

## Volunteer Health Service in COVID-19 Prevention at Exit Toll Leces Probolinggo

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### Abstract

**Purpose:** This abstract discusses the role of healthcare volunteers in COVID-19 prevention alongside government actions like Community Activity Restrictions (PPKM) at Exit Toll Leces Probolinggo.

**Method:** The study describes the stages of restriction and prevention activities, including assemblies, checkpoints, temperature checks, and antigen swab tests, as measures to enforce health protocols and policies among the public.

**Practical Applications:** The findings demonstrate that the public continues to adhere to health protocols and policies, such as mask-wearing, vaccination, and obtaining negative swab test results for travelers from July 12 to July 16, 2021. This underscores the importance of community engagement in combating Covid-19.

**Conclusion:** This research underscores the valuable role of volunteers in COVID-19 prevention, alongside government efforts to implement restrictions and health protocols. The study's insights contribute to our understanding of effective pandemic management strategies.



## Introduction

In the early months of 2020, the entire world was gripped by the emergence of the COVID-19 virus, sparking a global pandemic (Vanelli, Cucinotta, 2020). The unique challenges faced by Indonesia, the world's fourth most populous nation, due to its significant population size and the heightened risk of widespread virus transmission (Saputra dkk., 2022) (Aritenang, 2022). Covid-19, known for its exceptionally high contagiousness, posed a grave threat that demanded immediate preventive measures (Genet, 2020). The coronavirus (COVID-19) is a vast family of viruses capable of infecting avian and mammalian species, including humans (Nugraheni & Sulistyawati, 2023). The transmission of this virus from animals to humans and its limited but concerning human-to-human transmission underscored the importance of stringent preventive actions.

In the battle against COVID-19, volunteer healthcare workers emerged as pivotal figures engaged in preventing and containing the virus (Zees dkk., 2021). These volunteers assumed a crucial role in understanding the mechanisms of COVID-19 transmission and implementing measures to curb its spread (Arifin dkk., 2021). Government policies were swiftly introduced to impose restrictions, affecting various activities, and necessitating strict adherence to newly established health protocols. As a result, these policies had a profound impact on community life, necessitating adaptation to the Level 4 PPKM (Community Activity Restrictions) guidelines (Hafni dkk., 2023) (Sarah dkk., 2022).

This paper aims to delve deeper into the significant role played by volunteer healthcare workers in the context of COVID-19 prevention in Indonesia, particularly in the challenging landscape of Exit Toll Leces Probolinggo. It also explores the implications of government policies and their effects on community activities, shedding light on the adaptability and resilience of the local population in response to these measures. By examining these aspects, this research contributes to our broader understanding of pandemic management and the vital role of community engagement in crisis response.

## Method

The method of conducting COVID-19 prevention activities at Exit Toll Leces Probolinggo involved observation to gather information on field occurrences. The activities were carried out from July 12 to July 16, 2021, divided into three shifts. There were three stages in the implementation of these activities, namely:

1. Roll Call

The roll call activity took place at the Health Post and Security Post of Exit Toll Leces Probolinggo, attended by various agencies, including the TNI (Indonesian et al.), Polri (Indonesian et al.), healthcare workers, Dishub (Department of Transportation), and Satpol PP (Public Order Agency).

2. Checkpoints and Temperature Checks

Checkpoint activities were conducted after the roll call for travelers heading both in and out of the city and regency of Probolinggo. Each traveler underwent temperature checks and examination of travel documents (travel permits and vaccination certificates).

3. Antigen Swab Tests

Antigen swab tests were conducted on travelers during the checkpoints who did not meet the following criteria:

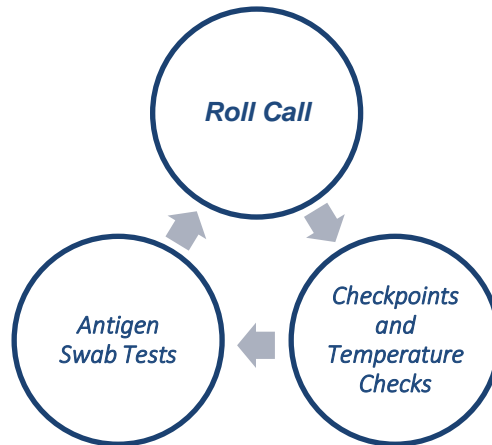
- a. Body temperature exceeding 37.5°C

- b. Lack of travel permits

- c. Traveling from outside or into the city and regency of Probolinggo

The results of the antigen swab tests, whether positive or negative, were reported to the responsible Community Health Center, namely Puskesmas Leces. Subsequently, they were reported to the Probolinggo Regency Health Department.

Figure 1. Method Diagram



**Result**

Here is the documentation and table of results from the Covid-19 Prevention Activity at Exit Toll Leces Probolinggo.

Table 1. Results of COVID-19 Prevention Roll Call

Num.	Dates	Agency				
		TNI	Polri	Nakes	Dishub	Satpol PP
1.	July 12	2	12	2	2	1
2.	July 13	3	12	2	1	1
3.	July 14	1	10	2	1	1
4.	July 15	2	12	2	1	1
5.	July 16	1	11	2	1	1

Figure 2. Covid-19 Prevention Roll Call



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Table 2. Results of Checkpoints and Temperature

Num.	Dates	Journey Participants		
		Within The City	Out Of Town	Total
1.	July 12	28	41	69
2.	July 13	49	35	84
3.	July 14	30	20	50
4.	July 15	34	15	49
5.	July 16	35	40	75

Figure 3. Checkpoints and Temperature Checks



Table 3. Results of Antigen Swab Tests

Num.	Dates	Total People	Test Result	
			Positive	Negative
1.	July 12	3	-	3
2.	July 13	2	-	2
3.	July 14	4	-	4
4.	July 15	2	-	2
5.	July 16	2	-	2

Figure 4. Antigen Swab Tests



## **Discussion**

In Table 1, at the PPKM assembly at Exit Toll Leces Probolinggo on July 12, 2021, there were 19 attendees from various agencies, including 2 from the TNI (Indonesian et al.), 12 from the Polri (Indonesian et al.), 2 healthcare workers, 2 from Dishub (Department of Transportation), and 1 from Satpol PP (Public Order Agency). On July 13, 2021, there were 19 attendees, consisting of 3 from the TNI, 12 from the Polri, 2 healthcare workers, 1 from Dishub, and 1 from Satpol PP. On July 14, 2021, there were 15 attendees, including 1 from the TNI, 10 from the Polri, 2 healthcare workers, 1 from Dishub, and 1 from Satpol PP. On July 15, 2021, there were 18 attendees, consisting of 2 from the TNI, 12 from the Polri, 2 healthcare workers, 1 from Dishub, and 1 from Satpol PP. On July 16, 2021, there were 16 attendees, including 3 from the TNI, 12 from the Polri, 2 healthcare workers, 1 from Dishub, and 1 from Satpol PP. Figure 2 depicts one of the assembly activities.

In Table 2, the activity involved checkpoints and temperature checks for travelers at Exit Toll Leces Probolinggo on July 12, 2021. There were 69 travelers, including 28 within and 41 from outside the city. On July 13, 2021, there were 84 travelers, consisting of 49 from within and 35 from outside the city. On July 14, 2021, there were 50 travelers, including 30 from within and 20 from outside the city. On July 15, 2021, there were 49 travelers, 34 from within and 15 from outside the city. On July 16, 2021, there were 75 travelers, including 35 from within and 40 from outside the city. Figure 3 illustrates one of the checkpoint and temperature check activities.

Table 3 records the antigen swab testing activity for Exit Toll Leces Probolinggo travelers. On July 12, 2021, there were 3 individuals with negative swab results. On July 13, 2021, there were 2 individuals with negative results. On July 14, 2021, there were 4 individuals with negative results. On July 15, 2021, there were 2 individuals with negative results. On July 16, 2021, there were 2 individuals with negative results. From July 12 to July 16, 2021, there were 13 travelers with negative swab results. Figure 4 shows one of the antigen swab testing outcomes.

The data collected during these activities revealed a positive trend regarding adherence to health protocols and government policies. The community consistently complied with measures such as mask-wearing, completing vaccination doses, and obtaining negative swab test results. This underscores the effectiveness of these initiatives in managing the pandemic within the Exit Toll Leces Probolinggo area.

In conclusion, volunteer healthcare workers have played a crucial role in preventing the spread of COVID-19 in Indonesia, particularly in the challenging context of Exit Toll Leces Probolinggo. Government policies and health protocols have effectively curbed the virus's transmission, with community compliance being a key contributing factor. The adaptability and resilience of the local population in response to these measures highlight the importance of community engagement in crisis response, contributing to our broader understanding of pandemic management. Volunteer healthcare workers and other agencies carried out these activities. Implementing Community Activity Restrictions (PPKM) and the dedication of volunteers to the community are expected to provide a solution for managing the ongoing pandemic.

## **Conclusion**

Based on the activities conducted in the Community Service with the theme "Volunteers in Covid-19 Prevention Assistance" at Exit Toll Leces Probolinggo, the conclusion is that the community continues to adhere to health protocols and the current policies, which include wearing masks, completing the first and second doses of the vaccine, and obtaining negative swab test results for all travelers from July 12 to July 16, 2021.

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