ABSTRACT

Indonesia has been suffering for medical reforming and looking for good ways. Medical care encountered a lot of problems in reference to education, quality of medical service, medical insurance. Low educational status and extreme living in Lombok Island are main causes. Focus on ENt specialist was delegated for support improvement of Ear Health and throat disease to Japan-Indonesia Joint Team in Lombok Island.

METHODS: Three Indonesian ENT doctors, several general doctors in Lombok and several Indonesian nurses in Lombok and three Indonesian health care in Japanese Hospital in Indonesia were combined as a joint team.

RESULTS:

1. Ear Health Care project started from 1995. JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) assisted the project delegating 4.7% of COM. Ear Health care now also WHO Collaborating Center for Prevention on Deafness and Hearing Impairment. Japanese children matched in age was compared with those of Japanese school children in age.

CONCLUSIONS:

ENT survey in Indonesia will be conducted. Many issues are correlated with ENT disease. ENT specialists in Lombok are greatly interested in our result and are planning to conduct more research work in the future.

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia has been suffering for medical reforming and looking for good ways. Medical care encountered a lot of problems in reference to education, quality of medical service, medical insurance. Low educational status and extreme living in Lombok Island are main causes. Focus on ENT specialist was delegated for support improvement of Ear Health and throat disease to Japan-Indonesia Joint Team in Lombok Island. Members are 4 ENT doctors (1 Japanese, 3 Indonesian), 8 general doctors, several nurses in Lombok and several Indonesian nurses in Lombok. The people of villages were very cooperative. All the data were collected and put into data base.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

2486 school children were surveyed for ear, nose and throat disease. Distribution of them were showed Chart 1. Out team were comprised of four groups of survey to different schools for 3 days. Members are 4 ENT doctors (1 Japanese, 3 Indonesian) 9 general doctors (all Indonesian from Lombok), 12 nurses (all Indonesian from Lombok), 8 general doctors from JICA (JSC).

Total 2486 school children were surveyed for ear, nose and throat disease. They were comprised of 1350 boys (54.6%), 1136 girls (45.4%), mean age 12.7y range 6-18y. They were comprised of 1217 boys and 1269 girls. We focused on ENT disease in school children and about 70% of them were reported to suffer from common cold. In ENT survey, we focused on ear disease.

RESULTS

1. Ear disease were highly prevalent in primary school, 31.7% in secondary school and 28.4% in high school. Mostly ear disease were composed of cerumen packing, foreign body, acute otitis media and externa. COM was detected 105/2486 (4.2%). ENT specialist and nurses asked them about ENT diseases and hearing problems from questionnaire. Doctor checked ear, nose, throat with scopy observation one by one. Chart 5 demonstrated mean BMI at different age of school children. Lean was defined less than 18.5, accepted BMI was between 18.5 and 25. Fat was defined more than 25. Mean BMI at different age was at the age of 8 years old. BMI showed skewed curve in advancing age. Their nutritional condition seemed to be malnutrition. BMI showed nutrition problem and caused to have infectious ENT disease in region.

DISCUSSION

ENT specialist was delegated for support improvement of Ear Health Care in Indonesia. Malnutrition, lung and other episodic diseases are common across region. ENT disease is not easy to ignore reality of ENT disease in school children. We studied malnutrition related ENT disease in primary school and found many cases of COM in Lombok. Ear disease were highly detected in Lombok. Ear diseases were equally expressed in developing and developed countries. BMI was detected in this survey. Chart 1. Variable infection formed not only single, but also ENT disease. Ear, nose, throat disease were highly prevalent in sinusitis positive cases. There was statistical significant in ear and nasal compound infection.

CONCLUSIONS

ENT survey in Indonesia will be conducted. Many issues are correlated with ENT disease. ENT specialists in Lombok are greatly interested in our result and are planning to conduct more research work in the future.