ABSTRACT

Changes and Geographic Gaps in Reported IMCI Coverage in East Kalimantan, 2024-2025

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Background: Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI), implemented in Indonesia as Manajemen Terpadu Balita Sakit (MTBS), provides standardized assessment and management of sick children. Routine data can help identify differences in reported service coverage across districts and cities, although recorded coverage does not necessarily reflect the quality of clinical care.

Objective: To describe changes in reported IMCI coverage and geographic service gaps across districts and cities in East Kalimantan during 2024–2025.

Research Methods/ Implementation Methods: A descriptive ecological study analyzed routine child-health service data from the East Kalimantan Provincial Health Office covering 10 districts and cities. Coverage was calculated as visits recorded as receiving IMCI services divided by reported sick-child visits. Absolute gaps and district/city contributions were summarized descriptively.

Results: Provincial coverage increased from 87.76% in 2024 (216,744/246,966 visits) to 90.45% in 2025 (229,875/254,151 visits), an increase of 2.69 percentage points. In 2025, 24,276 visits were not recorded as receiving IMCI services. Coverage ranged from 81.12% in Balikpapan to 100% in Kutai Kartanegara, Berau, and Bontang. Balikpapan and Samarinda accounted for 17,472 visits (71.97%) of the provincial recorded gap.

Conclusion/Lesson Learned : Reported IMCI coverage increased between 2024 and 2025, but geographic disparities remained. Monitoring should consider both coverage percentages and absolute recorded gaps. These differences should not be interpreted as confirmed variations in clinical care delivery, as documentation and reporting differences may also contribute. Therefore, further validation of routine data is required to distinguish reporting-related gaps from potential implementation gaps.

Keyword : Integrated Management of Childhood Illness; service coverage; geographic disparities; primary healthcare; East Kalimantan.