



Training Application Android for Detection Early Disease Leprosy on Child to Teacher School Base in Region Work Public Health Center Karangploso

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ABSTRACT

Previously done accompanimentbut in the adult and elderly groups. Assistance for school children will help all groups to prevent the recurrence of the leprosy endemic in the area Karangploso Community Health Center. Stage First is stage preparation. Stage This started from process planning which includes identifying needs or problems. From the results of the interview with Community Health Center officers in the P2P polyclinic and Promkes sections, results were obtained that the Ketawang Community Health Center has never conducted leprosy detection training child. Based on data from the Community Health Center. Evaluation of cadre skills is evaluated by making direct observationsmoment cadre use application android For detection early leprosy. Results observation shows that all teachers are able to operate the various features contained in application as well as capable do detection early leprosy on child. Activity This nature sustainable with do monitoring evaluation form accompaniment Which doneby team community service to target schools. Assistance for school children will help all groups to prevent the recurrence of the leprosy endemic in the area Karangploso Community Health Center.

KEYWORDS

MH Mobile Leprosy, Children, School

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INTRODUCTION

Leprosy is also a chronic infectious disease that if not treated properly appropriate can cause disabled physique, psychological And social (He et al., 2022). Disabled physique Which caused by leprosy causes a stigma that develops in societypatient Embarrassed For look for treatment Which appropriate so that quality life person withleprosy is decreasing and the risk of leprosy transmission is increasing (Wong et al., 2020). However, evidence The latest review of the influence of public stigma on leprosy patients is still very stronglimited. Sufferer will transmit although Already healed, even on child his descendants. Seldom very Which take part For finish problem onchildren. Apart from that, there are many cases of children who are not detected due to factors stigma and social culture (Li et al., 2021).

In Indonesia, the proportion of leprosy sufferers in children is still above 5%, according to yearly data In 2020, leprosy cases in children in the Community Health Center area were 52%. Health Business School (UKS) coordinated a Teacher is vehicle Study For improve the ability to live a healthy life. One of the activities is inspection health, including inside it in do detection early leprosy. Indetect disease leprosy need considered stigma Which related with diagnosisand difficulties in detecting asymptomatic leprosy, incidence and prevalence of the disease. leprosy itself (Ekstrand et al., 2019; Surya Aditya et al., 2023). Leprosy carries a very high risk of physical disability complications high both permanently and comprehensively (Schwellnus et al., 2019; Surya Aditya et al., 2023). This disability is caused by leprosy creates a negative stigma from society and discrimination for both leprosy patients new infected nor sufferer leprosy Which Already healed (Shrestha et al., 2023; Twomey et al., 2019). Although No It was found that there was a percentage of stigma, but stigma was one of the problemspsychosocial Which can give rise to impact negative found on studies previously, which may prevent patients from seeking counseling help, receive medical and psychosocial services, and take preventive steps For prevent transmission to other people (Shrestha et al., 2023; Twomey et al., 2019).

Project social Which will developed by proposer ie Application MH (Morbus Hansen) Mobile. The application is to facilitate early detection of leprosy, education, as well as give information Which needed. Moment This Lots public or government Which focused on decline stigma, whereas sufferer leprosy still lacks adequate early detection. The applicant hopes that there will be The social project, namely MH Mobile, can provide more useful value for early detection in children as early as possible, which in this application will be provide the right facilities to accommodate UKS (Health Unit) Teachers School) in give support to community leprosy like on inventioncases of leprosy in children, providing adequate information by health workers is in the application so that it can provide strengthening information appropriate. It is hoped that leprosy sufferers will decrease and get better soon treatment, while the family can provide support in various aspects so that Leprosy sufferers can improve their health status.

Karangploso Community Health Center has never conducted training on early leprosy detection to elementary school teachers. The applicant already has the MH (Morbus Hansen) Mobile Application, MH mobile the will done renewal in accordance with need Which neededby the leper community. Due to the high incidence of leprosy in children, it is necessarycarry out early detection of leprosy in children at school. The method of this service activity with do training teachers UKS. Addition menu For detection early Forpublic will the more beneficial. The goal empowering public especially UKS





teachers so they can detect leprosy in school children. Activity 1) Increased knowledge. 2) Ability to develop skills for early detection of leprosy child. With this skill, teachers can examine their students who are suspected leprosy, and immediately coordinate with the parents and then refer them to the Community Health Center for further inspection. If positive, the child immediately receives treatment and remains school.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Stage First is stage preparation. Stage This started from process planning which includes identifying needs or problems. From the results of the interview with Community Health Center officers in the P2P polyclinic and Promkes sections, results were obtained that the Ketawang Community Health Center has never conducted leprosy detection training child. Based on data from the Community Health Center, the team then carried out identification human resources both in education and at the Community Health Center. from this identification The results obtained were 2 lecturers, 2 Community Health Center officers who specifically held the program leprosy and Promkes, and 2 students as activity organizers. Next step determine road go out that is with empowering public in the field health, especially with practice method detection disease leprosy child on Teacher person responsible UKS. Upgrade the MH Mobile application for early detection. For this activity An organization was arranged consisting of a service leader and members of the lecturers, facilitators from Partners and equipment by students. Preparations continue with prepare media and other administrative equipment. The first media is modules containing material Business Health School (UKS) And Leprosy. Second material This arranged by Partners as facilitators or resource persons in training. Next, they are arranged in module form by the head of service. The second media is video, which contains instructions detection early disease leprosy on child. Video made by team devotion And officer person responsible program leprosy And Polyclinic P2P Public health center Ketawang. Team education workers as directors, Community Health Center officers as program implementers detection leprosy on child, And patient child as patient Which checked. Before patient child made probandus, previously Already done explanation And agreement from the patient's parents. In the video, the patient's face is edited to make it blurry so that No seen clear his face. Matter This done For avoid things Which undesirable and still maintain patient privacy. The finished video then doubled in CD format and shown during training.

1. Level Execution

The second stage is the activity implementation stage where the executor namely 2 lecturers, 2 students, and 2 health center officers. With system organizing 1 lecturer as chairman And 1 lecturer as representative. Two students equipment and two Community Health Center officers as facilitators or resource persons. The Puskesmas Health Promotion coordinator officer delivers UKS material, and officer program leprosy from Polyclinic P2P convey material leprosy. Participant training for teachers responsible for Primary School UKS in the Puskesmas work area Ketawang. The activity process includes input, process, and output. Input includes everything Potential activity participants are teachers from 22 elementary schools. Infrastructure facilities, namely media module, video, laptop, infocus. elementary school, and Ketawang Community Health Center. Process is a series of





activities that have been arranged to produce output and output came Which Good. Activity process covers training with method lecture that is narasource conveys material on UKS and leprosy. Output is the result of training activities teachers can carry out detection leprosy in children.

2. Stage Evaluation

Evaluation Which done covers evaluation formative And evaluation summative. Before carrying out training activities, service participants undergo a pretest For measure level knowledge beginning participant. Evaluation formative done throughout process training Which aim For monitor progress para cadre during a number of stages training. Evaluation formative done with method observation For provide feedback and consider participants' needs throughout the process training. Then on end training done evaluation summative For know so far where peserta understand material Which taught as well as skilled in practice use of the Mh Mobile Leprosy application.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This community service activity regarding Android Application Training aims providing training to elementary school teachers regarding early detection of leprosy through application Android. Team devotion public Which consists from lecturer And student University Country Poor develop application Android Which containing information about symptom beginning leprosy, method inspection independent, And steps detection early. Application Also provide images and videos to make it easier for participants to understand. this training done through several stages that is preparatory stages, implementation, And evaluation (Shrestha et al., 2023; Twomey et al., 2019).

Stage First is stage preparation. Stage This started from process planning which includes identifying needs or problems. From the results of interviews with officers Public health center in the Polyclinic P2P And Promkes, obtained results that Public health center Karangploso has never conducted leprosy detection training in children. Service team then upgrade the MH Mobile application for early detection. For this activity organize which consist from the chairman devotion And member from the lecturer, facilitator from Partners and equipment by students.

Once the application is ready to be applied, the next stage is the implementation stage. The training is carried out using the lecture method, namely the resource person delivers UKS material and leprosy. The training participants who attended were teachers in charge of UKS totaling 30 participants. Participants are also informed about the aims and benefits of the training. Provided an understanding of the importance of early detection of leprosy. Participants were also introduced with features application, method accuse, installation, And navigation in inside. Participant Also equipped with knowledge about the early symptoms of leprosy and using self-examination application. After session material, furthermore held demonstration/practice use application, then continued with discussion and ask answer.

Stage end from activity training This is effectiveness use application android which is carried out through measuring knowledge and skills in early detection of leprosy in children. To measure the increase in participants' knowledge, a pre-test and post-test were carried out. test before and after training. Results of measuring participant knowledge show there is an increase in training





participants' knowledge about early symptoms of leprosy, early detection, and application use (Table 1).

Table 1. Results Measurement Participant Knowledge Before And After Training

Aspect Knowledge	Pre-Test (Mark Average)	Pre-Test (Mark Average)	Enhancement
Symptom The Beginning of Leprosy	4.3	8.7	+4.4
Detection Early	3.4	8.4	+5.0
Application Usage	2.1	7.9	+5.8

Evaluation of cadre skills is evaluated by making direct observationsmoment cadre use application android For detection early leprosy. Results observation shows that all teachers are able to operate the various features contained in application as well as capable do detection early leprosy on child. Activity This nature sustainable with do monitoring evaluation form accompaniment Which doneby team community service to target schools.

CONCLUSIONS

Karangploso Community Health Center is the area with the most leprosy sufferers in the area regency poor. Based data Which collected since January until June 2022 recorded98 visit disease. Amount That more Lots compared to period Which The same year2021, namely 86 visits and in 2020 there were 73 visits. Besides that,area Karangploso Once become area endemic leprosy, so that possibility big Can infectious on child they Which Still small. Previously done accompanimentbut in the adult and elderly groups. Assistance for school children will help all groups to prevent the recurrence of the leprosy endemic in the area Karangploso Community Health Center.

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Conflict of Interest

The authors affirm that they have no known financial or interpersonal conflicts that would have appeared to impact the research presented in this study.

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