

Factors Leading to Clinic Appointment Default Among Patients Attending MOPD Clinic Hospital Jitra

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: Regular follow up is one of important strategies in managing diseases. Studies showed significant number of patients do not attend clinic appointments. The study aims to investigate the incidence rate of appointment default and identifies the reasons behind it. **METHODS:** This is a cross-sectional telephone survey among patients at MOPD Hospital Jitra who missed clinic appointment between 1 June 2018 to 30 September 2018. **RESULTS:** A total of 643 appointments given out for patients to attend MOPD Clinic for aforementioned period. From 643, 78 cases or 12% did not turn up to the clinic. The incidence is higher among female patients as compared to males which is 52.6% and 47.4% respectively. For females, the majority is from the age group of 21-40 years old as compared to male whereby the majority is from the group of 41-60 years old. Forgetfulness is the most common reason given by defaulters which is 35 cases, followed by 'no specific reason' and 'transportation problem' which consists of 14 and nine cases respectively. **DISCUSSION:** There is significant number of cases do not attend clinic appointment. Various steps should be taken to tackle such problem that potentially dangerous to patients' health. A gentle reminder via mobile phone messages and 'what's up' application can be useful tools to deal with forgetfulness issues. Further interviews can be attempted to explore in detail for the group of 'no specific reason'. Patients and family members should be advised and counselled more thoroughly upon discharge to make sure their returns.

KEYWORDS: default, appointment, MOPD

Factors Related to Work Accidents in Illegal Gold Mining in Kecamatan Koto VII Sijunjung in 2018

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: High rates of work accidents happened in the mining sector. Beside the high risks of the job, the workers are also directly exposed to potential hazards. The purpose of this study is to find out the relation of unsafe action and unsafe condition with work accidents in illegal gold mining in Kecamatan Koto VII Sijunjung in 2018. **METHODS:** This study used a cross-sectional study method with a population of 47 gold miners in Nagari Tanjung dan Nagari Limo Koto. The sampling technique was total sampling which used the entire population. Data collection by questionnaire, observation, and checklist. Processing and analysis of data using chi-square test with 95% confidence level. **RESULTS:** The results showed that most of the gold miners (87.2%) experienced work accidents, more than half of the respondents (68.1%) did unsafe actions, and most of them (74, 5%) are in an unsafe condition. From the results of statistical tests known that there is a significant relationship between unsafe action and work accidents ($p=0.013$), and there is a significant relationship between unsafe conditions and work accidents ($p=0.003$). **DISCUSSION:** There is a relation between unsafe action and work accidents, and unsafe conditions with work accidents ($p<0.05$). It is suggested that the owners to supervise the equipment and oversee the work process. Workers should also be careful when working.

KEYWORDS: Accidents, Illegal Gold Mining, Unsafe