



ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF IMPLEMENTING INTERPROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION PRACTICE ON THE QUALITY OF INTEGRATED ANTENATAL CARE SERVICES AT PEBAYURAN BEKASI HEALTH CENTER IN 2023

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Abstract

Background: In facing the complex health problems of patients today, health professionals are required to provide excellent and quality health services. Handling health problems requires a comprehensive and collaborative approach between professionals. Research Objective: To determine the effect of implementing Interprofessional Collaboration Practice on the quality of integrated antenatal care services at the Bekasi Pebayuran Community Health Center in 2023. Research Method: The research design used in this research is cross-sectional. with the population in this study being Health Workers at the Bekasi Pebayuran Community Health Center, totaling 40 people." The sample was determined using a total sampling of 40 people. Research Results: The correlation value shows 0.513 with a sample of 40, which means the variable relationship is strong and positive. In accordance with the conclusion of the t test with the condition $p < 0.05$, H_a is accepted and the result is a significance level of 0.0001, which means significance is at the 0.0001 level, lower than 0.05. Conclusions and Suggestions: There is an influence of the implementation of Interprofessional Collaboration Practice on the Quality of Integrated Antenatal Care Services at the Pebayuran Bekasi Health Center in 2023. For the health center, it can be used as information and evaluation of health services at the health center, especially ANC services and for the head of the health center it is recommended to hold seminars or activities regular workshops related to IPC / interprofessional collaboration.

Keywords: ICP, Integrated Antenatal Care, Service Quality

Introduction

A health worker is every person who dedicates themselves to the health sector and has knowledge and skills through education in the health sector, which for certain types requires authority to carry out health efforts (Kemenkes RI, 2019).

In facing the complex health problems of patients today, health professionals are required to provide excellent and quality health services. Handling health problems requires a comprehensive and collaborative approach between professionals.

Interprofessional Collaboration (IPC) is a partnership between health workers who have different professional backgrounds and work together to solve health problems and provide health services and achieve common goals. Interprofessional Collaboration occurs when multiple medical professionals work with families, patients and communities to provide comprehensive, high-quality care. Interprofessional Collaboration is used to achieve goals and provide mutual benefits for all involved (Johnson, 2015).

Health workers must carry out good collaborative practices and not carry out health services individually. This aims to ensure that patient safety is better maintained at the Community Health Center. One of the consequences of not implementing collaboration between health workers is the high number of errors in making drug prescriptions in Indonesia, namely 98.69%, which is the result of errors in writing doctor's prescriptions, pharmacists who are inaccurate in preparing drugs and providing information regarding drug use that is inadequate. Good. (Fatalina, 2015).

The maternal mortality rate (MMR) is an indicator of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) where one of the outputs is to reduce the MMR to 70 per 100,000 live births (KH) by 2030. The number of MMRs in Indonesia is based on the results of the Inter-Census Population Survey (SUPAS) in 2015 resulted in a figure of 305 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births, AKI in Indonesia (BPS, 2015).

According to the Indonesian SDGs Roadmap, it is stated that the mortality rate in Indonesia is still high, the main causes of the high maternal mortality rate vary from health facility service factors to socio-economic factors. AKI is a cross-cutting issue that needs to be addressed in collaboration and synergy between scientific disciplines and across sectors (Bappenas, 2020).

To overcome the problem of maternal deaths due to pregnancy complications, one promising innovative solution and transformation of the health system is the implementation of interprofessional collaborative practices. Interprofessional collaborative practice is health services carried out by many health workers from different professional backgrounds providing comprehensive services that work with patients, their families, other health workers and the community or society to provide the best quality throughout the health care continuum. Increasing the practice of interprofessional collaboration among health professionals is developed with the principle of patient centered care.

The practice of interprofessional collaboration between doctors, midwives and other health professionals in health services for pregnant women in antenatal care services in primary care or community health centers often cannot work well because they often experience conflict. Medical errors and the emergence of conflict between health professionals are often associated with communication failures and lack of teamwork (Rensa, 2017).

Documentation is evidence of health services in the form of recording, reporting and storing activities in managing patient care. To improve effective communication between health professionals, integrated patient progress notes are used in the patient's medical record status (Ridar, 2018).

Recording examination results is part of quality Integrated Antenatal Care (ANC) service standards, every time a health professional is examined, they are required to record the results in the medical record, mother's card and maternal and child health (KIA) book (Kemenkes RI, 2019).

Puskesmas, in carrying out its function as a public health service, is responsible for carrying out individual health efforts and community health efforts, both of which, if viewed from the national health system, are first level health services. These health efforts are grouped into two, namely Mandatory Health Efforts and Developmental Health Efforts. One of the six mandatory health efforts at Community Health Centers is maternal and child health and family planning (KIA/KB) (Kemenkes RI, 2019).

"Based on this background, the researchers want to research further regarding the influence of the implementation of interprofessional collaboration practice on the quality of integrated antenatal care services at the Bekasi Pebayuran Community Health Center in 2023."

Research Methods

This research is an analytical observational research that describes the research variables and analyzes them in relation to other variables. The research design used was cross-sectional. The population in this study was 40 Health Workers at the Pebayuran Bekasi Community Health Center. The sampling technique uses total sampling technique. A The instrument used in this research is the ICCAS Questionnaire to measure the Implementation of Interprofessional Collaboration Practice which consists of 20 questions with the terms Good (>12), Fair (6-11), Poor (<6) and an integrated ANC examination checklist by the Ministry of Health and patient medical record data to assess the Quality of Integrated Antenatal Care Services. The assessment checklist consists of 10 examination procedures with the terms Good (>5), Bad (<5). Data analysis used the t test.

Research Result

Table 1 Frequency Distribution of Implementation of Interprofessional Collaboration Practice

	Frequency	%
Good	15	37.5%
Enough	21	52.5%
Not enough	4	10.0%
Total	40	100 %

Based on table 1, it can be seen that of the 40 respondents studied, the majority of respondents who answered the Implementation of Interprofessional Collaboration Practice at the Pebayuran Bekasi Health Center were in the Fair category as many as 21 people (52.5%), respondents who answered in the Good category were 15 people (37.5%) and respondents who answered in the Good category were 15 people (37.5%) and Those who answered the Less category were 4 people (10.0%).

Table 2 Frequency Distribution of Quality of Integrated Antenatal Care Services

	Frequency	%
Good	33	82.5%
Bad	7	17.5%
Total	40	100 %

Based on table 2, it can be seen that of the 40 respondents studied, the majority of respondents for the Quality of Integrated Antenatal Care Services were in the Good category as many as 33 people (82.5%) and the respondents who answered in the Bad category were 7 people (17.5%).

Table 3 t test

n	Std Deviation	Correlation	Ties	Sig. (2- tailed)
40	0.552	0.513	6.3	0.0001

Based on table 3, it can be concluded that the Correlation value shows 0.513 with a sample of 40, which means the variable relationship is strong and positive. In accordance with the conclusion of the t test with the condition $p < 0.05$, H_a is accepted and the result is a significance level of 0.0001, which means significance is at the 0.0001 level, lower than 0.05. The results of this research indicate that there is an influence of the implementation of Interprofessional Collaboration Practice on the quality of Integrated Antenatal Care Services at Pebayuran Bekasi Health Center in 2023.

Discussion

Univariate Analysis

Based on the results of research and data analysis carried out at the Pebayuran Community Health Center, Bekasi Regency. In December, 40 Health Workers at the Pebayuran Bekasi Community Health Center obtained the following results:

Based on the research results, it can be seen that of the 40 respondents studied, the majority of respondents who answered the Implementation of Interprofessional Collaboration Practice at the Pebayuran Bekasi Health Center were in the Fair category as many as 21 people (52.5%), respondents who answered in the Good category were 15 people (37.5%) and respondents Those who answered the Less category were 4 people (10.0%).

Based on the research results, it can be seen that of the 40 respondents studied, the majority of Integrated Antenatal Care Service Quality respondents were in the Good category as many as 33 people (82.5%) and respondents who answered in the Bad category were 7 people (17.5%).

Bivariate Analysis

Bivariate analysis was carried out to determine the relationship between the dependent variable and the independent variable. In this research, to determine the effect of implementing Interprofessional Collaboration Practice on the quality of Integrated Antenatal Care services at the Bekasi Pebayuran Community Health Center in 2023 using the t test.

Based on the research results, it can be seen that the Correlation value shows 0.513 with a sample of 40, which means the variable relationship is strong and positive. In accordance with the conclusion of the t test with the condition $p < 0.05$, H_a is accepted and the result is a significance level of 0.0001, which means significance is at the 0.0001 level, lower than 0.05. The results of this research indicate that there is an influence of the implementation of Interprofessional Collaboration Practice on the quality of integrated antenatal care services at Pebayuran Bekasi Health Center in 2023.

The Influence of Implementing Interprofessional Collaboration Practice on the Quality of Integrated Antenatal Care Services

Collaborative Practice occurs when more than one health worker from various professional backgrounds provides comprehensive services to patients, families, groups and communities to provide the highest quality services in all settings (WHO, 2013).

Interprofessional Collaboration is two or more professional health workers working together as a team that has the same goals, commitment and mutual respect between one profession and another. Interprofessional Collaboration is the process of developing and maintaining effective working relationships between health professions with students, practitioners, patients/clients/families and the community to improve optimal levels of health, elements of collaboration include respect, trust, shared decision making, and partnership.

Antenatal Care is a comprehensive and quality antenatal service provided to all pregnant women. Every pregnancy in its development has a risk of experiencing complications or complications, therefore antenatal care must be carried out routinely, integratedly, and in accordance with quality antenatal service standards (Kemenkes RI, 2019).

Antenatal care services are routine antenatal services with several other programs targeting pregnant women, according to the priorities of the Ministry of Health, which are needed to improve the quality of antenatal services.

The results of research conducted by Fatalina (2015) show that interprofessional collaboration has not been implemented and traditional collaboration is still carried out with the assumption that doctors are leaders and the implementers are pharmacists, nurses and midwives. Apart from that, there

is still a lack of communication between health workers. One of the obstacles in implementing collaboration between health workers is a lack of communication between professions, such as a lack of communication between doctors, nurses and pharmacists which leads to errors in dispensing medicines to patients.

Research conducted by (Setiadi, 2017), explains that communication is an important aspect of collaboration between professionals. Without good communication, patient care will be poor and based only on perception. Communication in implementing IPC is an important factor in improving the quality of hospital services and patient safety.

The lack of implementation of interprofessional collaboration is in accordance with research conducted by Fatalina (2015) entitled Perception and Acceptance of Interprofessional Collaborative Practice in the Maternity Sector among Health Workers. The research was conducted at RSUP Dr. Sardjito. This research states that interprofessional collaboration has not yet been implemented and traditional collaboration stereotypes are still carried out which assume that doctors are leaders and decision makers and implementers are nurses, midwives and pharmacists. Apart from that, there is still a lack of communication between members of the profession.

Based on the research results, it can be seen that the Correlation value shows 0.513 with a sample of 40, which means the variable relationship is strong and positive. In accordance with the conclusion of the t test with the condition $p < 0.05$, H_a is accepted and the result is a significance level of 0.0001, which means significance is at the 0.0001 level, lower than 0.05. The results of this research indicate that there is an influence of the implementation of Interprofessional Collaboration Practice on the quality of Integrated Antenatal Care Services at Pebayuran Bekasi Health Center in 2023.

Conclusion

Responden Respondents Based on the research results, the following conclusions were drawn:

1. Of the 40 respondents studied, the majority of respondents answered that the Implementation of Interprofessional Collaboration Practice at Pebayuran Bekasi Health Center was in the Fair category as many as 21 people (52.5%), respondents who answered in the Good category were 15 people (37.5%) and respondents who answered in the Poor category as many as 4 people (10.0%).
2. Of the 40 respondents studied, the majority of respondents for the Quality of Integrated Antenatal Care Services were in the Good category as many as 33 people (82.5%) and the respondents who answered in the Bad category were 7 people (17.5%).
3. There is an influence of the implementation of Interprofessional Collaboration Practice on the quality of integrated antenatal care services at Pebayuran Bekasi Health Center in 2023.

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