ABSTRAK
IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNANCE POLICY STUNTING PREVENTION IN TAKALAR DISTRICT

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Using newborn screening tests, efforts are made to safeguard the health of children through the implementation of stunting preventive management policy. The policy is mandated by the Health Minister's Regulation No. 78 of 2014 on congenital hypothyroid screening. It was highlighted that the regencies and cities have the obligation and responsibility to implement it. This is the most effective method for detecting toddlers with stunted growth. The high prevalence of stunting, which was 40.20 percent in 2018, had caused Takalar Regency is In the Black Zone.

This study employed qualitative descriptive methodology. Interviews, observations, and document analysis were used to obtain data for this study. This study's informants include policymakers from Takalar's Health Service, Puskesmas, and RSUD H. Padjong Daeng Ngalle. Additionally, direct field observations are conducted, and then the data is compared to the supporting documentation. The data are next evaluated by domain to give a general and comprehensive picture of the study object.

The adoption of stunting preventive management policies in the Takalar Regency is still incomplete, since the Hospital has not yet adopted it. Only in Puskesmas is implementation by skilled midwives and physicians accessible. In accordance with the recommendations for Congenital Hypothyroid Screening (SHK) services, the management and implementation at the Puskesmas are carried out effectively by incorporating aspects of the Puskesmas management. At the Puskesmas, the Health Office has managed SHK beginning with planning, implementing, and executing these activities as well as monitoring and evaluation. In general, the number of health professionals in the Takalar Regency is insufficient. Only Puskesmas have access to the supply of human resources, infrastructure, and funding for the execution of district-scale SHK, particularly the acquisition of filter paper. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a policy that includes allocating the budget for the implementation of SHK in all health care facilities, conducting SHK training for health care professionals, preparing medical devices at the Regional Health Laboratory, and transforming the Regional Hospital into a SHK Referral Hospital.

Keywords: Policy Implementation, Screening Services, Congenital Hypothyroidism

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