

**EVALUATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICE PROGRAM
TOWARD REDUCTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL-BASED DISEASE
AT THE PEGIRIAN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER IN SURABAYA CITY IN 2023**

Adella Putri Auliah Hapsari¹, Pratiwi Hermiyanti², Khambali³

Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia
Polytechnic Health Ministry of Health Surabaya
Environmental Sanitation Study Program Applied Undergraduate
Department of Environmental Health
Email : auliahhapsarii@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Environmental health services are one of the programs at Pegirian Public Health Center not yet fulfilled the Public Health Centers Performance Assessment (HCPA) of Pegirian Public Health Center through counseling, environmental health inspections, and environmental health interventions. This research aimed to evaluate the *environmental health services* program towards reduction of *Environmental-Based Disease* (EBD) at the Pegirian Public Health Center, Surabaya City.

This research design was descriptive through a qualitative approach using the *Context, Input, Process, Product* (CIPP) evaluation method, then analyzed using *Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, Threats* (SWOT), and planned an action plan in the form of a development strategy for the *environmental health service* program with SO strategy, ST strategy, WO strategy, and WT strategy. The subject of this research was a person in charge of *environmental health service* program.

The *context* evaluation of the *environmental health service* program is included in the good category, while the *input, process, and product* evaluation of the *environmental health service* program is included in the sufficient category. This is because there are several CIPP assessment variables that still do not meet the assessment, it is hoped that the results of this evaluation can be used as input to improve the quality of the *environmental health service* program at the Pegirian Health Center.

The research's results recommended a strategy for *environmental health service* programs. Pegirian Public Health Center could optimize facilities and infrastructure whose belong and established cooperation either with Public Health Center Helper or with local area cadre by socialization of an advantage and importance of *environmental health service* to that end can be used by society, and a reduction in *environmental-based disease* is expected.

Keywords: *Environmental health services, Environmental-based diseases, SWOT*

**EVALUASI PROGRAM PELAYANAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN
TERHADAP PENURUNAN PENYAKIT BERBASIS LINGKUNGAN
DI PUSKESMAS PEGIRIAN KOTA SURABAYA TAHUN 2023**

Adella Putri Auliah Hapsari¹, Pratiwi Hermiyanti², Khambali³

Kementerian Kesehatan RI
Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya
Program Studi Sanitasi Lingkungan Program Sarjana Terapan
Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan
Email : auliahhapsarii@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Pelayanan kesehatan lingkungan merupakan salah satu program pada Puskesmas Pegirian yang belum memenuhi Penilaian Kinerja Puskesmas (PKP) Puskesmas Pegirian mulai dari konseling, inspeksi kesehatan lingkungan dan intervensi kesehatan lingkungan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengevaluasi program pelayanan kesehatan lingkungan terhadap penurunan Penyakit Berbasis Lingkungan (PBL) di Puskesmas Pegirian Kota Surabaya.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode evaluasi *Context, Input, Process, Product* (CIPP) kemudian dianalisis menggunakan *Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, Threats* (SWOT) serta disusun rencana tindak lanjut berupa strategi pengembangan untuk program pelayanan kesehatan lingkungan dengan strategi SO, strategi ST, strategi WO dan strategi WT. Subjek penelitian ini ialah Penanggung Jawab (PJ) program pelayanan kesehatan lingkungan di Puskesmas Pegirian.

Evaluasi *context* program pelayanan kesehatan lingkungan termasuk dalam kategori baik sedangkan, evaluasi *input, process* dan *product* program pelayanan kesehatan lingkungan termasuk dalam kategori cukup. Hal tersebut dikarenakan terdapat beberapa variabel penilaian CIPP yang masih belum memenuhi penilaian, diharapkan hasil evaluasi ini mampu dijadikan masukan untuk meningkatkan kualitas program pelayanan kesehatan lingkungan di Puskesmas Pegirian.

Hasil penelitian ini merekomendasikan strategi dalam program pelayanan kesehatan lingkungan. Puskesmas Pegirian dapat mengoptimalkan sarana dan prasarana yang dimiliki serta menjalin kerja sama dengan Puskesmas Pembantu (Pustu) maupun kader di wilayah setempat untuk mensosialisasikan manfaat dan pentingnya program pelayanan kesehatan lingkungan sehingga, program tersebut dapat dimanfaatkan oleh masyarakat dan diharapkan dapat terjadi penurunan PBL.

Kata Kunci : Pelayanan kesehatan lingkungan, Penyakit berbasis lingkungan, SWOT