LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Artikel Ilmiah : Influence of husband support on complication during pregnancy and childbirth

in Indonesia

Nama semua penulis : Farid Agushybana

Status Pengusul (coret yg tidak perlu) : Penulis Utama & Korespondensi / Penulis Korespondensi /

Penulis Anggota

Status Jurnal:

Nama Jurnal
 Journal of Health Research (J Health Res)
 Tahun terbit/Vol/No/halaman
 2016/ Vol. 30/ No. 4/ halaman 249-255

Edisi (bulan, tahun)
 : July - August 2016

• ISSN : p-ISSN 0857-4421 E-ISSN 2586-940X

• DOI : -

• Alamat WEB Jurnal/ Proceeding : https://he01.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/jhealthres/article/view/77867

• Terindex di : WOS (Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI))

Kategori Publikasi (beri tanda V yang sesuai)

 Jurnal Internasional 	[]	Jurnal internasional bereputasi & memiliki impact factor
	[]	Jurnal internasional bereputasi
	[\[\]]	Jurnal Internasional WOS Emerging Sources Citation Index
• Jurnal Nasional	[]	Jurnal Nasional Terakreditasi Dikti Peringkat 1 atau 2
	[]	Jurnal Nasional berbahasa Inggris Terindeks CABI atau Copernicus, atau
		Berbahasa Inggris Terkreditasi Peringkat 3 atau 4
	[]	Jurnal Nasional berbahasa Indonesia Terakreditasi peringkat 3 atau 4
	[]	Jurnal Nasional

Hasil Penilaian Peer Review:

No	Komponen yang dinilai	Jurnal Internasional WOS Emerging	Nilai yang
		Sources Citation Index	didapat
			artikel
a	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10 %)	2	1,8
b	Ruang lingkup & kedalaman pembahasan (30	6	5,5
	%)		
c	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi	6	5,5
	dan		
	metodologi (30 %)		
d	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas jurnal (30%)	6	5,5
	Nilai Total	20	18,3
	Nilai yang didapat pengusul: X 100%=	18	
	18		

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer

a	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel	Abstrct, introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, limitation of study, conclusion, acknowledgement, and references. Memeuhi unsur artikel literature pada jurnal ilmiah.
b	Ruang lingkup & kedalaman pembahasan	Artikel membahas mengenai dukungan suami selamakehamilan dan saat melahirkan, dipublish pada Journal of Health Research (J Health Res) 2016 Vol 30 No 4 halaman 249-255. Ruang lingkup jurnal sesuai dengan substansi artikel (Kesehatan ibu dan bayi lahir). Pembahsan cukup mendalam dengan membandingkan hasil penelitiannya dengan referensi yang jumlahnya sebanyak 8. Pembahasan diakhir dengan sebuah pernyataan bahwa ibu yang rajin melakukan pemeriksaan ANC dan suami yang menemani ibu melakukan pemeriksaan selama kehamilan dan mengantar saat melahirkan mempunyai pemahaman yang lebih baik disbanding yang tidak disuport oleh suaminya.
c	Kecukupan dan	Data hasil penelitian disajikan secara detail tabel tabel dan narasi yang
	kemutahiran	informatif terkait dengan deskripsi mengenai Kesehatan saat hamil dan saat
	data/informasi	melahirkan. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan survei yang didasarkan

	dan metodologi	pada survei dasar demogafi di Indonesia dan di Thailand. Data dianalisis secara univariat dan multivariat regresi logistic.
d	kualitas jurnal	Artikel diterbitkan di jurnal internasional terindek internasional dengan unsurunsur terbitan yang cukup lengkap, dan memenuhi kualitas jurnal internasional. Ada DOI, ada petunjuk How to citeada article history, daftar Pustaka sebanyak 27.

Semarang, 6-7-2021 Reviewer 1

Dr. Nurjazuli, SKM., M.Kes NIP. 196308121995121001 Unit kerja : Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat UNDIP Jabatan : Lektor kepala

LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: JURNAL ILMIAH

	REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: JURNAL ILMIAH
Judul Artikel Ilmiah	Influence of husband support on complication during pregnancy and childbirth

Nama semua penulis : Farid Agushybana

Status Pengusul (coret yg tidak perlu) Penulis Utama & Korespondensi / Penulis Korespondensi / Penulis Utama & Penulis Utama &

Penulis Anggota

in Indonesia

Status Jurnal:

Nama Jurnal
 Journal of Health Research (J Health Res)
 Tahun terbit/Vol/No/halaman
 2016/ Vol. 30/ No. 4/ halaman 249-255

• Edisi (bulan, tahun) : July - August 2016

• ISSN : p-ISSN 0857-4421 E-ISSN 2586-940X

• DOI : -

Alamat WEB Jurnal/ Proceeding
 https://he01.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/jhealthres/article/view/77867

• Terindex di : WOS (Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI))

Kategori Publikasi (beri tanda V yang sesuai)

 Jurnal Internasional 	[]	Jurnal internasional bereputasi & memiliki impact factor		
	[]	Jurnal internasional bereputasi		
	[\[\]]	Jurnal Internasional WOS Emerging Sources Citation Index		
• Jurnal Nasional	[]	Jurnal Nasional Terakreditasi Dikti Peringkat 1 atau 2		
	[]	Jurnal Nasional berbahasa Inggris Terindeks CABI atau Copernicus, atau		
		Berbahasa Inggris Terkreditasi Peringkat 3 atau 4		
	[]	Jurnal Nasional berbahasa Indonesia Terakreditasi peringkat 3 atau 4		
	[]	Jurnal Nasional		

Hasil Penilaian Peer Review:

No	Komponen yang dinilai	Jurnal Internasional WOS Emerging Sources Citation Index	Nilai yang didapat artikel
a	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10 %)	2	1,8
b	Ruang lingkup & kedalaman pembahasan (30 %)	6	5,6
С	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30 %)	6	5,6
d	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas jurnal (30%)	6	5.6
	Nilai Total	20	12,6
	Nilai yang didapat pengusul: 100% X 100%=	186	

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer

a	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel	problem union
ь	Ruang lingkup & kedalaman pembahasan	Ligher brushite Colory spentil da Albaha Scour Colory wedden
С	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi	Fulle hedding Her date da
d	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas jurnal	while tender de WOS idean purbs upder power of the your Service Ord-change.

Semarang,

Reviewer 2

dr. Antono Suryoputro, MPH, Ph.D NIP. 195703061987031002

Unit kerja: Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat UNDIP

Jabatan : Lektor Kepala



The power of the Web of Science™ on your mobile device, wherever inspiration strikes.

Dismiss

Learn More

About

General Information

Web of Science Coverage

Open Access Information

Peer Review Information

PubMed® Information

♠ Return to Search Results

JOURNAL OF HEALTH RESEARCH

Share This Journal

ISSN / eISSN 0857-4421 / 2586-940X
Publisher EMERALD GROUP PUBLISHING LTD, HOWARD
HOUSE, WAGON LANE, BINGLEY, ENGLAND, W
YORKSHIRE, BD16 1WA

Feedback

•

About **1**

Peer-reviewed, open-access journal on different areas of public health from health system to environmental health. Published in association with College of Public Health Sciences, Chulalongkorn University.

General Information

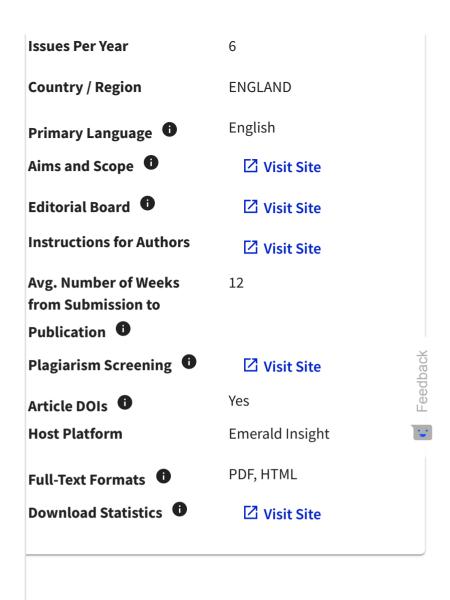
Society or Institution College of Public Health

Sciences, Chulalongkorn

University

Publisher Website Visit Site

Frequency Bi-monthly



Web of Science Coverage

Collection	Index	Category	Similar Journals
Core Collection	Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)	Health Care Sciences & Services	Q Find Similar Jલ

Search a topic within this journal

Influence of husband support on c

Search

Open Access Information



Visit Site

(cc) BY License 1 ✓ Visit Site

Author Holds Copyright Yes

without Restrictions •

Full-Text Crawling Yes

Permitted **1**

Machine-Readable CC

Licensing **1**

Unrestricted Reuse in Compliance with BOAI

0

No

DOAJ Subjects / Keywords

0

Asian traditional medicine, Environmental health, Health systems, Medicine: Other systems of medicine, Medicine: Public aspects of medicine, Public healt...

[show more]

Yes

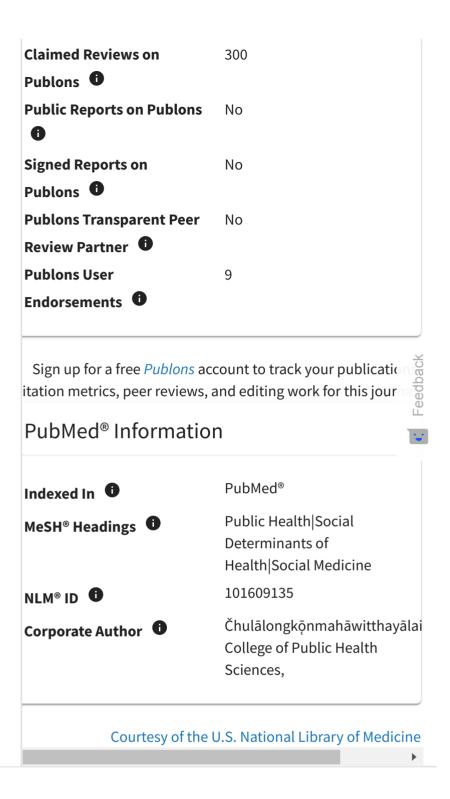
Yes

Peer Review Information

Double blind peer review Type of Peer Review •

Review Policy • **☑** Visit Site

Yes Publons Partner •



Editorial Disclaimer: As an independent organization, Clarivate does not become involved in and is not responsible for the editorial management of any journal or the business practices of any publisher. Publishers are accountable for their journal performance and compliance with ethical publishing standards. The views and opinions expressed in any journal are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views or opinions of Clarivate. Clarivate remains neutral in relation to territorial disputes, and allows journals, publishers, institutes and authors to specify their address and affiliation details including territory.

Criteria for selection of newly submitted titles and re-evaluation of existing titles in the Web of Science are determined by the Web of Science Editors in their sole discretion. If a publisher's editorial policy or business

practices negatively impact the quality of a journal, or its role in the surrounding literature of the subject, the Web of Science Editors may decline to include the journal in any Clarivate product or service. The Web of Science Editors, in their sole discretion, may remove titles from coverage at any point if the titles fail to maintain our standard of quality, do not comply with ethical standards, or otherwise do not meet the criteria determined by the Web of Science Editors. If a journal is deselected or removed from coverage, the journal will cease to be indexed in the Web of Science from a date determined by the Web of Science Editors in their sole discretion – articles published after that date will not be indexed. The Web of Science Editors' decision on all matters relating to journal coverage will be final.

Clarivate.™ Accelerating innovation.

© 2021 Clarivate

Copyright Notice Terms of Use Privacy Notice Cookie Policy

Manage cookie preferences Help Center

Follow us:













Feedback



Web of Science



This content is provided by Web of Science Core Collection, as a free preview.

To access all the content and features, you need a Web of Science Core Collection subscription.

Results: 1 (from Web of Science Core Collection)		4 1 of 1 ▶
(most recent 20) You searched for: PUBLICATION N AME: (JOURNAL OF HEALTH RESEARC H) AND TOPIC: (Influence of husband support on complication during pregn ancy and childbirth in Indonesia)More	 Select Page Save to RefWorks ■ INFLUENCE OF HUSBAND SUPPORT ON COMPLICATION DURING PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH IN INDONESIA By: Agushybana, Farid JOURNAL OF HEALTH RESEARCH Volume: 30 Issue: 4 Pages: 249-255 Published: JUL-AUG 2016 Usage Count: 0 (Last 180 Days) 1 (Since 2013) View Abstract □ Select Page Save to RefWorks 	Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science Core Collection)
		4 1 of 1 ▶
Clarivate Accelerating innovation	© 2021 Clarivate Copyright notice Terms of use Pri Sign up for the Web of Science new:	ivacy statement Cookie policy sletter Follow us

Web of Science



This content is provided by Web of Science Core Collection, as a free preview.

To access all the content and features, you need a Web of Science Core Collection subscription.



4 1 of 1 ▶

INFLUENCE OF HUSBAND SUPPORT ON COMPLICATION DURING PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH IN INDONESIA

By: Agushybana, F (Agushybana, Farid)^[1]
View ResearcherID and ORCID

JOURNAL OF HEALTH RESEARCH

Volume: 30 **Issue:** 4 **Pages:** 249-255

DOI: 10.14456/jhr.2016.34 Published: JUL-AUG 2016 Document Type: Article

Abstract

Background: High complication during pregnancy and childbirth and mortality is still an important problem in Indonesia. The maternal health is also one of the husband's responsibilities as a partner support in the family which could influence women's access to maternal health services and etheir health outcomes. At present, it is unclear whether involving men in maternal health can improve maternal outcomes. The objective of this study was to investigate the associations between socio-demographic factors, husband support and last pregnancy problems among married women (aged 15-49 years) in Indonesia

Method: The data were obtained from the 2012 Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS). Descriptive analysis and Multilevel logistic regression were implemented to assess differences in women who had partner support during their pregnancy and those who did not, and their pregnancy outcomes, controlling by region as the random effect parameter.

Results: There were 5,052 respondents. The majority of age at childbirth was 20-34 years old accounted for 70%. The educational level of both husband and wife were mostly in the secondary education (55.3% and 55.6%, respectively). A 53.0% of women were employed while almost all men had an occupation. It was found that husband accompanied women during antenatal care visit (74.4%) and during delivery (59.8%). This study yielded the 64.8% of the sample presented the maternal morbidity during pregnancy and at delivery. A multilevel model showed that there were significant positive effects of maternal age at delivery, maternal education, maternal occupation, husband support during pregnancy and at delivery toward maternal morbidity, after controlling the region.

Conclusion: Our results found that complication during pregnancy and childbirth was statistically significantly associated with husband support and maternal characteristic. This suggested that government policy regarding women's should emphasize the importance of women's education, and also indicated a potential role of spouse relationship in maternal health interventions.

Keywords

Author Keywords: Maternal health; Women education; Husband support; Indonesia

Author Information

Reprint Address: Agushybana, F (reprint author)

H Mahidol Univ, Inst Populat & Social Res, Nakhon Pathum 73170, Thailand.

Addresses:

🛨 [1] Mahidol Univ, Inst Populat & Social Res, Nakhon Pathum 73170, Thailand

Citation Network

0 Times Cited

26 Cited References

(data from Web of Science Core Collection)

This record is from:

Web of Science Core Collection

Suggest a correction

If you would like to improve the quality of the data in this record, please suggest a correction.

E-mail Addresses: hybana@hotmail.com

Funding

Funding Agency	Grant Number
Ministry of Education of Indonesia	

View funding text

Publisher

CHULALONGKORN UNIV, FAC MED, CHULALONGKORN UNIV, FAC MED, 1873, RAMA 4, BANGKOK, 10330, THAILAND

Categories / Classification

Research Areas: Health Care Sciences & Services

Web of Science Categories: Health Care Sciences & Services

See more data fields

1 1 of 1 ▶

Clarivate

Accelerating innovation

© 2021 Clarivate Copyright notice Terms of use Privacy statement Cookie policy

Sign up for the Web of Science newsletter Follow us





Register Login

About the Journal Editorial Team Submissions Ethics Current Issue

Archives Announcements Contact Us

Search



MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION



Submissions to Journal of Health Research are made using **ScholarOne Manuscripts**, the online submission and peer review system. Registration and access is available at https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jhres

Read More >

Register Login

About the Journal	Editorial Team		Submissions	Ethics	Current Issue
	Archives Anno		ouncements	Contact Us	
	Search				

Home / Editorial Team

Editorial Team

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Alessio Panza MD, MPH, DTM&H

College of Public Health Sciences, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Assistant Editor in Chief

- Sathirakorn Pongpanich Ph.D. Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Peter Xenos Ph.D.
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Assistant Editor in Chief (Linguistics)

 Marina Moore BA Hons., CELTA Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Co- Editors

- Naowarat Kanchanakhan Ph.D.
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Tepanata Pumpaibool Ph.D. Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Wattasit Siriwong Ph.D.
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Ratana Somrongthong Ph.D.
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Assistant Editor

- Sunanta Wongchalee MPH Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Surada Suwanapak BA
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Editorial Advisory Board

- Nanta Auamkul MD, MPH
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Linda Bauer Cottler PhD, MPH
 University of Florida, FACE USA
- Peerasak Chantharaphateep DVM
 MSci Vet Thailand, Chulalongkorn University
- Geoffrey A. Cordell PhD USA University of Illinois at Chicago
- Simon Gibbons Ph.D.
 University College London UK
- Sompoch lamsupasit Ph.D. Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

- Sirikul Isaranuruk MD, MPH
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- · David Koh Ph.D.

Brunei Darussalam, Universiti Brunei Darussalam

- Kriangkrai Lerdthusnee Ph.D.
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Alaline Seow Ling Hui Ph.D.
 Singapore, National University of Singapore
- George Brian Lockwood Ph.D.
 The University of Manchester
- Pulok Kumar Mukherjee Ph.D.
 Jadavpur University, Kolkata, India
- Lin Naing PhD (Assoc. Prof. Mohd. Ayub Sadiq)
 Universiti Brunei Darussalam
- Mark Gregory Robson Ph.D.
 Rutgers, The State of University of New Jersey
- Nijsiri Ruangrungsi Ph.D.
 Rangsit University, Thailand
- Yik-Ying TEO
 National University of Singapore Singapore
- Surasak Taneepanichskul MD, MPH Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Prida Tasanapradit MD, MSc
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Ong-arj Viputsiri MD, Ph.D.
 Phayao University, Thailand
- Jenny Wilkinson MA
 Australian National University
- Ming H Wong Ph.D.
 The Education University of Hong Kong
- Haruki Yamada Ph.D.
 Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Sciences

Editorial Team

Pajaree Abdullakasim Ph.D.
 Burapha University

Chitlada Areesantichai Ph.D.

Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Sara Arphorn Ph.D.

Mahidol University

Dana Boyd Barr Ph.D.

Rollins School of Public Health of Emory University, USA

Montakarn Chuemchit Ph.D.

Chulalongkorn University

Marilyn E. Crisostomo MPH
 University of the Philippines, Manila

· Brian Curwin Ph.D.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, USA

Traci Galinsky Ph.D.

National Institute for Occupational, Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA

Abdul Ghafar MD, Ph.D.

Civil Secretariat Quetta

Nuchanad Hounnaklang Ph.D.

Chulalongkorn University

· Kraiwuth Kallawicha Ph.D.

Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Piyathida Kuhirunyaratn Ph.D.

Khon Kaen University

• Ramesh Kumar MD, Ph.D.

Health Services Academy, Chakshahzad, Islamabad, Pakistan

Orapin Laosee Ph.D.

Mahidol University

• Murallitharan Munisamy MD, Ph.D.

National Cancer Society of Malaysia, Malaysia

Sheh Mureed MPH, PhD

Health Services Academy NIH, Islamabad - Pakistan

Chanida Palanuvej Ph.D.

Chulalongkorn University

Parinya Panuwet Ph.D.

Emory University, USA

Usaneya Perngparn Ph.D.

Chulalongkorn University

Anuchit Phanumartwiwath Ph.D.

Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

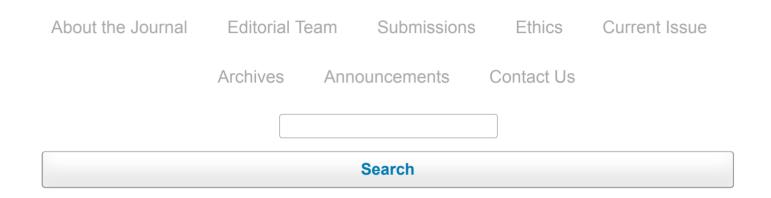
- Anchalee Prasansuklab Ph.D.
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Kanchana Rungsihirunrat Ph.D. Chulalongkorn University
- Wandee Sirichokchatchawan Ph.D. Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Nutta Taneepanichskul Ph.D. Chulalongkorn University
- Matthew Taylor Ph.D.
 The University of Sydney Business School Australia
- Tun Linn Thein MD, MPH

 National Centre for Infectious Diseases (NCID), Singapore
- Arunya Tuicomepee Ph.D.
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Pramon Viwattanakulvanid Ph.D.
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Pokkate Wongsasuluk Ph.D.
 Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Nualnong Wongtongkam Ph.D.
 Charles Sturt University, NSW, Australia
- Khemika Yamarat Ph.D.
 Chulalongkorn University
- Junfeng Zhang Ph.D.
 University of Southern California, Health Sciences Campus, USA
- Onuma Zongram Ph.D.
 Chulalongkorn University

Biostatistics Advisers

- Chaweewon Boonsuya MS, MSPH Mahidol University, Thailand
- Somrat Lertmaharit Med Stat., MPH Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- Somrat Lertmaharit, Med Stat., MPH, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Register Login



Home / Archives / Vol. 30 No. 4: July - August 2016

Vol. 30 No. 4: July - August 2016



Published: 2017-02-21

COMMENTARY

International collaboration at the institutional level

Samlee Plianbangchang

227-229



ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Gays dating applications: information disclosure and sexual behavior

Smith Boonchutima, Sopon Sriwattana, Rungroj Rungvimolsin, Nattanop Palahan 231-239



The effects of integrated laughter, mild physical activity and dietary self-control on blood pressure and serum lipid profile among hypertensive patients in community-based care, Pathum Thani, Thailand

Luckwirun Chotisiri, Tabtip Trongsakul, Khemika Yamarat, Surasak Taneepanichskul 241-248



Influence of husband support on complication during pregnancy and childbirth in Indonesia

Farid Agushybana

249-255



Lead and arsenic exposure from the environment among young children and health risk assessment at an abandoned mine in southern Thailand

Anchalee Pongkaset, Banchong Witthayawirasak

257-265



Effects of a caregiver coaching program on family caregivers' competencies for persons with schizophrenia: a pilot study

Jenny Marlindawani Purba, Wandee Suttharangsee, Aranya Chaowalit 267-274



Applying logotherapy to enhance the wellness of young delinquents with drug abuse

Bunrome Suwanphahu, Arunya Tuicomepee, Wannee Kaemkate 275-279



Testing psychometric properties of the Thai Social Dysfunction Rating Scale (TSDRS) in schizophrenic and methamphetamine abuse patients

Ek-uma Imkome, Jintana Yunibhand, Waraporn Chaiyawat 281-287



Green tobacco sickness and protective behaviors among Thai traditional tobacco farmers in northern Thailand

Thanusin Saleeon, Wattasit Siriwong, Héctor Luis Maldonado-Pérez, Mark Gregory Robson 289-295



SHORT REPORT

Reaching out with a helping hand: a case study of a private corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiative for providing equitable health care for Myanmar migrants in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Murallitharan Munisamy, Tharini Thanapalan, Prathurng Hongsranagon, Sathirakorn Pongpanich 297-303





J HEALTH RES

ISSN 0857-4421 (Printed) eISSN 2586-940X (Online)

INDEXED IN





Short Report 297

REACHING OUT WITH A HELPING HAND: A CASE STUDY OF A PRIVATE CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) INITIATIVE FOR PROVIDING EQUITABLE HEALTH CARE FOR MYANMAR MIGRANTS IN KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA

Murallitharan Munisamy^{1,*}, Tharini Thanapalan², Prathurng Hongsranagon¹, Sathirakorn Pongpanich¹

¹ College of Public Health Sciences, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand
² Klinik Kesihatan Ibu dan Anak Cheras Makmur, Cheras, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

ABSTRACT:

Background: Following the turmoil in Myanmar decades ago, a large number of its citizens fled to neighbouring countries including Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore. In Malaysia, these 'illegal' migrants work in low-paying, often high-risk informal jobs and live in segregated, 'squatter' areas. They also have limited access to the welfare-based public healthcare system, having to pay high prices as 'non-citizens' or even higher prices for private healthcare services. This has resulted in poor health outcomes for Myanmar migrants, with high rates of communicable diseases, maternal and child morbidity and mortality. This study aimed to describe a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative of a private hospital in Kuala Lumpur to provide equitable health care via a free, mobile primary care clinic for Myanmar migrants in Dengkil, Kuala Lumpur.

Methods: This paper is a descriptive-explanatory case study which constructs the processes involved in the planning and implementation of this CSR initiative as well as feedback from recipients of the initiative. Individual in-depth interviews were conducted with the hospital management to detail the thought processes involved in planning and implementation. Feedback from a sampled group of migrants was obtained via indepth interviews on the benefits of this initiative to them.

Results: The CSR initiative was formulated as a free mobile primary care clinic conducted on-site at the settlement of the Myanmar migrants in Dengkil, Kuala Lumpur using volunteer doctors, trainee nurses from the hospital nursing college and logistic support from the hospital. The CSR initiative was designed and implemented as a 'win-win' situation in which both the hospital and migrant community gain social and economic benefits that have enabled this initiative to become a sustainable one, running over the past 4 years. **Conclusion:** This case study highlights a new approach to health equity via participation of a private healthcare provider to engage in providing primary health care services to a migrant community. The success of this initiative and its sustainability is due to the fact that it is profitable to the hospital. Ensuring that the private healthcare sector can obtain tangible benefits from CSR activities will play a key role in ensuring they continue to engage in such initiatives over the long-term. This case provides an important example which could be emulated by other private healthcare providers to aid in shouldering the collective burden of healthcare provision to all people.

Keywords: Migrant health, Health equity, Refugee health, Myanmar, Health access

DOI: 10.14456/jhr.2016.40

Received: July 2015; Accepted: October 2015

INTRODUCTION

Myanmar, one of the youngest members of ASEAN, is an important country in Southeast Asia. Its long history and rich culture along with strategic location and abundance of national resources could

have enabled it to achieve a middle-income nation status alongside its other prosperous ASEAN

Cite this article as:

Munisamy M, Thanapalan T, Hongsranagon P, Pongpanich S. Reaching out with a helping hand: a case study of a private corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiative for providing equitable health care for Myanmar migrants in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. J Health Res. 2016; 30(4): 297-303. DOI: 10.14456/jhr.2016.40

^{*} Correspondence to: Murallitharan Munisamy E-mail: murallimd@gmail.com

Original Research Article 289

GREEN TOBACCO SICKNESS AND PROTECTIVE BEHAVIORSAMONG THAI TRADITIONAL TOBACCO FARMERS IN NORTHERN THAILAND

Thanusin Saleeon¹, Wattasit Siriwong^{1, 2, *}, Héctor Luis Maldonado-Pérez³, Mark Gregory Robson^{2, 3}

ABSTRACT:

Background: Thai traditional tobacco is mainly produced in Nan Province in the northern region of Thailand. Thai traditional tobacco (*Nicotiana Tabacum* L) is a non-Virginia type. Health consequences of traditional tobacco exposure include vomiting, nausea, headache, and dizziness that result from acute nicotine poisoning caused by dermal absorption of nicotine from mature tobacco plants, which is defined as Green Tobacco Sickness (GTS). Farmers' use of protective equipment may be important to protect them from such negative health effects.

Methods: This study aimed to characterize the association between GTS and use of personal protective equipment (PPE) among Thai traditional tobacco farmers in Nan province. A cross-sectional study was conducted with 473 Thai traditional tobacco farmers in Praputthabath sub-district and Phatow sub-district in Nan province. The farmers were randomly selected and subsequently interviewed using standardized questionnaires. Chi-square and Fisher's exact tests were employed to examine relationships between the dependent and independent variables.

Results: GTS was statistically significantly associated with farmers' uses of personal protective equipment (PPE) such as plastic aprons and masks and farmers' good practice of changing wet clothes after work that the direction of association mean the farmers who wore a plastic apron or mask had risk of GTS lower than who did not use it and changing wet clothes was risk of GTS lower than in who did not change. However, GTS risk was not related to use of gloves. It is worth noting that almost all of the farmers used rubber latex gloves. This might paradoxically increase nicotine absorption due to the hot climate promoting sweating on the farmers' hands. A number of famers always tried to use some form of self-protection to protect themselves from nicotine exposure while working, even though some of the PPE they chose may not be effective enough to protect them from GTS. For example, some farmers believed that wearing rubber latex gloves or plastic gloves would be helpful when in fact these gloves could not offer them protection from exposure to nicotine.

Conclusions: Based on the study finding of strong difference association between good practices of wearing mask, plastic apron, changing wet clothes after work and GTS, it is recommended that such practice should be promoted among Thai traditional tobacco farmers.

Keywords: Green tobacco sickness, Personal protective equipment, Thai traditional tobacco farmers, Thailand

DOI: 10.14456/jhr.2016.39

Received: November 2015; Accepted: January 2016

INTRODUCTION

Tobacco farming is associated with the hazard of green tobacco sickness (GTS). This is caused by

* Correspondence to: Wattasit Siriwong E-mail: wattasit.s@chula.ac.th nicotine which penetrates through the skin of the hands of workers who cultivate and harvest tobacco [1-3]. Green tobacco sickness (GTS) is an occupational illness reported by tobacco workers worldwide [4-7]. Earlier studies have pointed out that dermal absorption of nicotine from plant

Cite this article as:

Saleeon T, Siriwong W, Maldonado-Pérez HL, Robson MG. Green tobacco sickness and protective behaviors among Thai traditional tobacco farmers in northern Thailand. J Health Res. 2016; 30(4): 289-95. DOI: 10.14456/jhr.2016.39

¹ College of Public Health Sciences, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, 10330, Thailand

² Thai Fogarty ITREOH Center, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, 10330, Thailand

³ School of Environmental and Biological Sciences, Rutgers University, New Jersey, USA