KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN
Jl. M.H Thamrin No. 8 Jakarta Pusat 10340 Gedung BPPT II lt 19-20
Telepon (021) 316-9804/9805, Faksimil (021) 3101728, 3102368
www.ristekdikti.go.id

SALINAN

KEPUTUSAN DIREKTUR JENDERAL PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN
KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

NOMOR 10/E/KPT/2019

TENTANG

PERINGKAT AKREDITASI JURNAL ILMIAH PERIODE II
TAHUN 2019

DIREKTUR JENDERAL PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN
KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI,

Menimbang : a. bahwa berdasarkan hasil akreditasi jurnal ilmiah yang ditetapkan oleh Tim Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi pada tanggal 2 April 2019 dan dalam rangka melaksanakan ketentuan Pasal 6 ayat (5) Peraturan Menteri Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi Nomor 9 Tahun 2018 tentang Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah, perlu menetapkan Peringkat Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Periode II Tahun 2019;

b. bahwa berdasarkan pertimbangan sebagaimana dimaksud pada huruf a, perlu menetapkan Keputusan Direktur Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi tentang Peringkat Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Periode I Tahun 2019;

Mengingat : 1. Undang-Undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2012 tentang Pendidikan Tinggi (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2012 Nomor 158, tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 5336);

2. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 4 Tahun 2014 tentang Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan dan Pengelolaan Perguruan Tinggi (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2014, Nomor 16, tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 5500);

3. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 13 Tahun 2015 tentang Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2015 Nomor 14);

4. Keputusan Presiden Nomor 121/P Tahun 2014 tentang Pembentukan Kementerian dan Pengangkatan Menteri Kabinet Kerja Periode Tahun 2014-2019;

5. Keputusan Presiden Nomor 99/M Tahun 2015 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Dari dan Dalam Jabatan Pimpinan Tinggi Madya di Lingkungan Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi;
6. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 32/PMK.02/2018 tentang Standar Biaya Masukan Tahun Anggaran 2019;
7. Peraturan Menteri Riset, Teknologi dan Pendidikan Tinggi Nomor 15 Tahun 2015 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Kementerian Riset, Teknologi dan Pendidikan Tinggi (Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2015 Nomor 889);
8. Peraturan Menteri Riset, Teknologi dan Pendidikan Tinggi Nomor 9 Tahun 2018 tentang Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah (Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2018 Nomor 428);
9. Keputusan Direktur Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan Nomor 19 Tahun 2018 tentang Pedoman Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah;

MEMUTUSKAN:

Menetapkan : KEPUTUSAN DIREKTUR JENDERAL PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI TENTANG PERINGKAT AKREDITASI JURNAL ILMIAH PERIODE II TAHUN 2019.

KESATU : Menetapkan Peringkat Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Periode II Tahun 2019 sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Keputusan Direktur Jenderal ini.

KEDUA : Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Diktum KESATU berlaku selama 5 (lima) tahun mulai dari nomor yang ditetapkan dalam lampiran keputusan ini.

KETIGA : Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Diktum KESATU dapat mengajukan kembali kenaikan peringkat setelah menerbitkan minimal 1 (satu) nomor penerbitan.

KEEMPAT : Setiap jurnal ilmiah wajib mencantumkan masa berlaku akreditasi dengan menuliskan tanggal penetapan dan tanggal akhir masa berlaku akreditasi.

KELIMA : Apabila dikemudian hari ditemukan ketidaksesuaian dengan Pedoman Akreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah, maka status akreditasi jurnal ilmiah yang bersangkutan dapat dicabut atau diturunkan.

KEENAM : Keputusan Direktur Jenderal ini mulai berlaku pada tanggal ditetapkan.

Ditetapkan di Jakarta
pada tanggal 4 April 2019

DIREKTUR JENDERAL
PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN,

TTD.

MUHAMMAD DIMYATI
NIP 195912171984041001

Salinan sesuai dengan aslinya,
Direktorat Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan
Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi
Kepala Bagian Hukum, Kerjasama, dan Layanan Informasi,

Syarip Hidayat
NIP 197306101997031004

SALINAN
LAMPIRAN
KEPUTUSAN DIREKTUR JENDERAL PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
NOMOR 10/E/KPT/2019
TENTANG PERINGKAT AKREDITASI JURNAL ILMIAH PERIODE II TAHUN 2019

PERINGKAT AKREDITASI JURNAL ILMIAH PERIODE II TAHUN 2019

Peringkat	No	Nama Jurnal	E-ISSN	Penerbit	Keterangan
2	1	Adabiyyat: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra	25492047	Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 2,nomor 1, tahun 2018
	2	Akrual: Jurnal Akuntansi	25026380	Universitas Negeri Surabaya	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 3 ke 2 Mulai Volume 9, Nomor 2 Tahun 2018
	3	Al-'Adalah	2614171X	Fakultas Syari'ah Institut Agama Islam Negeri Raden Intan, Lampung	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 15,nomor 2, tahun 2018
	4	Al-A'raf : Jurnal Pemikiran Islam dan Filsafat	25275119	Fakultas Ushuluddin dan Dakwah (FUD) IAIN Surakarta	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari peringkat 3 ke 2 Mulai Volume 15, nomor 2, tahun 2018
	5	Al-Qalam	2540895X	Balai Penelitian dan Pengembangan Agama Makassar	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2 mulai volume 24, nomor 2, tahun 2018
	6	Amerta Nutrition	25801163	Universitas Airlangga	Usulan baru mulai volume 1, nomor 1, tahun 2017
	7	ASEAN Journal of Community Engagement	25809563	Directorate of Research and Community Engagement Universitas Indonesia	Usulan baru mulai volume 1, nomor 1, tahun 2017

	65	Saintek Perikanan : Indonesian Journal of Fisheries Science and Technology	25490885	Fakultas Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan Universitas Diponegoro	Usulan baru mulai volume 12, nomor 2, tahun 2017
	66	Scientific Dental Journal	2541321X	Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi Universitas Trisakti	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2 mulai volume 3, nomor 1, tahun 2019
	67	SINERGI	24601217	Universitas Mercu Buana	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2 mulai volume 22, nomor 3, tahun 2018
	68	Ta'dib	25802771	Institut Agama Islam Negeri Batusangkar	Usulan baru mulai volume 20, nomor 1, tahun 2017
	69	Tadris: Jurnal Keguruan dan Ilmu Tarbiyah	25797964	Unit Riset dan Publikasi Ilmiah Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2, mulai volume 3, nomor 2, tahun 2018
	70	Teosofi: Jurnal Tasawuf dan Pemikiran Islam	2442871X	Progam Studi Filsafat Agama Fakultas Ushuluddin dan Filsafat UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya	Reakreditasi tetap di peringkat 2, mulai volume 8, nomor 2, tahun 2018
	71	Unnes Journal of Public Health	22526781	Jurusan Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat, FIK, Universitas Negeri Semarang bekerjasama dengan Ikatan Ahli Kesehatan Masyarakat Indonesia (IAKMI)	Reakreditasi naik peringkat dari 3 ke 2, mulai volume 7, nomor 2, tahun 2018
	72	Walennae: Jurnal Arkeologi Sulawesi Selatan dan Tenggara	2580121X	Balai Arkeologi Sulawesi Selatan	Usulan baru mulai volume 15, nomor 1, tahun 2017

	3	BIOMA : Jurnal Biologi Makassar	25486659	Departemen Biologi, FMIPA UNHAS	Usulan baru mulai dari volume 3, nomor 2, tahun 2018
	4	Journal DaFIna - Journal Deutsch als Fremdsprache in Indonesien	25481681	Jurusan Sastra Jerman Universitas Negeri Malang	Usulan baru mulai volume 1, nomor 1, tahun 2017
	5	The Management Journal of Binaniaga	2580149X	Centre for Research and Commubity Services STIE Binaniaga	Usulan baru mulai volume 2, nomor 1, tahun 2017
	6	UIR Law Review	2548768X	UIR Press, Universitas Islam Riau	Usulan baru mulai volume 1, nomor 1, tahun 2017

Ditetapkan di Jakarta
pada tanggal 4 April 2019

DIREKTUR JENDERAL
PENGUATAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN,

TTD.

MUHAMMAD DIMYATI
NIP 195912171984041001

Salinan sesuai dengan aslinya,
Direktorat Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan
Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi
Kepala Bagian Hukum, Kerjasama, dan Layanan Informasi,

Syarip Hidayat
NIP 197306101997031004

e-ISSN 2548-7604 (http://issn.pdii.lipi.go.id/issn.cgi?daftar&1471319300&1&&)

(https://sinta.ristekbrin.go.id/journals/detail?id=401)

Focus & Scope (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/FocusandScope)

Ethics Statement (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/EthicsStatement)

Indexing (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/indexing)

Citedness in Scopus (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/scopus)

Author Guidelines (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1p8DPdrmqTuUD33A1ocsaNS_2wr6bJw6p/view?usp=sharing)

Author Fees (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/AuthorFee)

Peer Review Process (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/PeerReviewProcess)

Open Access Policy (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/OpenAccessPolicy)

About Journal

Unnes Journal of Public Health (UJPH) is an open access and peer-reviewed journal. It publishes original papers, reviews and short reports on all aspects of the science, philosophy, and practice of public health, especially in low-income and middle-income countries which have many problems in technology, human resources, economics, social welfare, etc impacting public health.

Unnes Journal of Public Health is Nationally Acredited (SINTA 2) based on the Decree of The Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education of Republic Indonesia, Number 10 / E / KPT / 2019, starts from Volume 7 Issue 2 (July 2018). Unnes Journal of Public Health is published by Universitas Negeri Semarang (UNNES) in cooperation with Association of Indonesian Public Health Experts (Ikatan Ahli Kesehatan Masyarakat Indonesia (IAKMI)).

It is aimed at all public health practitioners and researchers and those who manage and deliver public health services and systems. It will also be of interest to anyone involved in provision of public health programmes, the care of populations or communities and those who contribute to public health systems in any way.

About the Journal

Unnes Journal of Public Health (UJPH) is an open access and peer-reviewed journal. It publishes original papers, reviews and short reports on all aspects of the science, philosophy, and practice of public health, especially in low-income and middle-income countries which have many problems in technology, human resources, economics, social welfare, etc impacting public health.

Unnes Journal of Public Health is Nationally Acredited (SINTA 2) based on the Decree of The Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education of Republic Indonesia, Number 10 / E / KPT / 2019, starts from Volume 7 Issue 2 (July 2018). Unnes Journal of Public Health is published by Universitas Negeri Semarang (UNNES) in cooperation with Association of Indonesian Public Health Experts (Ikatan Ahli Kesehatan Masyarakat Indonesia (IAKMI)).

It is aimed at all public health practitioners and researchers and those who manage and deliver public health services and systems. It will also be of interest to anyone involved in provision of public health programmes, the care of populations or communities and those who contribute to public health systems in any way.

p-ISSN 2252-6781 (http://issn.pdii.lipi.go.id/issn.cgi?daftar&1333557581&1&&)

About Journal

Unnes Journal of Public Health (UJPH) is an open access and peer-reviewed journal. It publishes original papers, reviews and short reports on all aspects of the science, philosophy, and practice of public health, especially in low-income and middle-income countries which have many problems in technology, human resources, economics, social welfare, etc impacting public health.

Unnes Journal of Public Health is Nationally Acredited (SINTA 2) based on the Decree of The Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education of Republic Indonesia, Number 10 / E / KPT / 2019, starts from Volume 7 Issue 2 (July 2018). Unnes Journal of Public Health is published by Universitas Negeri Semarang (UNNES) in cooperation with Association of Indonesian Public Health Experts (Ikatan Ahli Kesehatan Masyarakat Indonesia (IAKMI)).

It is aimed at all public health practitioners and researchers and those who manage and deliver public health services and systems. It will also be of interest to anyone involved in provision of public health programmes, the care of populations or communities and those who contribute to public health systems in any way.

Editorial Team

Chief Editor

Arum Siwiendrayanti (Scopus ID : 57194594225 (https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57194594225#))
Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia

Section Editors

Dyah Mahendrasari Sukendra (Google Scholar ID (https://scholar.google.co.id/citations?user=V5tFKDkAAAAJ&hl=id&oi=ao))
Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia

Fitri Indrawati (Scopus ID : 57194183122 (https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57194183122#))
Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia

Efa Nugroho (Scopus ID : 57192436111 (https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57192436111#))
Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia

Adi Nugroho (Scopus ID : 57189875212 (https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57189875212&eid=2-s2.0-84975522894))

Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia

Christina Rony Nayoan (Scopus ID: 57194601944 (https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57194601944&eid=2-s2.0-85021081781))
University of Nusa Cendana, Indonesia

Editorial Advisory Board

Amar Sharaf Eldin Khair (Scopus ID: 57201584803 (https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57201584803))
Omdurman Islamic University, Sudan

Kai J. Jonas (Scopus ID: 7005587150 (https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=7005587150))
Maastricht University, Netherlands

Soong Yuen Quah (Scopus ID: 7003418736 (https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=7003418736))
Hospital Likas, Malaysia

Madhusudan Subedi (Scopus ID: 56274284400 (https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=56274284400))
Patan Academy of Health Sciences, Nepal

Budi Aji (Scopus ID: 55911737200 (https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=55911737200))
Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Indonesia

Arif Susanto (Scopus ID: 57090334100 (https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57090334100))
Universitas Kebangsaan, Indonesia

p-ISSN 2252-6781 (http://issn.pdii.lipi.go.id/issn.cgi?daftar&1333557581&1&&)

e-ISSN 2548-7604 (http://issn.pdii.lipi.go.id/issn.cgi?daftar&1471319300&1&&)

About Journal

Unnes Journal of Public Health (UJPH) is an open access and peer-reviewed journal. It publishes original papers, reviews and short reports on all aspects of the science, philosophy, and practice of public health, especially in low-income and middle-income countries which have many problems in technology, human resources, economics, social welfare, etc impacting public health.

Unnes Journal of Public Health is Nationally Acredited (SINTA 2) based on the Decree of The Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education of Republic Indonesia, Number 10 / E / KPT / 2019, starts from Volume 7 Issue 2 (July 2018). Unnes Journal of Public Health is published by Universitas Negeri Semarang (UNNES) in cooperation with Association of Indonesian Public Health Experts (Ikatan Ahli Kesehatan Masyarakat Indonesia (IAKMI)).

It is aimed at all public health practitioners and researchers and those who manage and deliver public health services and systems. It will also be of interest to anyone involved in provision of public health programmes, the care of populations or communities and those who contribute to public health systems in any way.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.15294/ujph.v10i1 (https://doi.org/10.15294/ujph.v10i1)

Published: 2021-01-31

Articles

A Literature review on the Identification of Variables for Measuring Hospital Efficiency in the Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/38253)

Nokky Farra Fazria, Inge Dhamanti
1-15

PDF (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/38253/18389)

COVID-19 Pandemic: The Existing Challenges and Available Solution; Evidence from a Systematic Review (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/39513)

Mohammad Injamul Hoq, Md Hamidur Rahman Sime, Md. Mohotasin Hossain, Md Abdul Awal, Muminul Hoque
16-37

PDF (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/39513/18390)

Assessment of Patientsâ€™ Understanding about Prescribed Medications at Outdoor Patient Department of Tertiary Care Hospital in Central Gujarat, India (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/39626)

Bhaveshbhai Rameshbhai Bariya, Rahul J Parmar, Vihang S Mazumdar

38-44

PDF (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/39626/18391)

Modeling Social, Health, and Vaccines Intervention in Time of Covid-19 Pandemic Impacted in Jakarta - Indonesia (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/43065)

Arief Ameir Rahman Setiawan, Heru Susanto, Firman Tri Adjie, Hafiizh Prasetiya, Joddy Arya Laksmono, Anny Sulaswatty, Edi Iswanto Wiloso, Dudi Hidayat
45-60

PDF (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/43065/18393)

Exercise and Physical Activity Counseling Needs among Cardiac Rehabilitation Patients (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/36003)

Yusshy Kurnia Herliani, Urip Rahayu, Hasniatisari Harun
61-67

PDF (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/36003/18395)

Stakeholder Mapping Analysis on the Scaling-Up Nutrition Movement during the 1000 Days of Life between the Urban and Rural Government Areas (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/38029)

Ayun Sriatmi, Sutopo Patria Jati, Antono Suryoputro, Eka Yunila Fatmasari
68-77

PDF (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/38029/18398)

Satisfaction Index of Employees on Service Quality through Quality Leadership at Three Hospitals B-Type, Central Java Province (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/36806)

Faik Agiwahyuanto, Suharyo Suharyo, Via Ayusasmita, Baju Widjasena
78-85

PDF (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/36806/18408)

Bio-concentration of Copper in the Oreochromis mossambicus and Safe Level of Consumption (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/37786)

Budiyono Budiyono, Ailsa Devina Rosahada, Nikie Astorina Dewanti
86-93

PDF (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/37786/18400)

Early Childhood Health-Protective Behavior Against Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure in Households (https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph/article/view/38357)

Bertakalswa Hermawati, Sofwan Indarjo, Farah Azizah Mukti, Hauna Anja Ramadhanty, Fitriana Dwi Rahayu

Unnes Journal of Public Health 10 (1) (2021)

Unnes Journal of Public Health

http://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph

A Literature review on the Identification of Variables for Measuring Hospital Efficiency in the Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA)

Nokky Farra Fazria[1] ✉, Inge Dhamayanti[2,3]

[1]Departement of Health Administration and Policy, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga
[2]Center for Patient Safety Research, Universitas Airlangga
[3]School of Psychology and Public Health, La Trobe University

Article Info

Article History:
Submitted April 2020
Accepted August 2020
Published January 2021

Keywords:
Efficiency, Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA), Health, Hospitals

DOI
https://doi.org/10.15294/ujph.v0i0.34141

Abstract

The selection of input and output variables usually pose a problem when carrying out efficiency assessment in hospitals. Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) is an instrument that is used to calculate the efficiency of a hospital using some inputs and outputs. Therefore, this study aims to identify the most frequently used hospital inputs and outputs from an existing paper,, in order to assist the hospital management staffs in choosing the relevant variables that can represent available inputs, are easily accessible, and need improvement. It was conducted using keywords such as "hospital efficiency" and "DEA for hospital" to search for peer-reviewed journals in the PubMed and Open Knowledge Maps from the year 2014-2020. From, the 586 articles, 54 samples were obtained from the about 5-3504 hospitals which were analyzed from 23 countries. The results showed that, the five most used inputs were the number of beds, medical personnel, non-medical staff, medical technician staff and operational costs, while the most used outputs were number of inpatients, surgeries, emergency visits, outpatient service, and days of inpatients. These variables are often used for accessing the efficiency of hospitals in the DEA application.

INTRODUCTION

Resources of hospital are demanded to fulfil what patient wants. But in the reality, there are many hospital have not the same resources of each other so that makes inefficient resources of each hospital (Abdurachman et al., 2019). Efficiecy assesment in hospital are rarely conducted like the other sector because of resources setting and limited control of outputs (Shettian, 2017). Beside that, raising efficiency are needed especially for health care in a low or medium human development index countries. One of health care efficiency assessment problem is on methodological step (Vivekanantham et al., 2014). Efficiency is a condition when existing resources could make an usefull result. Hospital efficiency is about a hospital capacity to make a qualified result such as a well treated patient and have recovered discharged patient by using resources such as medical staff, non-medical staff, and finance. While unefficiency is a sign of low quality services which could affect a late treatment even an addition therapy (OECD, 2019). There are two type of efficiency, the first one is technical efficiency by combining or reducing input at certain level and economic efficiency by setting hospital finance (Samudro & Pratama, 2018).

✉ Correspondence Address:
Kampus C Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia
E-mail: nokky.farra.fazria-2016@fkm.unair.ac.id

Open Access
pISSN 2252-6781
eISSN 2548-7604

Unnes Journal of Public Health 10 (1) (2021)

Unnes Journal of Public Health

http://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph

COVID-19 Pandemic: The Existing Challenges and Available Solution; Evidence from a Systematic Review

Mohammad Injamul Hoq[1]✉, Md Hamidur Rahman Sime[2], Md. Mohotasin Hossain[3], Md Abdul Awal[4], Muminul Hoque[3]

[1]School of Public Health, Epidemiology and Social Medicine at the Institute of Medicine, University of Gothenburg; Gothenburg, Sweden
[2]Technical University of Munich, Friesing, 85354, Munich, Germany
[3]International Islamic University Chittagong, Chittagong-4318, Chittagong, Bangladesh
[4]King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah 21589, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Article Info

Article History:
Submitted July 2020
Accepted October 2020
Published January 2021

Keywords:
COVID-19, PubMed, Risk Factors, Personal Hygiene Etiquette, Anti-viral Drugs

DOI
https://doi.org/10.15294/ujph.v10i1.39513

Abstract

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is presently the most important topic worldwide. However, no vaccine or specific anti-viral treatment for the disease has been shown to be effective. In this emergency, identifying risk factors, preventive measures and estimating challenges which control available drug options for COVID-19 are key to mitigating the severity of the pandemic until specific drugs or vaccines become available. Therefore, this study aims to identify possible factors which affect these drug options. This study searched PubMed database using necessary Boolean operators from December 31st to March 31st 2020 in order to identify common risk factors, preventive measures, information regarding control challenges & evidence on the available drug options against COVID-19. Risk factors were found to be human-animal interactions, males, aged people and people with co-morbidity. Furthermore, protective factors comprised of personal hygiene etiquette maintenance, rapid identification, isolation and informing (3I tools) of the COVID-19 cases and media coverage on COVID-19. Till date, anti-viral drugs like remdesivir, chloroquine, lopinavir/ritonavir and traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) are available options to fight against COVID-19 More research is needed to determine other how to control the disease until specific treatment options are available as well as risk factors, and preventive measures.

INTRODUCTION

In December 2019 lockdown of Wuhan, a central city of china has alarmed the world that it is going to face one of the biggest threats by the third pathogenic coronavirus after Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome-Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome-Coronavirus (MERS-CoV), the disease due to this virus known as COVID-19. At first, the virus was known as "Wuhan coronavirus" named by Chinese researchers. But currently, the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses (ICTV) designated it as SARS-CoV-2. This virus was first initiated in the Hunan seafood market, China, and in the first month, it caused 360 fatalities and over 20 000 suspected cases (Khan et al., 2020). Researchers revealed that the genome of SARS-COV-2 is 80% identical to Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)-like bat CoVs

✉ Correspondence Address:
School of Public Health, Epidemiology and Social Medicine at the Institute of Medicine, University of Gothenburg; Gothenburg, Sweden
E-mail: injamul_hoq05@yahoo.com

Open Access
pISSN 2252-6781
eISSN 2548-7604

Unnes Journal of Public Health 10 (1) (2021)

Unnes Journal of Public Health

http://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph

Modeling Social, Health, and Vaccines Intervention in Time of COVID-19 Pandemic Impacted in Jakarta - Indonesia

Arief Ameir Rahman Setiawan[1]✉, Heru Susanto[2,4,5], Firman Tri Adjie[1], Hafiizh Prasetia[3], Joddy Arya Laksmono[3], Anny Sulaswatty[3], Edi Iswanto Wiloso[1], Dudi Hidayat[1]

[1]Research Center for Policy and Management of Science, Technology, and Innovation, Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), Jakarta, Indonesia
[2]Research Center for Informatics, Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), Bandung
[3]Research Center for Chemistry, Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), South Tangerang, Indonesia
[4]School of Business, Universiti Technologi of Brunei, Brunei
[5]Information Management, Tunghai University, Taiwan

Article Info

Article History:
Submitted December 2020
Accepted December 2020
Published January 2021

Keywords:
COVID-19, Modelling, Discrete Event Simulation, Intervention Scenario

DOI
https://doi.org/10.15294/ujph.v10i1.43065

Abstract

Since the first outbreak of SARS-CoV-2 worldwide, research on modeling and simulation has grown, particularly to estimate the peak and end time of the pandemic which has been exceeded in some cases. This study aims to model the current virus spread with discrete event simulation, using the case of Jakarta. About 2 million of Jakarta's susceptible population was used for the the model's input which ran for a year. The data was obtained from past records and were divided into three main timelines (i.e. initial stage, large scale restriction and new normal) in order to validate the model with real cases step by step. Scenario analysis was then performed by evaluating five possible interventions such as: existing scenarios, social and health intervention, mass vaccination and hybrid intervention. The results show that the model represents real cases with a variation of less than 5% during the timeline. Furthermore, scenario analysis showed that mass vaccination, hybrid and social intervention provide the least positive cases in the system. This study recommends that hybrid intervention should be used while the vaccine is being mass produced, and the implementation of social intervention should be highlighted.

INTRODUCTION

The government around the world has deployed various countermeasures in response to global spread of COVID-19. Modelling has been used to help the decision makers in order to understand the pattern and characteristics of pandemics, including to predict how various intervention may have impact on the outcome (Currie et al., 2020). Miller et al (2008) has implemented the Discrete Event Simulation (DES) to model and analyze the pandemic influenza in San Antonio, Texas, by accommodating public health measure and hospital capacity. Their study developed models for simulating contact and diseases transmission process and for diagnosis and treatment process (Miller, Randolph and Patterson, 2008).

There are some efforts to model the pandemics in Indonesia (Yulida and Karim, 2020), which mainly aims to predict the time (peak or end) and number of cases (infected, dead and recovered

✉ Correspondence Address:
Research Center for Policy and Management of Science, Technology, and Innovation, Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), Jakarta, Indonesia
E-mail: arief.ars.lipi@gmail.com

Open Access
pISSN 2252-6781
eISSN 2548-7604

Unnes Journal of Public Health 10 (1) (2021)

Unnes Journal of Public Health

http://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ujph

Assessment of Patients' Understanding on Prescribed Medications at Outdoor Patient Department of Tertiary Care Hospital in Central Gujarat, India

Bhaveshbhai R. Bariya[1]✉, Rahul J. Parmar[2], Vihang S. Mazumdar[2]

[1]NAMO Medical Education and Research Institute, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Silvassa, India
[2]Department of Community Medicine, Medical College Baroda, Vadodara Gujarat, India

Article Info

Article History:
Submitted July 2020
Accepted October 2020
Published January 2021

Keywords:
Medications, Prescription, Cinicians, Outdoor Patient Department (O.P.D)

DOI
https://doi.org/10.15294/ujph.v10i1.39626

Abstract

Medication is an important part of a patient's treatment by clinicians and is one of the measures taken by them during the entire period of treatment. This descriptive cross-sectional study aims to assess patients' understanding about prescribed medication obtained after consultation with clinicians at the outdoor patient department of a tertiary care hospital in central Gujarat, India. 184 patients from different clinical departments were interviewed after their consultation with the clinician. Majority of the subjects (45.5%) were 25-44 years of age, while the rest ranged from 45-54 years of age group. Furthermore, 55.5% of the subjects were female, 20.4% were Illiterate people, and 32.5% were educated up to primary level. The results showed that 84.3% of the patients were informed about proposed treatment duration, while 13.9% were informed about diet relation. Therefore, the patients had fair knowledge about the disease they were suffering from and proposed duration of treatment, but they were not aware of about the line of treatment. In conclusion, patients need to be educated about the correct use of medications by clinicians.

INTRODUCTION

Medications are an important part of treatment of patients by clinicians in addition to other measures to be followed by the patients during the entire period of treatment (Hendrayana, et al, 2017). They also prevent further deterioration of body thereby prevent future complications from the ongoing disease. Without having adequate knowledge about the use of medications, the patients cannot be effective partners in management of their own care, consequently, failure to comply with medication instructions commonly leads to serious adverse outcomes (Shani, et al, 2000).

A study by Segev Shani, Tal Morginstin and Amnon Hoffman in Israel to evaluate patients' perceptions of drug counseling by health professionals – the prescribing physician and dispensing pharmacist found that 60.4% were counseled by both physician and pharmacist, 33.6% by their physician only, and 4.2% were counseled by the pharmacist only. They also found that information on the medication's indication for use was given to 93.7% by the physician compared to 13.1% by the pharmacist (Shani, et al, 2000).

The physician, a trained registered nurse, or a health educator needs to spend time on explaining

✉ Correspondence Address:
NAMO Medical Education and Research Institute,
Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Silvassa, India
E-mail: bariyabhavesh7@gmail.com

Open Access
pISSN 2252-6781
eISSN 2548-7604