

Background

- RTI/STI are threats to sexual/reproductive health in Indonesia
- STI is a social health problem and not just a biomedical problem
- Partner referral is not implemented, which leaving un-diagnosed/untreated STI among partner
- Primary Health Care has strategic role to ensure effective STI management

Research questions

- What is the client's (women) knowledge, beliefs, attitudes and values regarding partner referral?
- What is the partner's (men) knowledge, beliefs, attitudes and values regarding their referral?
- What is the provider's knowledge, beliefs, attitudes and values regarding partner referral?
- How do these knowledge, beliefs, attitudes and values influence practice?

General Objective

 Exploring knowledge, beliefs, attitudes and values impairing partner referral in Public Health setting

Specific Objectives

- To explore client knowledge, beliefs, attitudes and values regarding partner referral
- To explore communication barrier between client and her partner
- To explore partner's knowledge, beliefs, attitudes and values regarding partner referral
- To explore provider's knowledge, beliefs, attitudes and values regarding partner referral
- To explore how the current knowledge, beliefs, attitudes and values influence the practice of STI partner referral

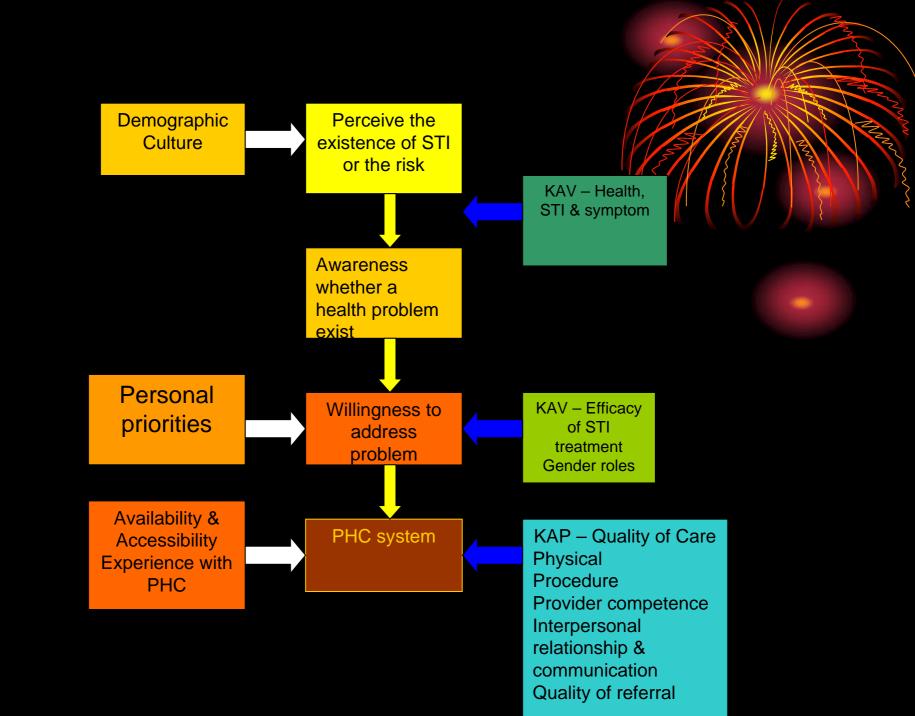
Research Framework

Institutional Framework

Provider's KAV

Partner's KBAV
Communication

Client's KBAV



Methodology

- Study location: 5 PHC in Yogyakarta
- Type of study: Observational, qualitative approach
- Data collection: In-depth interview and couple interview

- Sample: Purposive groups with similar demographic characteristi
 - STI Client
 - Partner
 - Doctor
- Analysis: Content analysis
 - Matrices -> themes
 - Validation -> triangulation of data sources, methods and theories/literatures

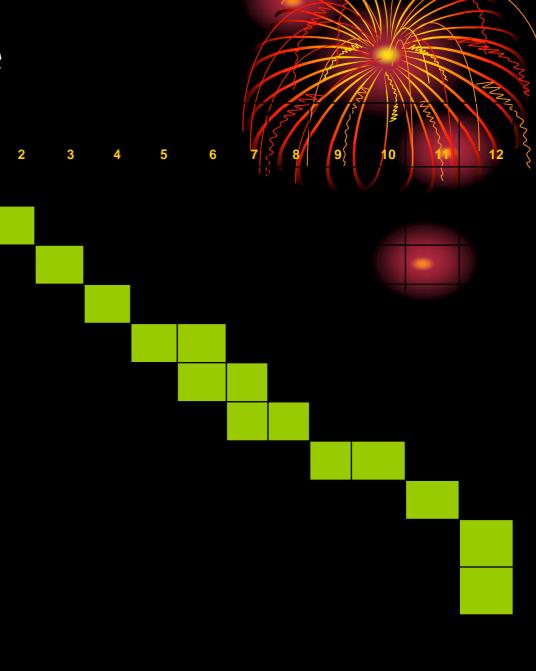
Expected Results

 Understanding how knowledge, beliefs, attitudes & values of client and provider influencing partner referral practice

Timeframe

Activities

- 1 Research protocol
- 2 Ethical clearance
- 3 Training of facilitator
- 4 Sample selection
- 5 Data collection
- 6 Data transcript
- 7 Data cleaning
- 8 Data analysis
- 9 Report development
- 10 Workshop & seminar
- 11 Publication



Ethical issues

- The state of the s
- Voluntary participation
- She/he can withdraw at any time
- Explanation of research objective and procedures in simple language
- Private setting interview
- Maintain confidential and anonymity
- Trained interviewer to ask 'sensitive' issue
- Security of data

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