

**“Enhancing Interprofessional  
Collaboration and Learning for  
Strengthening Primary Health Care”**

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## TUFH 2021 ABSTRACTS

Title	WHO SERVE THE RURAL AND REMOTE AREAS IN MALUKU ISLANDS OF INDONESIA?
Type	<b>Oral Presentation</b> <i>What can we learn from your Primary Health Care Practice and Experiences?</i>
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Abstract N <sup>o</sup>	TUFH668
Content	<p>• Background: Maluku, one of the eastern parts of the Indonesian archipelago, includes the most remote, isolated, outer and poorly served islands. Having ratio of doctors per population 1: 7,269, national health research reports the serious underlying health issues of this province. This study aimed to describe associated and predicted factors of doctors uptaking rural and remote practice in Maluku Province. • Methods: The study population comprised doctors who qualified and are currently working in Maluku Province, include doctors of all age, gender, and discipline/specialty area. An online-based questionnaire was used to collect data. Chi-square tests were performed to determine the relationships between determinant and outcome variables. Regression analysis was carried out to estimate odds ratios associated with factors predictive of the rural and remote practice location. • Results: A total of 364 responses (84%) were recorded. Respondents' age ranged from 23 to 66 years (mean 33.4), females were predominant (71%), mostly graduated from Pattimura University (30%). Factors associated with the rural and remote location of practice were age (OR 0.424 CI 95% 0.245-0.732, p=0.002), marital status (OR 1.812 CI 95% 1.089-3.017, p=0.022), having children (OR 1.954 CI 95% 1.172-3.017, p=0.010), graduated from Pattimura University (OR 1.904 CI 95% 1.118-3.241, p=0.017). Younger age was the strongest predictive factor (OR 2.47, CI 95% 1.41-4.29, p=0.001). • Conclusion: Rural and remote practice was associated with younger age, single marital status, having children, and graduated from local university and predicted by younger age.</p>