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Human Development and Accessibility for Hemodialysis: An Analysis of District Level on Java Island

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Objectives : Patients with kidney failure requiring dialysis often receive fragmented care, hindered by the availability of hospitals and their facilities. This availability impacts patients' access to appropriate services, including in Indonesia. Java, as the most developed island in Indonesia, still has the problem of equal distribution of health service facilities related to its geographical conditions. The services available are still based in the city and require accessibility treatment. This study emphasizes essential issues related to accessibility in accessing hemodialysis treatment in Java Island. We aimed to analyze the population with perceived difficult access to hospitals and those doing hemodialysis treatment in Java Island, Indonesia.

Methods : Data from 119 districts of six provinces were extracted from Basic Health Research (BHR) Indonesia 2018. Linear regression was performed with a significance level of $p < 0.05$ to examine the association between the Human Development Index (HDI), perceived accessibility, and the proportion of hemodialysis. The independent variable was the HDI and the proportion of difficulty accessing hospitals. Then, the dependent variable was the proportion of hemodialysis treatment.

Results : Based on BHR 2018 data, the proportion of hemodialysis has quite a wide range of 16.15% to 38.71%. The proportion of hemodialysis was associated with increased HDI ($\beta = 0.35$, 95% CI (0.16 to 0.54)). On the other hand, the increase in the proportion of people with perceived difficulty accessing hospitals was associated with a decrease in the proportion of hemodialysis treatment ($\beta = -0.10$, 95% CI (-0.18 to -0.02)).

Conclusions : Improving the quality of care requires steady modalities is needed. A smooth transition by creating access to include the referral patient to kidney care is essential to improve accessibility to reduce the cost implications for the transport and make the treatment more scheduled. It stimulates the development, allowing coverage and equity in healthcare facilities.