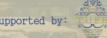
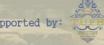
"Enhancing Interprofessional **Collaboration and Learning for** Strengthening Primary Health Care"

TUFH THE NETWORK: **TOWARD UNITY** 2021 FOR HEALTH

July 21-23, 2021 Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta, Indonesia







TUFH 2021 ABSTRACTS

COMPARISON OF COLORECTAL CANCER EDUCATION AND

Title	SCREENING WITH APCS FOR RURAL AREA IN YOGYAKARTA PAPER BASED AND APPLICATION IN COVID-19 PANDEMIC ERA AS FKKMK UGM COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM
Туре	Oral Presentation Community-Based Education for Health and Social Care Students
1st Author	ADEODATUS YUDA HANDAYA
Co-Authors	Ahmad Shafa Hanif, Hanggoro Tri Rinonce, Mardiah Suci Hardianti, Joshua Andrew
Country	INDONESIA
Abstract N ^o	TUFH764
Content	Background: Colorectal cancer (CRC) was the 3rd most frequent incident cancer in the world with high in mortality rate, and incidence in Asia was increasing in the last decade. Although morbidity and mortality can be reduced with early detection, CRC screening in developing, such as Indonesia, is difficult. Asia Pacific Colorectal Screening (APCS) was used to stratify the CRC risk in individual, thus help to determine the priority of CRC screening. In COVID-19 pandemic, all activities must follow strict health protocol and physical distancing. A new and effective method needs to be found to ensure the continuity of community services program without risking COVID-19 transmission in community. Method: We conducted a descriptive study to score CRC risk in subjects using APCS as community service program in 2 different villages. The program in 2019 was before COVID-19 pandemic, paper based scoring, and face-to-face, door-to-door assessment. Whereas the program in 2020 was held during COVID-19 pandemic, website and android application based, physical distancing and health protocol were applied. We compared the subject's characteristics and APCS score in both groups. Result: The number of participants in 2019 was 923 subjects compared to 207 subjects in 2020. In 2020 data we found higher education background, younger age group, more male subjects, and more smoker group. There was no difference in individual CRC risk in both methods. Conclusion: Application for screening can be useful in pandemic era but had lower participation rate in rural area

The Network: Towards Unity For Health (TUFH) secretariat@thenetworktufh.org | http://thenetworktufh.org