

Implementation Of The Covid 19 Vaccine At The Royal Prima Marelan Hospital In 2022

Natasha Rismayana Wijayanti^{1*}, Sri Lestari Ramadhani Nasution², Ermi Girsang³, Ali Napiyah Nasution⁴

¹Magister Student of Magister Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of Prima Indonesia

^{2,3,4}Magister Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of Prima Indonesia

* Corresponding author:

Email: natasharismayana12@gmail.com

Abstract.

One of the most effective ways is the provision of vaccines for every Indonesian citizen. The implementation of the vaccination program aims to reduce the transmission/transmission of Covid-19, reduce morbidity and mortality due to Covid-19, achieve group immunity in the community (herd immunity) and protect the community from Covid-19. The purpose of this study is to implement the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccine at the Royal Marelan Hospital 2022. This type of research is a qualitative research with an analytical descriptive design. The data collection technique was carried out by conducting interviews with staff involved in the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination stages 1, 2 and 3 regarding the evaluation process for the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination starting from the planning stage, stages 1, 2 and 3. conducted by researchers on 12 officers involved in the Covid-19 vaccination program, information was obtained that the implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccine phase 1 at the Royal Prima Marelan Hospital in stages 1, 2 and 3 went well and achieved the targets set by the hospital. . The community has also greatly benefited from the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccine.

Keywords : Implementation, Covid 19, vaccine

I. INTRODUCTION

Various methods have been taken by the government or the Health Team to reduce the number of cases of Covid-19, but in reality the number is still increasing. Seeing this problem, it is necessary to do a method or container that is more attractive and easy for the community to use to carry out initial treatment if signs and symptoms of being infected with Covid-19 are found. One of the most effective ways is the provision of vaccines for every Indonesian citizen.(Covid & Team, 2020) The government has also conducted a survey on the extent to which the public accepts and understands the benefits of administering the vaccine. Based on an online survey conducted on 19-30 September 2020 by UNICEF, it was found that of the 34 provinces the highest levels of vaccine acceptance were found in the provinces of Papua, Java, and Kalimantan. Acceptance rates in several provinces in Sumatra, Sulawesi and Maluku are lower. West Papua Province has the highest acceptance rate (74%) compared to all other provinces, while Aceh Province has the lowest (46%). (UNICEF, 2020) On October 6, 2020 the President signed and issued a Presidential Regulation (Perpres) regarding the procurement of vaccines and the implementation of the vaccination program to tackle the Covid-19 pandemic. The Presidential Decree stipulates that the government will prepare for the procurement and distribution of vaccines as well as the implementation of vaccinations. The Presidential Regulation stipulates that PT. Bio Farma, a state-owned pharmaceutical company, to provide vaccines in collaboration with various international institutions. This Presidential Decree also stipulates that the Ministry of Health (Kemenkes) regulates the distribution of vaccines and the national vaccination program. (Ministry of Health RI, 2020) The Ministry of Health (Kemenkes) and UNICEF have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to ensure vaccines are available at affordable prices. The signing is part of Indonesia's commitment to COVAX, the Accelerator for Access to Covid-19 Equipment (ACT-Accelerator) under the leadership of Gavi and WHO, which aims to ensure the smooth procurement and even distribution of the Covid-19 vaccine to all countries.

The Indonesian government estimates that it will receive 30 million doses of vaccine by the end of 2020 through bilateral agreements with various vaccine manufacturers and an additional 50 million doses in early 2021. (Ministry of Health RI, 2020) In the context of dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic, it is not only carried out in terms of implementing health protocols, but also interventions with vaccinations as part of

efforts to prevent and control Covid-19. To be able to control the Covid-19 pandemic in the community quickly, namely by increasing individual and group immunity so as to reduce morbidity and mortality, as well as support economic and social productivity, the provision of Covid-19 vaccination is carried out with the right strategy for priority target groups. (Ministry of Health, 2021) Vaccines are antigenic substances used to produce active immunity against a disease caused by bacteria or viruses, thereby preventing or reducing the effects of infection by natural or "wild" organisms. Vaccines will prepare the immune system of humans or animals to defend against attacks by certain pathogens, especially bacteria, viruses, or toxins. Vaccines can also help the immune system to fight cells (cancer). Edward Jenner realized that those who had been infected with cowpox (cowpox) before, would not get smallpox (variola vera). Currently there are various kinds of vaccines for various diseases, although vaccines do not yet exist for some important diseases, such as vaccines for malaria, HIV. The implementation of the vaccination program aims to reduce the transmission/transmission of Covid-19, reduce morbidity and mortality due to Covid-19, achieve group immunity in the community (herd immunity) and protect the community from Covid-19 in order to remain socially and economically productive.

Herd immunity can only be formed if vaccination coverage is high and evenly distributed throughout the region. Prevention efforts through the provision of vaccination programs if assessed from an economic point of view, will be much more cost-effective, when compared to treatment efforts. (Ministry of Health, 2021) Covid-19 vaccination services are carried out while still implementing health protocols, namely by implementing Infection Prevention and Control (PPI) efforts and maintaining a safe distance of 1-2 meters, in accordance with the Technical Instructions for Vaccination Services During the Covid-19 Pandemic Period. Provincial Health Offices, District/City Health Offices and puskesmas must advocate to local policy makers, as well as coordinate with cross-programs and related sectors, including professional organizations, community organizations, religious organizations, community leaders and all community components in the implementation of service activities. Covid-19 vaccination. Health workers are expected to be able to make communication efforts, information and education (KIE) to the public as well as monitoring the vaccination status of each target in their working area to ensure that each target gets a complete Covid-19 vaccination as recommended. (Ministry of Health, 2021) Based on the results of an initial survey conducted by researchers at the Royal Prima Marelan Hospital regarding the achievement of the Covid-19 vaccine target. In the implementation of the first vaccine carried out by the Royal Prima Marelan Hospital, from 100% of the specified target was achieved around 60% and the implementation of the second vaccine was still achieved around 56% and the third vaccine is still 25%. The researcher asked 10 hospital nurses who were in charge of implementing the Covid-19 vaccine about how the first, second and third Covid-19 vaccines were implemented at the Royal Prima Marelan Hospital. The nurse explained that the implementation of the first Covid-19 vaccine was better and more focused than the implementation of vaccines 2 and 3, and the number of participants in vaccine 1 was more than vaccines 2 and 3. Based on this phenomenon, researchers are interested in conducting research with the title "implementation of the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccine at the Royal Marelan Hospital 2021".

II. METHODS

This type of research is a qualitative research with analytical descriptive design. The research method is by means of indeep interviews (in-depth interviews), namely research conducted by interviewing each sample to obtain an overview of a situation that has occurred at the same time. This study aims to determine how to implement the Covid-19 vaccine at the Royal Prima Marelan Hospital. The sample in this research is the nurse who is in charge of implementing the Covid-19 vaccine at the Royal Prima Marelan Hospital. The sampling technique in this study uses the Arikunto formula, (2017) which explains the determination of the research sample. If the population is more than 100 people, the researcher can determine the sampling using the formulas 10, 20 and 30% of the total population. Researchers took samples with the formula 10% of the total population, namely $10\% \times 224 = 22$ people.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on direct questions and answers conducted by researchers on 22 officers involved in the Covid-19 vaccination program, information was obtained that the implementation of the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination phase 1 provided the majority of information that the implementation process was going well and achieving the target. The community also really feels the benefits of implementing the Covid-19 vaccine. According to Purwanto and Sulistyastuti, "implementation is essentially an activity to distribute policy outputs (to deliver policy output) carried out by implementers to the target group as an effort to realize the policy. According to Agustino, "implementation is a dynamic process, where policy implementers carry out an activity or activity, so that in the end they will get a result that is in accordance with the goals or objectives of the policy itself". (Purwanto & Sulistyastuti, 2014) Research conducted by Nsanzimana, et al, (2020) explains that the evaluation of the implementation of Covid-19 has not been maximally achieved, this is due to the lack of public interest in being vaccinated and data about people who will be vaccinated are incomplete. The researcher's assumption is that this research is not in line with other research because the results of the study explain that the targets and achievements of the Covid-19 vaccination program have been achieved and the public is very interested in vaccinating at the Royal Prima Marelan Hospital.

Based on direct questions and answers conducted by researchers on 22 officers involved in the Covid-19 vaccination program, information was obtained that the implementation of the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination phase 2 provided information that the majority of the implementation process was going well and achieving the target. The community also really feels the benefits of implementing the Covid-19 vaccine. According to Purwanto and Sulistyastuti, "implementation is essentially an activity to distribute policy outputs (to deliver policy output) carried out by implementers to the target group as an effort to realize the policy. According to Agustino, "implementation is a dynamic process, where policy implementers carry out an activity or activity, so that in the end they will get a result that is in accordance with the goals or objectives of the policy itself". (Purwanto & Sulistyastuti, 2014) Ripley and Franklin (in Winarno, 2012) state that implementation is what happens after a law is enacted that gives authority to programs, policies, benefits, or a type of tangible output. Implementation includes actions by actors, especially bureaucrats that are intended to make the program work. The researcher assumes that the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccine at this stage can run well and achieve the targets set by the hospital.

The majority of people who live in the hospital environment take the Covid-19 vaccine stages 1 and 2 at the Royal Prima Marelan Hospital. Based on direct questions and answers conducted by researchers on 22 officers involved in the Covid-19 vaccination program, information was obtained that the implementation of the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccination stage 3 on average said that the implementation process was still running at the time this research was conducted. According to Purwanto and Sulistyastuti, "implementation is essentially an activity to distribute policy outputs (to deliver policy output) carried out by implementers to the target group as an effort to realize the policy. According to Agustino, "implementation is a dynamic process, where policy implementers carry out an activity or activity, so that in the end they will get a result that is in accordance with the goals or objectives of the policy itself". (Purwanto & Sulistyastuti, 2014) Research conducted by Nsanzimana, et al, (2020) explains that the evaluation of the implementation of Covid-19 has not been maximally achieved, this is due to the lack of public interest in being vaccinated and data about people who will be vaccinated are incomplete. The researcher's assumption is that the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccine phase 3 did not reach the target due to the lack of public trust, this is because the side effects of the phase 3 vaccine greatly disturb the comfort and activities of the community.

IV. CONCLUSION

As for the conclusions in this study, after conducting research for approximately 4 weeks on 12 vaccination officers at the Royal Prima Hospital, Medan, information was obtained that:

1. The implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccine Phase 1 at the Royal Prima Marelan Hospital went well and achieved the targets set by the hospital. The public has also greatly benefited from the implementation of the Covid-19 vaccine phase 1.

2. The implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccine Phase 2 at the Royal Prima Marelان Hospital was carried out well and achieved the target, this was because the people who carried out the Covid-19 vaccine stage 1 on average carried out the Covid-19 vaccine stage 2 also at the Royal Rima Marelان Hospital. .

3. The implementation of the Covid-19 Vaccine Phase 3 at the Royal Prima Marelان Hospital was still ongoing at the time the research was conducted. The level of public trust in the Covid-19 vaccine stage 3 which is lacking has resulted in the target of the vaccination program not being achieved and the implementation has not been completed.

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VI. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

This research has been declared ethically compliant according to the WHO 7 Standards 2011 by the Health Research Ethics Commission (KEPK) University of Prima Indonesia.

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