

ACCESS TO CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING IN INDONESIA; APPLICATION OF THREE DELAYS MODEL

MELLYSA KOWARA
MIDWIFE

INDONESIA

CHAPTER I

Background of Indonesia

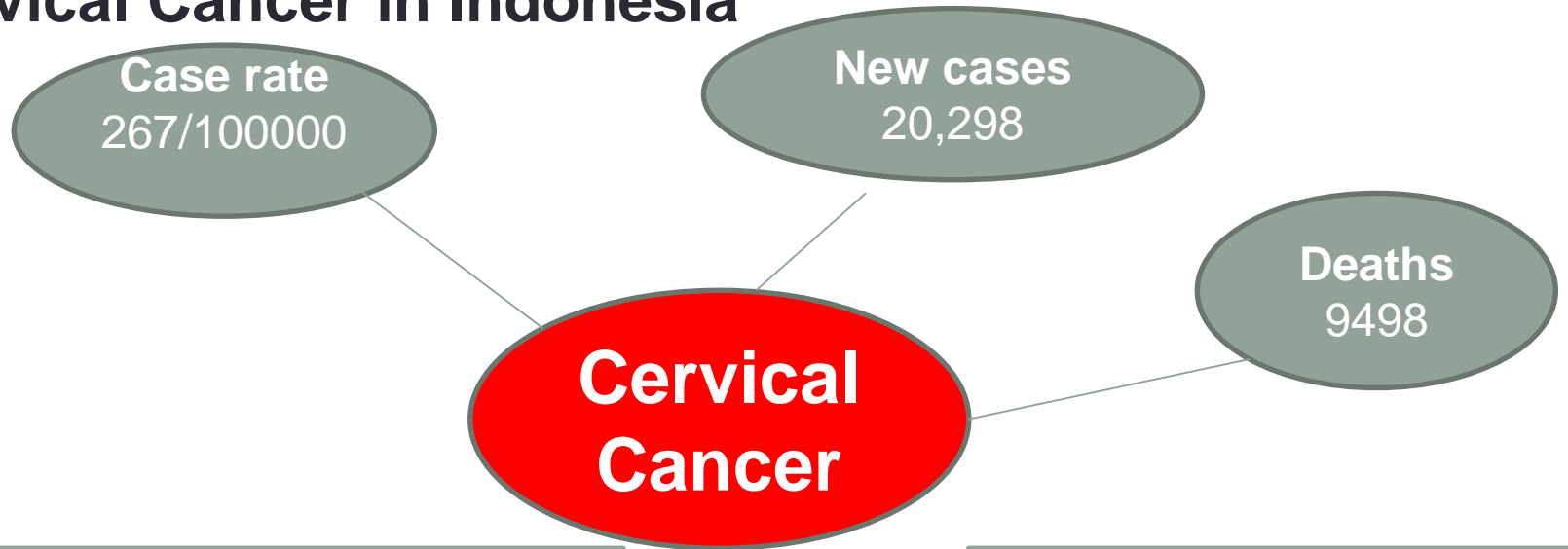
Figure 1: Map of Indonesia



Source: Geology.com, 2018 (5)

Problem statement

Cervical Cancer in Indonesia



Preventable disease; screening three times between age 30-45 will reduce risk up to 60%. However the detection is always late.

The economic burden for treat cervical cancer reached USD 11.8 million (2017)

Free cervical cancer screening covered by national insurance (2014), the coverage is still 5.2% (2016)

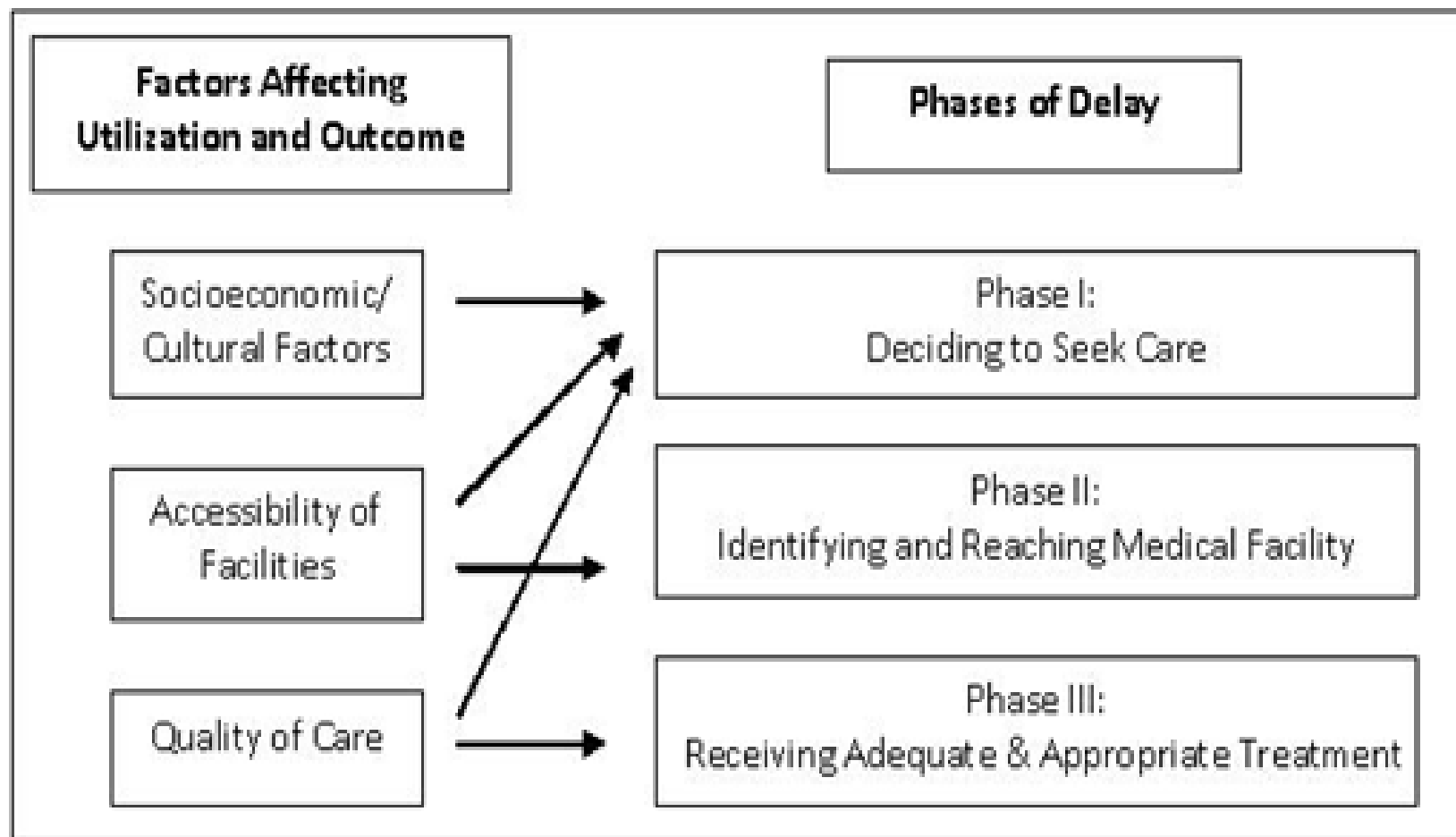
Objective

To identify the factors contributing to delays in accessing cervical cancer screening in Indonesia in order to make recommendation to improve early detection program of cervical cancer.

Methodology

1. Descriptive statistical analysis
 - Data from Ministry of Health report was analyzed and presented by scatter plot and map (open source QGIS mapping)
2. Literature review
 - 10 years period and from Indonesia and other developing countries

Framework (Three Delays Model)



Source: Thaddeus & Maine, 1994

Findings (Delay I)

Socio-economic factors

1. Education Level

- emphasizing the knowledge of CCa is more important, however the educational level for health promotion (consideration)

2. Income

- poor people still struggling to fulfill their basic needs and not put attention for preventive measure (health)

3. Employment

- employed women is more likely to have power to make decision including health needs, however restriction of service hours become the constraint

4. Cultural Factors

- male health worker, no symptoms means no disease, dominant role of health worker

5. Role of Men

- Influenced by patriarchy culture, dominant role of men within family

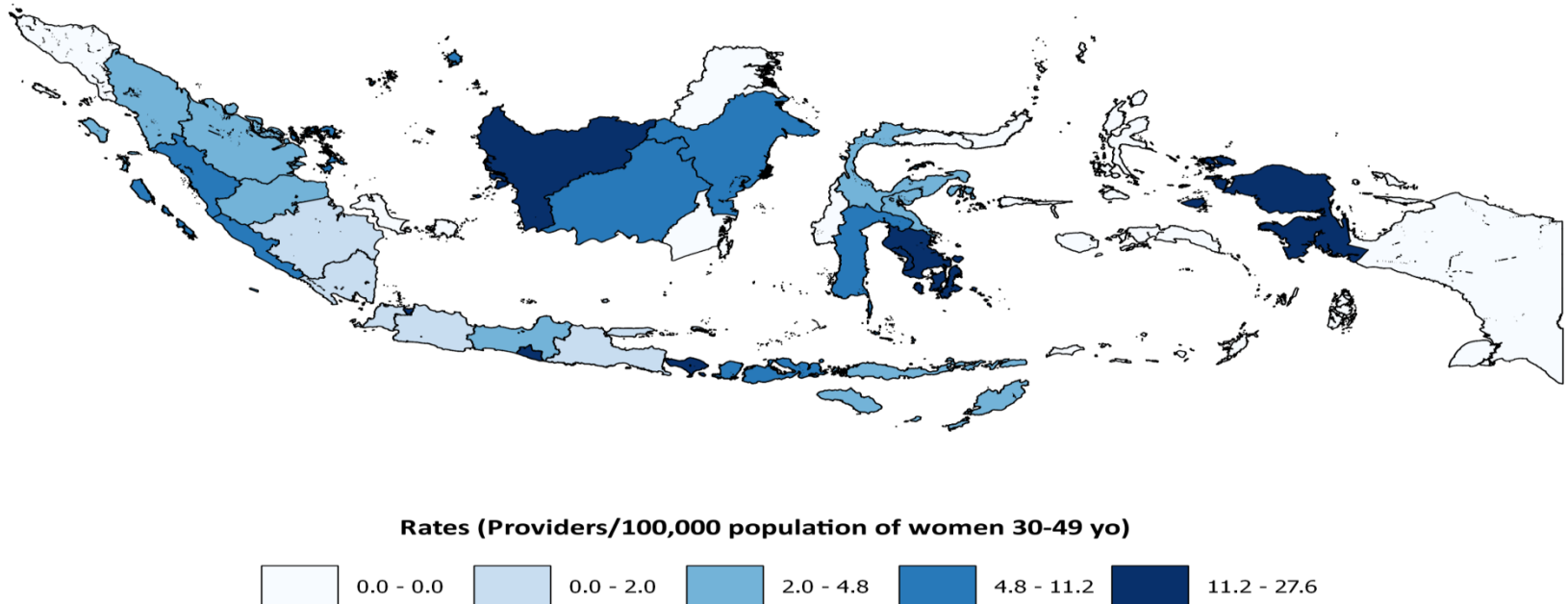
6. Gender Inequity

- Happen in education, employment and income. Poverty and gender inequity is interlinked

Findings

- **Delay II** Accessibility Factors of Cervical Cancer Screening
 1. Availability (Government Cervical Cancer Provider)

Providers Rate by Provinces In Indonesia, 2013

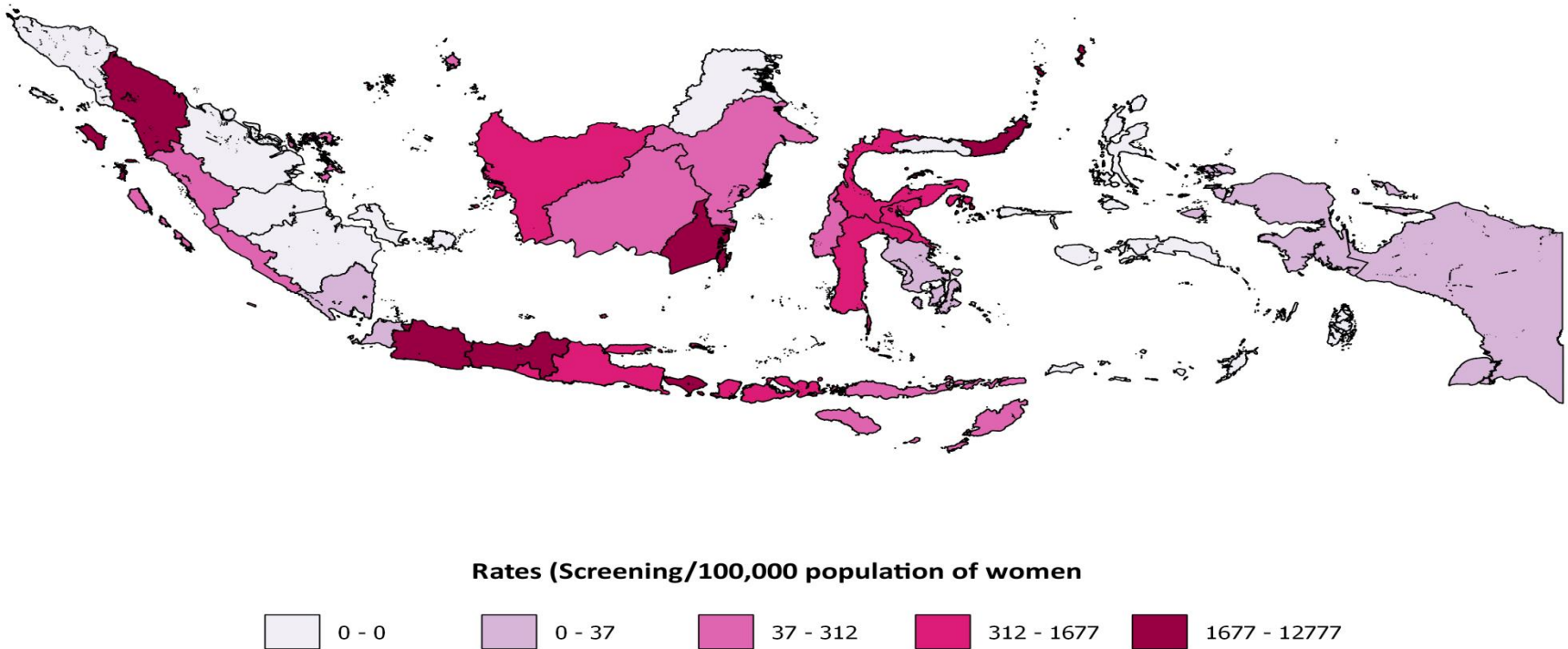


Source: O.Primadi et al., Riskesdas 2013 (2014)

Findings (Delay II)

Availability of Screening Service

Screening Rate by Provinces in Indonesia, 2013



Source: O.Primadi et al., Riskesdas 2013 (2014)

Findings (Delay II)

Accessibility Factors of Cervical Cancer Screening

2. **Geographical Accessibility**

- distance and geographical condition as a barrier

3. **Affordability**

- pay the service (private health facilities), indirect and opportunity cost

4. **Acceptability**

- inconvenience technical procedures as an issue

5. **Accommodation**

- restriction of service hours, lack of appointment system and facility structure

Findings (Delay III)

Quality Factors of Cervical Cancer Screening

1. Information System for Target Group

- There is no information system for target group, rely on opportunistic way

2. Adequate Screening Procedure

- There is SOP about screening procedure however there is implementation issue (no confirmation)

3. Rigorous Follow-up System

- There is a referral system however no adequate follow-up, many lost of follow-up reduce the program impact

Conclusion

- There are factors that affecting the three extent of delay such as socioeconomic, cultural including role of men and gender inequity, accessibility and quality of care.
- The bottleneck issue is sporadic availability of free cervical cancer screening.

Recommendation

To Ministry of Health Level

1. Strengthen the role of Community Health Center (Puskesmas)
2. Strengthen the cooperation between Ministry of Health and NGO's
3. Improve the quality of Health Management Information System
4. Create the policy and SOP to involve men in cervical cancer prevention

Recommendation

Health Delivery Level

- Supervising the health institution to ensure health institution adhere the SOP (male involvement and screening procedure)
- Facilitating every health institution to organize educational program about cervical cancer and its prevention for couple
- Involving key stakeholder in promoting cervical cancer screening
- Improve communication skill of medical staff (training during school and job)
- Improve the accessibility of service (off hours service, appointment system, private room)

contact

- mellysa.kowara@gmail.com
- Whatsapp number: +6287864842686

THANK YOU