ABSTRACT

Inclusive Primary Health Care for Children with Disabilities at Trauma Center Community Health Center Samarinda

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Background : Children with disabilities may experience developmental, neurological, behavioral, motor, and sensory conditions requiring individualized care. Primary care centers support detection, monitoring, education, treatment, and referral. However, barriers involving facilities, information, communication, procedures, and reasonable accommodation may limit access. The Levesque framework links health service characteristics with individuals' abilities to perceive, seek, reach, pay for, and engage with services, providing a comprehensive basis for assessing accessibility across five dimensions.

Objective : This study aimed to describe age distribution, clinical characteristics, and access to primary health care services for children with disabilities based on the Levesque framework at Trauma Center Primary Health Care Center, Samarinda

Research Methods/ Implementation Methods :A retrospective descriptive study analyzed medical records of 59 children with disabilities at Puskesmas Trauma Center (January–August 2026). Inclusion criteria were children with disabilities recorded during this period. Secondary data included age, diagnosis, and visit month. Levesque's five dimensions were not directly assessed. Age and diagnosis were analyzed descriptively using frequencies, percentages, means, and medians. Diagnoses followed diagnostic codes.

Results : Children aged 1–17 years had a mean age of 4.83 years and median of 4. Most were aged 0–4 years (54.2%), followed by 5–9 (35.6%), 10–14 (6.8%), and 15–17 (3.4%). Speech and language disorders (47.5%) and epilepsy (33.9%) predominated. Other diagnoses included hyperkinetic and attention disorders (6.8%), autism (5.1%), cerebral palsy (3.4%), hearing loss (1.7%), and visual impairment (1.7%). Terminology followed recorded diagnostic codes. Accessibility could not be assessed because records lacked indicators for Levesque's five dimensions.

Conclusion/Lesson Learned : Most children were under five, with speech and language disorders and epilepsy predominating. Findings support developmental screening, family counseling, and coordinated referral. Although access was not assessed, Levesque's framework can guide future evaluations of approachability, acceptability, availability and accommodation, affordability, and appropriateness. Disability-inclusive primary care may broadly support UHC and SDGs 3 and 10.

Keyword : Children with disabilities; developmental disorders; disability inclusive health care; Trauma Center primary health care; Levesque Framework;