 people [12]. A questionnaire was used as the method of data collection [13]. Samples were taken using cluster random sampling method and fulfilled the inclusion requirements. A questionnaire was used as the method of data collection [13].

3. RESULTS

The statistical test results obtained by the value of chi square X^2 count = 0.148 < value X^2 table = 3.841. This shows that H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected, meaning that the use of the PTM Integrated Post has no relationship with the work status at Barangka Health Center, Buton Regency. The results of statistical tests obtained the value of chi square X^2 count = 43,777 > X^2 table value = 3,841. This shows that H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted, meaning that there was a relationship between family support and the use of NCD Integrated Post in Barangka Health Center, Buton Regency.

The distribution of the relationship between work status and the utilization of NCD Integrated Post at the Barangka Health Center, Buton Regency, is as follows:

The distribution of family support relationships with the use of NCD Integrated Post at the Barangka Health Center, Buton Regency, is as follows

4. DISSCUSION

4.1 Relationship between Health Status and Utilization of NCD Integrated Post in Barangka Health Center, Buton Regency

Statistical test results obtained the value of chi square X^2 count = 0.148 < the value of X^2 table = 3.841. This shows that H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected, meaning that there is no relationship between Work status and the use of NCD Integrated Post at Barangka Health Center, Buton Regency. This shows that the community in using NCD Integrated Post does not show an influence on work status or not having a job. With the status of not working, they certainly have greater opportunities and opportunities for the community to take advantage of existing services because most of the community's time is spent at home compared to people who work. So that in this study, more respondents did not work in utilizing Integrated Post. This is because there is no public awareness support, as well as knowledge in an effort to play a role in existing activities in Integrated Post. With this, most of the respondents do not know, so that it affects the Integrated Post. And most people choose to

check their health when they go to the health center.

Usually someone who works more actively tends to seek health services, compared to those who do not work, because they are more economically independent, also have higher knowledge [14]. And also the accessibility factor influences the number of Integrated Post visits. The location of the Integrated Post implementation allows the community not to use it, because it is far from their homes. Observations and results from community researchers who live far away do not reach the utilization, while those who make use of those who live close to the service place.

The results of this study are in line with Mashdariyah (2019) research that based on the results of the bivariate analysis of the relationship test using Chi Square, the p value is 0,094. Because the p value < 0.05, it can be concluded that there is no relationship between work status and the role of the community in NCD Integrated Post activities in Kelurahan Lumpur, Gresik Regency [15]. But the result research is not in line with research conducted by Puji Lestari and Soeharyo Hadisaputro which examined several factors that contribute to the activeness of elderly visits to posyandu in Bantul district. The study found a significant relationship between the work of the elderly and the activeness of the elderly visiting the posyandu with a value of $p = 0.002$ [16].

Table 1. Distribution of relationship between work status and utilization of NCD integrated post at Barangka Health Center, Buton Regency

Work status	Utilization of NCD Integrated Post				Total		Statistic test
	Enough		Less		n	%	
	n	%	n	%			
Work	41	42.3	56	57.7	97	100	X^2 count = 0.148 p value = 0.702 X^2 table = 3,841 $\alpha = 0.05$
Does not work	17	45.9	20	54.1	37	100	
Total	58	43.3	76	56.7	134	100	

Table 2. Distribution of relationship between family support and utilization of NCD integrated post in Barangka Health Center, Buton Regency

Family support	Utilization of NCD Integrated Post				Total		Statistic test
	Enough		Less		n	%	
	n	%	n	%			
Enough	41	78.8	11	21.2	52	100	X^2 count = 43,777 p value = 0.000 X^2 table = 3,841 $\alpha = 0.05$
Less	17	20.7	65	79.3	82	100	
Total	58	43.3	76	56.7	134	100	

4.2 Relationship of Family Support with Utilization NCD Integrated Post at Puskesmas Barangka Buton Regency

Family support can strengthen each individual, create family strength, enlargeself-respect, has the potential as the main prevention strategy for all families in facing the challenges of daily life and has relevance in a society that is in a stressful environment [17]. One of the problems faced by the community, among others, is the lack of support and concern from family members and the community for routine health checks, which has an impact on the level of community visits to the NCD Integrated Post. The community environment is one of the factors that influence the formation and development of individual behavior, both the physical environment and the socio-psychological environment, including learning [18].

The statistical test results obtained by the chi square value X^2 count =43,777>the value of X^2 table = 3,841. This shows that H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted, meaning that there was a relationship between family support and the use of NCD Integrated Post in the Barangka Health Center of Buton Regency. The existence of a relationship shows that family support is one of the factors that influence the community in utilizing NCD Integrated Post. Thus, the better family support in helping respondents to join the NCD Integrated Post program, the more people will use NCD Integrated Post.

According to researchers, good family support will further improve the community in utilizing and participating in NCD Integrated Post activities. On the other hand, less family support can reduce the community in taking advantage of NCD Integrated Post activities [19]. The role of the family can also increase information to the community about the importance of Integrated Post, so that other family members can also take advantage of participated in routine health checks at NCD Integrated Post. The results of this study are in line with Sandra's research (2018) that the results of statistical tests with the Chi-square test show that the significant value (P value) of the relationship between family support and the use of NCD Integrated Post is 0.001 (P value $<\alpha$), this shows that there is a statistically significant relationship between family support and the use of the NCD Integrated Post [20].

5. CONCLUSIONS

Work status not a factor influencing the community in utilizing NCD Integrated Post. Another case with family support that affects the utilization of NCD Integrated Post at the Barangka Health Center, Buton Regency. Because the utilization of NCD Integrated Post is still low, various efforts are needed to increase its utilization, either through socializing the NCD Integrated Post schedule, or approaching or coordinating with the community so that they want to make regular visits to Integrated Post.

CONSENT

This study has obtained the consent of the respondents before the data is collected. The consent statement contains a guarantee of the confidentiality of the respondent's personal data, and the voluntary right to participate in the research, and provides a guarantee that no participant is still harmed because of his / her participation in the research

ETHICAL APPROVAL

The research has received an ethical clearance from the Research and Development Agency for Southeast Sulawesi Province number: 070/2368 / Balitbang / 2019.

COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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