ABSTRACT

Non-communicable diseases are chronic conditions that persist over time and result from genetic, physiological, environmental, and behavioral factors. The importance of the role of health cadres and the utilization of visits to integrated health posts (Posbindu) can assist communities in detecting non-communicable diseases.

This study aimed to analyze the relationship between the role of health cadres and the utilization of visits to Posbindu for non-communicable diseases at Popayato Timur Health Center.The research employed a quantitative design with a cross-sectional approach. The population consisted of the entire community in the working area of Popayato Timur Health Center, totaling 5,733 individuals, from which 98 respondents were selected using cluster sampling, with 14 respondents from each of the seven villages in the health center's working area. The results indicated that 82 individuals (83.7%) were categorized as good in their roles as health cadres, while 16 individuals (16.3%) were categorized as less effective. The utilization of visits was reported as low for 59 individuals (60.2%) and suitable for 39 individuals (49.8%). Based on the Chi-squared test, a p-value of 0.000 was obtained (<0.05), indicating a significant relationship between the role of health cadres and the utilization of visits to Posbindu. The role of health cadres not only influenced the utilization of health services but also increased community awareness and engagement in managing their health. Health cadres played a crucial role in accompanying, mobilizing the community, and serving as educators and motivators. It is essential to enhance the role of health cadres to increase public interest in utilizing services at Posbindu for non-communicable diseases.

Keywords: Utilization of Visits; Role of Health Cadres; Integrated Health Post for Non-communicable Diseases