ABSTRACTS FOR ORAL PRESENTATIONS

The Comparison of Effectiveness between Static Clinic and Mobile Health Clinic in Remote Areas in Sabah

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Background: The population of Malaysia is estimated in 2018 to be around 32.04 million and 23.5% of the population resides in rural areas. The Ministry of Health has provided healthcare services to the rural areas with the access of modern healthcare facilities based on the two-tier healthcare system. In remote areas, mobile health clinic is the extension of healthcare service by the nearest static health clinic. However, most of the remote areas only covered by a community clinic or Klinik Desa which is limited for mother and child healthcare. There is demand from the people in remote areas for static health clinic or Klinik Kesihatan. **Objectives:** This study is to evaluate and compare the effectiveness between two health services in remote areas applied in Sabah. This study also determines which type of health services that able to worth the service to people in remote areas. **Methods:** This is a descriptive study. Data was taken from HMIS report (Per PL 206) under Sabah State Health Department. The data analysed by using Microsoft Excel. **Results:** This study was conducted based from the data obtained in 2015 till 2017 for the number of patients attended to static health clinics and mobile health clinics on selected remote areas. For example, Jambongan Health Clinic only have an average of 10 – 15 patients per day while the Mobile Health Clinic team under Beluran Health District which covers the adjacent remote areas of Jambongan Island have more than 20 patients per day on a single visit. Another example is from Terian Health Clinic

in Penampang, which only have an average of 5 – 10 patients per day. However, on the mobile health team on a single visit to the village next to Terian which is Kg. Buayan, the average patients attended for the service is more than 20 patients. **Conclusion:** From the study, it was noted that people in remote areas prefer the mobile health service to visit their villages. This can be due to financial issue and limitation of transportation service to the nearest static clinic. The density of population and the development of the rural areas play important roles for the healthcare service to be effective in remote areas.