

PENGENDALIAN PENYAKIT RABIES

BIDANG KESEHATAN

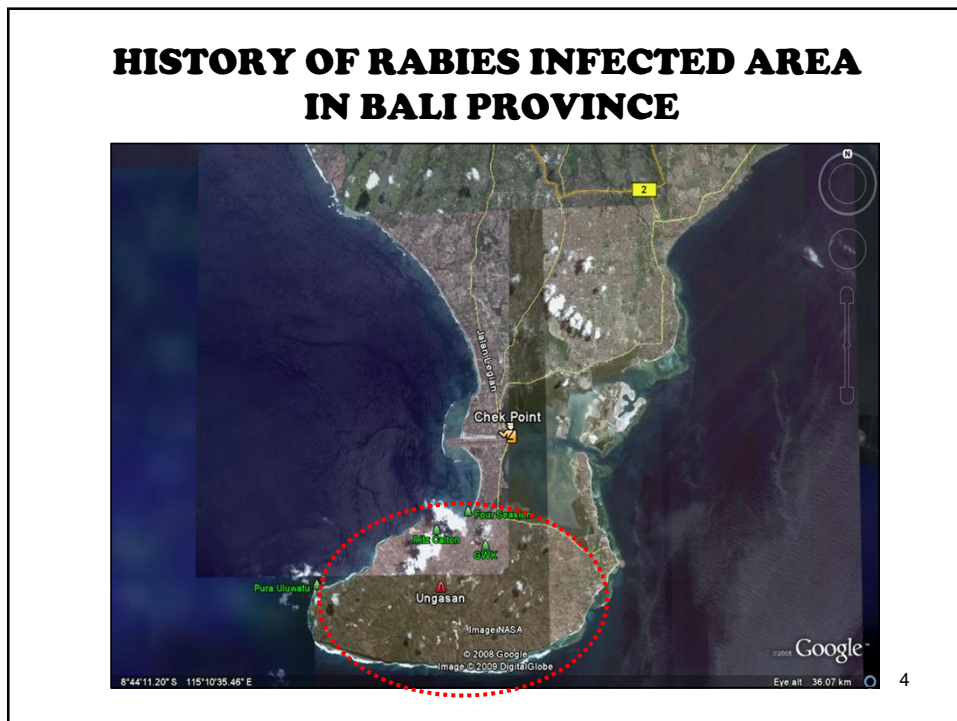
Tujuan

INDONESIA 2015



BEBAS KASUS RABIES

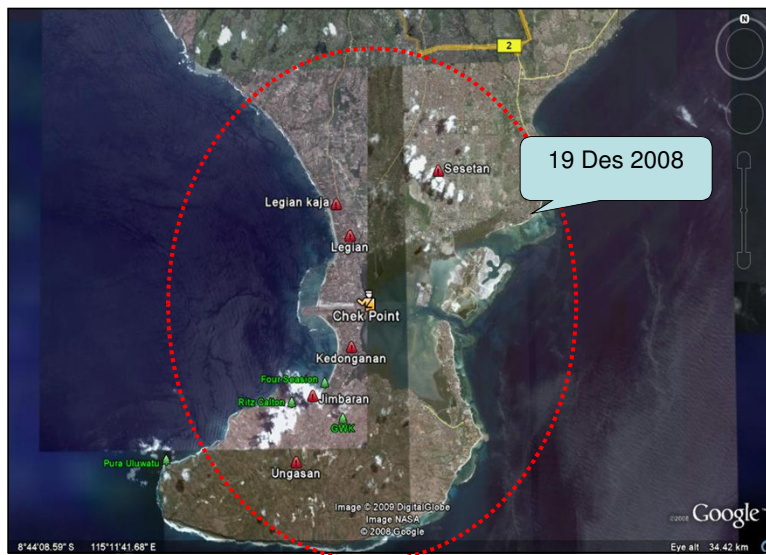
Hewan & Manusia



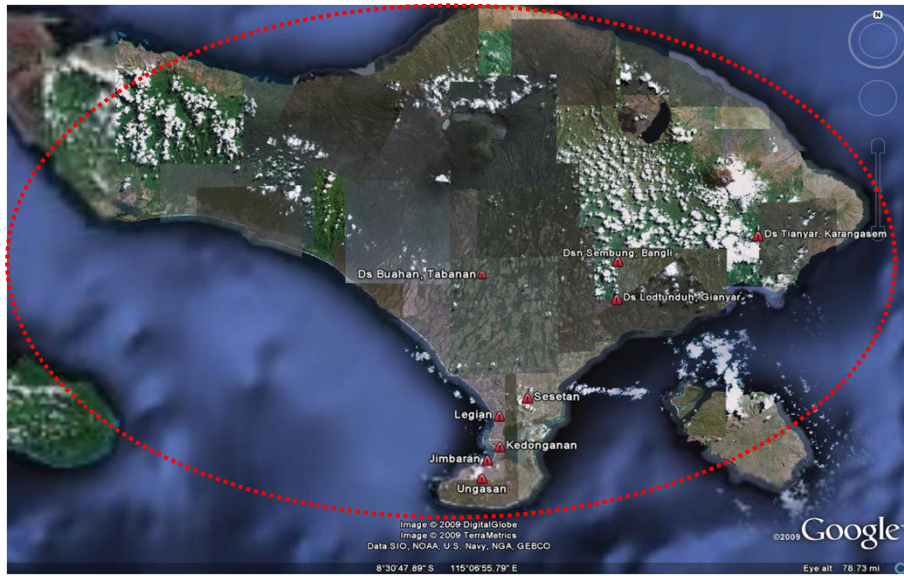
HISTORY OF RABIES INFECTED AREA IN BALI PROVINCE



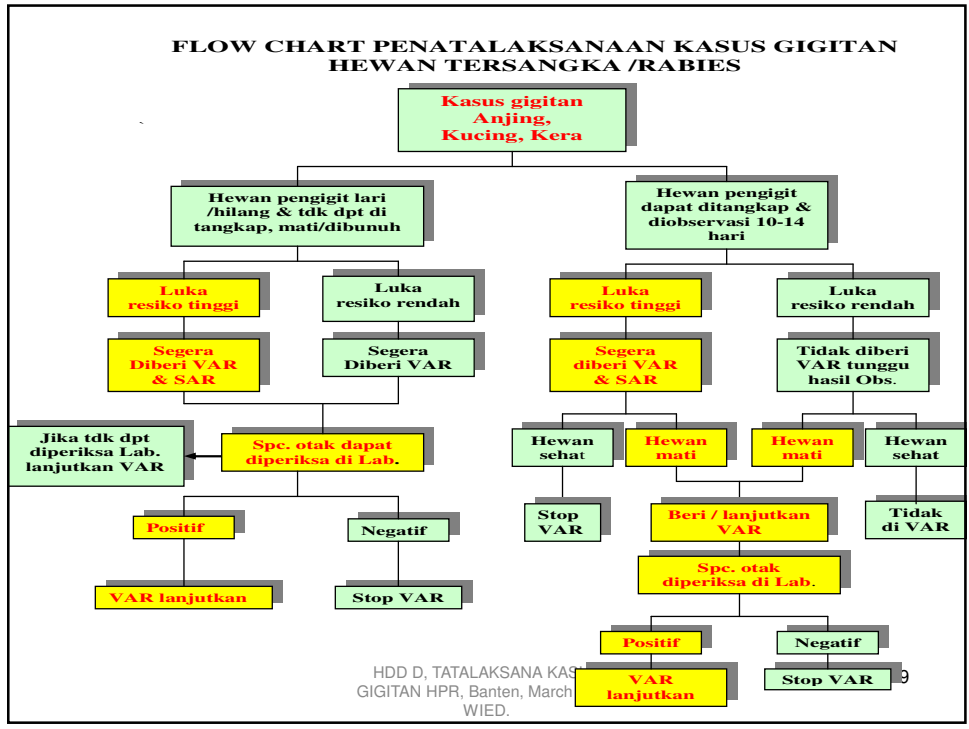
HISTORY OF RABIES INFECTED AREA IN BALI PROVINCE



SITUATION BY 2010



CASE MANAGEMENT OF BITTEN PATIENT



Rabies Centre

- BADUNG → 8
- KOTA DPS → 3
- TABANAN → 4
- GIANYAR → 2
- KLUNGKUNG → 2
- BULELENG → 2
- BANGLI → 2
- KARANGASEM → 4
- JEMBRANA → 1

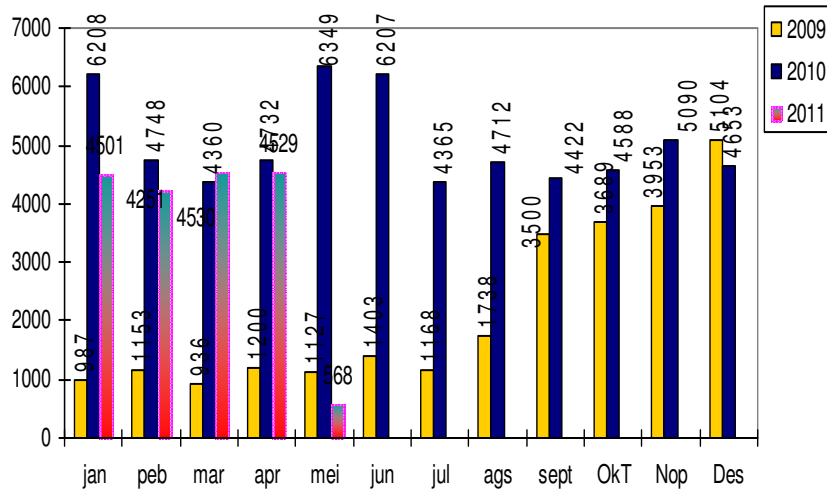
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UNIT

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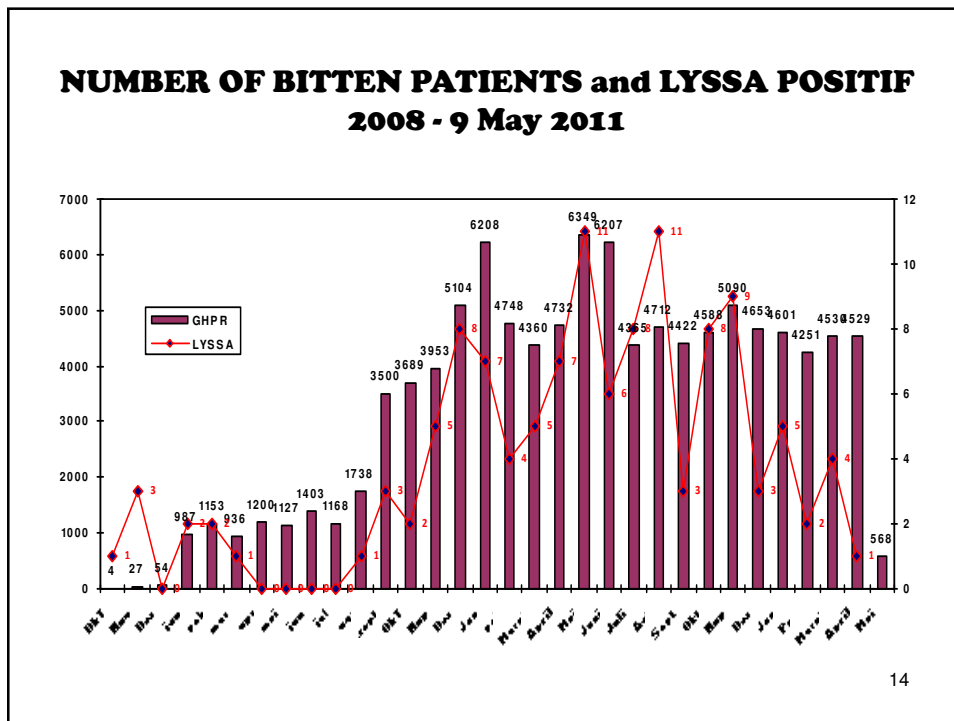
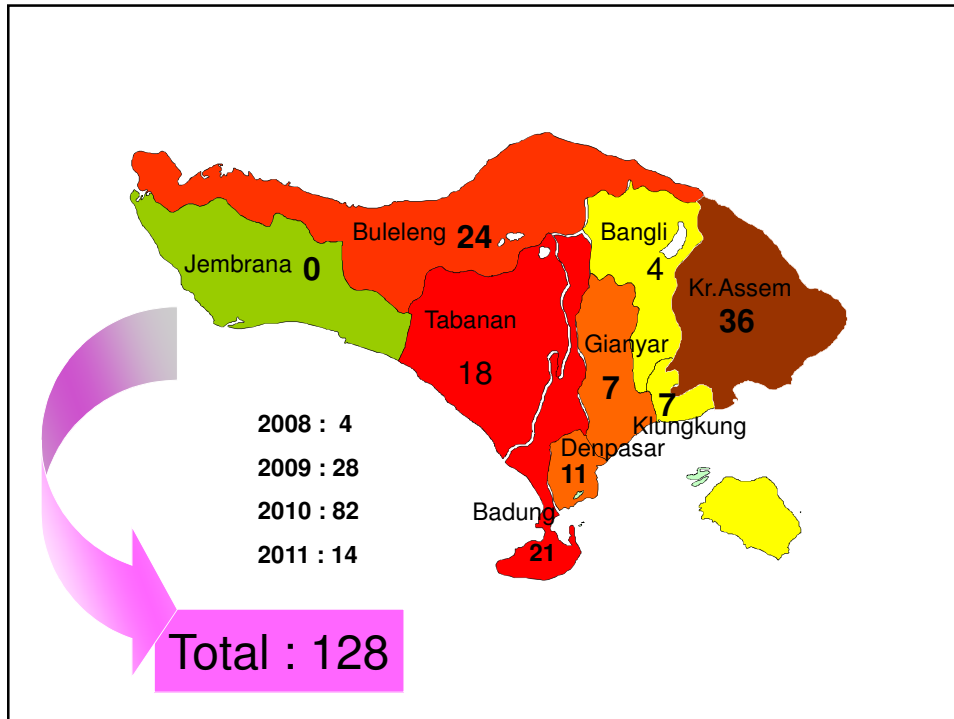
CURRENT SITUATION OF HUMAN CASES

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**NUMBER OF BITTEN PATIENTS
Jan 2009 - 9 May 2011**



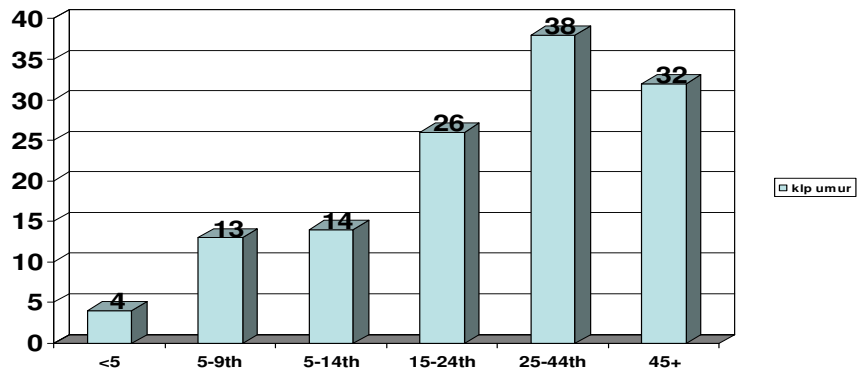
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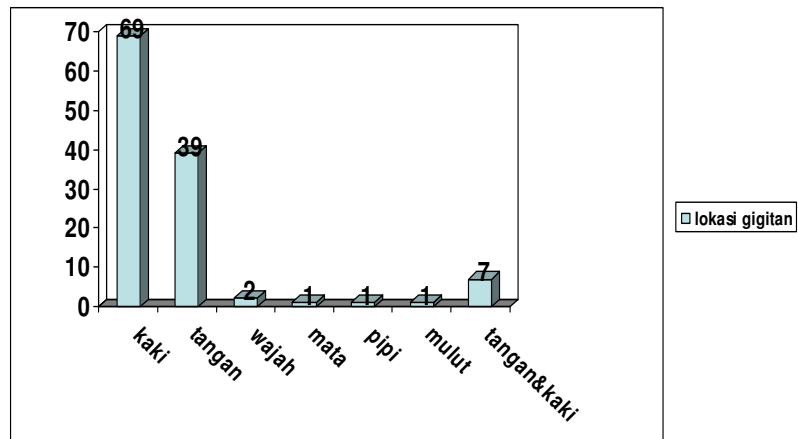
**NUMBER OF BITTEN PATIENTS AND BEING VAR
PER 9 MAY 2011**

DISTRICTS	CASES	VAR
Buleleng	2.277	2.277
Jembrana	393	297
Tabanan	1.564	1.564
Badung	2.493	2.493
Denpasar	3.149	3.149
Gianyar	3.446	3.118
Klungkung	1.032	1.032
Bangli	1.234	1.234
Karangasem	1.373	1.373
Total	16.961	16.532

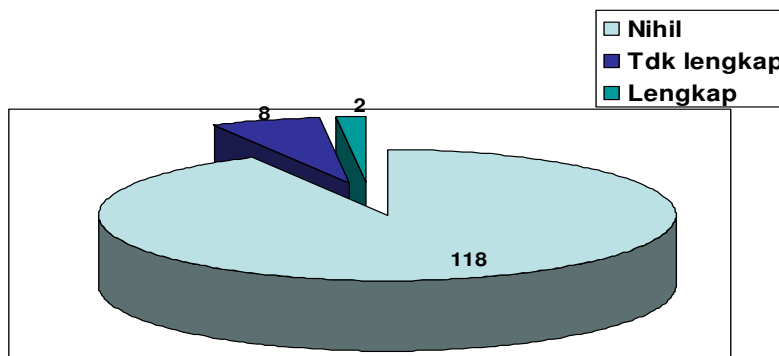
**NUMBER OF LYSSA POSITIF
BY AGE GROUP**



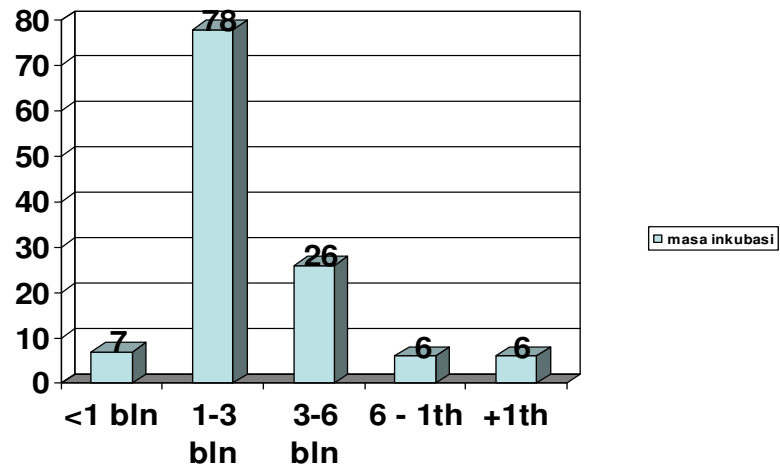
NUMBER OF LYSSA POSITIF BY BITTEN LOCATION



NUMBER OF LYSSA POSITIF BY VAR GIVEN STATUS



NUMBER OF LYSSA POSITIF BY INCUBATION PERIOD



CURRENT ACTIVITIES

**UPAYA-UPAYA POKOK YANG DILAKUKAN PEMPROV
BALI DALAM PENGENDALIAN RABIES
BIDANG KESEHATAN**

1. SURVEILANS → AKTIF DAN PASIF
2. TATALAKSANA KASUS GIGITAN HPR
3. SOSIALISASI, EDUKASI DAN PEMBERDAYAAN
DESA PEKRAMAN (Melalui pembuatan perarem oleh
Desa Pekraman)
4. DIKLAT TENAGA KESEHATAN
5. PENGEMBANGAN RABIES CENTRE
6. PENYEDIAAN LOGISTIK (VAR & SAR)

**SOSIALISASI, EDUKASI MASYARAKAT
DAN PEMBERDAYAAN DESA
PEKRAMAN**

1. SOSIALIASI MELALUI ANAK SEKOLAH,
TOKOH AGAMA, TOKOH MASYARAKAT,
ORGANISASI PKK.
2. PEMBERDAYAAN DESA PEKRAMAN MULAI
DARI:
 - MAJELIS UTAMA DI PROVINSI,
 - MAJELIS MADYA DI KABUPATEN
 - MAJELIS ALIT DI KECAMATAN
 - BENDESA ADAT DI TINGKAT DESA
MELALUI PEMBUATAN PERAREM

PELATIHAN TENAGA KESEHATAN

- Pelatihan Tata Laksana Kasus Rabies bagi Petugas Kesehatan di Semua unit Rabies Centre (WHO)
- Pelatihan Petugas Kesehatan untuk Pemberian Vaksin Intradermal (IDRV) ke India (WHO)
- *Training of Trainer* pemberian Vaksin secara intradermal bagi petugas dinkes Provinsi, RSUP, Dinkes Kabupaten dan RSUD se Bali Tgl 13 s/d 15 Desember 2010 (WHO)

IDRV; intradermal Rabies Vaccination

BUDGETING

LOCAL BUDGET IN 2010

PROVINCE LEVEL	DISTRICT LEVEL
Rp. 2.505 M for VAR only	BADUNG → 500 jt GIANYAR → 160 jt TABANAN → 480 jt BULELENG → 800 jt JEMBRANA → 150 jt KLUNGKUNG → 100 jt BANGLI → 123 jt KARANGASEM → 604 jt DENPASAR → 660 jt Total → Rp 3.577 M + Rp. 2.505 M (Province) = Rp. 6.082 M It's only covered 38,6% of VAR needed on 2010 ²⁵

RINCIAN ANGGARAN PENGENDALIAN RABIES TAHUN 2008 – 2010

TAHUN	JUMLAH VAR (vial)	BIAYA (Rp)	sumber
2008	200	24.000.000	Kemenkes)
2009	47.862	12.210.836.500	-Pemprov Bali -Pemkab/Pemkot -BLN/Kemenkes
2010	214.274 + 500 vial SAR	26.215.178.313	-Pemprov Bali -Pemkab/Pemkot -BLN/Kemenkes
Total	262.036 + 500 SAR	38.450.014.813	

RINCIAN ALOKASI ANGGARAN berdasarkan sumber pembiayaan tahun 2008 - 2010

NO	SUMBER BIAYA	JUMLAH (Rp)
1	PEMKAB/PEMKOT	10.029.240.000,-
2	PEMPROV	23.987.574.813,-
3	BLN/KEMENKES	4.433.200.000,-
	TOTAL	38.450.014.813,-

Alokasi Anggaran Pengendalian Rabies oleh Pemprov dan Kota/Kabupaten Se-Bali Th. 2009-2010 (dalam ribuan Rupiah)

N O	Sumber Anggaran	TAHUN (Rp)		TOTAL
		2009	2010	
1	Pemprov Bali			
	- Pengadaan VAR	1.848.600	11.965.525	13.814.125
	- Klaim RSUP Sanglah	6.514.796	3.658.652	10.173.448
	Jumlah	8.363.396	15.624.177	23.987.574
2	Kabupaten/Kota	2.556.240	7.473.000	10.292.240
	Total	10.919.636	23.097.177	34.016.814

**RENCANA ALOKASI ANGGARAN PENGADAAN
VAR DI PROV. BALI TAHUN 2011**

LOKASI	RENC. ALOKASI (Rp)
Buleleng	800.000.000
Jembrana	1.200.000.000
Tabanan	600.000.000
Badung	500.000.000
Denpasar	706.595.000
Gianyar	750.000.000
Klungkung	800.000.000
Bangli	600.000.000
Karangasem	500.000.000
Provinsi	5.322.000.000
Total	12.572.000.000

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**TREN GIGITAN HPR DAN RATA-RATA GIGITAN PER
HARI DALAM 4 BULAN TERAKHIR TAHUN 2011**

NO	BULAN	GIGITAN	RATA2 GIGITAN PER HARI
1	Januari	4.601	148
2	Pebruari	4.251	152
3	Maret	4.530	146
4	April	4.259	151
	Rata-rata		149

Kebutuhan Anggaran

- Berdasarkan perhitungan rata-rata Kasus Gigitan : 150 per hari → Stok VAR cukup sampai Pertengahan bulan MEI 2011
- **Kebutuhan Anggaran 2011** → Jika tidak terjadi peningkatan kasus atau penurunan kasus yang signifikan, kebutuhan anggaran dapat diperkirakan sebesar : ± sebesar **15 Milyar Rupiah** → Sharing Prov & Kab/Kota → kekurangan **5 Milyar Rupiah** :

PROBLEM AND SOLUTION

PROBLEMS

- Lack of community effort both on animal and human health sector
- Availability of vaccine and immunoglobulin
- Post exposure treatment (vaccination) after being exposed to animal suspected of rabies applied today is much expensive
- New bitten patients remains high
- Lack of surveillance data/information both in human and animal sector
- Increasing number of people dying with clearly history contact of suspected rabies animal

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SOLUTIONS

- Prevention of human rabies must be a community effort involving both veterinary and public health services. Rabies elimination efforts that focus on mass vaccinations of dogs are financially justified by the future savings of discontinuing post-exposure preventive treatment for people
- Ensure the availability of VAR and SAR by providing budget from many sources

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SOLUTIONS

- Applied economical vaccination approach → Intradermal technique should be recommended soon
- Rapid exchange of information with services in charge of animal rabies surveillance and health is required to have data by date of presentation
- Conducting in depth surveillance/sweeping to identify human contact with suspected rabies animal
- Immunize any person with proven or probable exposure to Rabies

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