



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Nursing

PHYSICAL RESTRAINT "PASUNG" OF PEOPLE WITH MENTAL DISORDERS IN CENTRAL TAPANULI REGENCY, NORTH SUMATRA

KEY WORDS: Pasung, Mental Disorders, Economic status, Knowledge

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ABSTRACT

There are still many families in some areas in Indonesia who violate and ignore the right of people with severe mental disorder by doing the physical restraint " pasung". This study aims to obtain a description of the relationship between economic status and knowledge of families and pasung. This research was cross sectional study. The number of respondents is 155 of mental disorder family. Data analysis using Chi-Square test. The result of statistical test could be concluded that there was significant relation between knowledge and pasung and p value = 0,008. There was significant relation between family's economic status and pasung and p value = 0,048.

1. INTRODUCTION

Pasung is one of the forms of human rights violation and abandonment as set out in the declaration of the United Nations. The Government of Indonesia has made the regulation as a guideline in the handling of mental disorders as contained in RI Law no. 18 Year 2014 on Mental Health (RI Law No. 18).), but there are still many people with mental disorders are found pasung (Ministry of Health, 2015).

Pasung is an action that can depriving the right of mental disorder to get chance to get optimal care and treatment, and degrade degree and dignity of patient of mental disorder because when inserted soul sufferer not treated as human. Most sadly, it is that all such inhumane acts are still commonly found in the community and most often done by families who should be the closest to the mentally ill (Daulima, 2014)

Families do the pasung of people with mental disorder is due to economic factors and poverty. Based on the data Riskesdas, 2013, family economic status is the most influential factor on the family doing pasung on members of his family who have severe mental disorders. This can be associated with expensive mental illness treatment and takes a long and long time (Videbeck, 2008 in Daulima, 2014). Economic factors are also associated with a lack of family costs in dealing with mental disorders including costs associated with medical services such as drug purchases, medical consultation fees, and other costs such as hospital transportation costs and lodging and other costs required to reach existing health facilities in the capital of the Regency / City / Province (Djatmiko, 2007 in Daulima, 2014).

Lack of family knowledge about the treatment of mental disorders and not knowing other treatments, as well as mental disorders are often associated with witchcraft, black magic, so that families seek treatment instead of health care but to traditional medicine which is often termed as smart people. Based on the results of research (Guan et al., 2015) in the data obtained that 65% of families do the pasung due to lack of knowledge about mental disorders. This resulted in the correct treatment process getting longer and exacerbating the symptoms of mental disorders, so the post is considered to be a "treatment" (Daulima, 2014, Emma, 2014).

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

This type of research was quantitative using crosssectional design. The population in this research was all families of people with mental disorders residing in the community in the district of Central Tapanuli as many as 155 people. Sampling technique used in this research was total sampling. Researchers used questionnaires in collecting data and also Informed Consent

forms. The questionnaire provided contained a list of questions. The questionnaire provided contains a list of questions. This instrument is used to obtain family knowledge data about mental disorders. The questionnaire used is a modification of Knowledge About Schizophrenia Test (KAST) (Compton, Quintero, & Esterberg, 2007).

3. RESULT

3.1. Bivariate Analysis

Table 3. 1 The Relationship between Knowledge, Economic status and the Pasung in the Central Tapanuli Regency (n = 155)

Variable	Pasung				p value	OR
	Not Conducting Pasung		Conducting Pasung			
	f	%	f	%		
Knowledge						
Less	46	68,6	21	31,4	0,008*	3,196 1.413-7,225
Good	77	87,5	11	12,5		
Economic status						
Low	99	76	31	24	0,048*	7,515 0,977-57,834
High	24	96	1	4		

4. DISCUSSION

4.1. Relationship between knowledge and Pasung

Based on the bivariate test analysis, Chi Square test results obtained p value = 0.008 which means there is a relationship between family knowledge and pasung against people with mental disorders. Based on the results of the questionnaire analysis the researchers found that most (84.5%) respondents answered the cause of mental disorders that is due to guna - guna and possessed by evil spirits. This shows with the wrong understanding of the cause of mental disorders will have an impact on treatment actions that will be performed on people with mental disorders. The results of this study are consistent with research (Tay, Yi, Chan, Ho, & Lal, 2017) which suggest that mental disorders are caused by personal weakness (Furnham and Hamid, 2014) and spiritual weakness (Lam et al., 2010).

Based on the results of the questionnaire analysis shows that (43.8%) of respondents still bring mental patients to alternative medicine / dukun / guna-guna. This is in line with the results of interviews that researchers do to participants where researchers found a sub theme of the lack of family knowledge about mental disorders, researchers found the keyword family brings people with mental disorders to shaman / smart people. When the family has long sought to smart people and shamans but not also recovered eventually the family decided to do pasung. This is

consistent with (Elliott, 2015) expressing the beliefs of people who believe that the occurrence of mental disorders is due to the influence of supernatural powers so that in its care can not receive treatment from medical or health personnel. The dukun's treatment is an alternative therapy that is used by the family if there are families suffering from mental disorders.

This is also in accordance with the statement of Hawari (2007) in (Subu, Holmes, Elliott, & Jacob, 2017) states that the general public considers mental disorders to be called crazy, his behavior is like a fool, strange and dangerous. This leads to public confidence that mental illness patients are not taken to a doctor (psychiatrist) but hidden away, although they will be taken for treatment, they are not brought to the doctor but brought to " dukun/ orang pintar".

4.3 The Relationship between Economic status and Pasung

Based on the bivariate analysis, Chi Square test results obtained p value = 0.048 which means there is a relationship between economic status and pasung. The results of this study are also in line with the research of Idiani and Rafilizar (2015) which examined by using data from Riskesdas 2013, showing that the economic status has a relationship to the pasung done by the family against mental disorders. Families with low economic status have many problems with the lack of health facilities such as public hospitals and Puskesmas, and most of them live in rural areas. The results of this study are also in line with research (Guan et al., 2015) which states that 96% of families do the pasung had economic difficulties.

Families with low economic status are unable to pay for the treatment of psychiatric patients, because there is no money to bring to the Mental Hospital, unable to pay transportation costs to Mental Hospital located in the Capital of the Province with a travel time of 10 hours and every month should be paying for meals in hospitals and families also feel unable to come to visit the Mental Hospital once a month. Family income is not enough to bring people with mental disorders medication, because the current family income is not enough to finance the needs of everyday life. Families also have spent a lot of money even to sell property for the cost of treatment of mental disorders but did not show any recovery or health improvement. So pasung is the last alternative done to people with mental disorders.

The results of this study are in line with (Drew et al., 2011b) which states that the reason families do the deprivation of people with mental disorders is poverty. The results are also in line with Daulima (2014) which states that economic factors are associated with a lack of family costs in dealing with mental disorders including costs associated with medical services such as drug purchase, doctor consultation fees, and other costs such as hospital transportation costs, lodging and other costs required to reach health facilities in the Capital City of the Regency / City / Province. In addition, because of mental disorders, then people with mental disorders are not productive anymore, and family members who care for people with mental disorders are also not working. This resulted in the family's economy becoming decreased resulting in a burden for the family.

5. CONCLUSION

Lack of family knowledge about mental disorders it will affect the family's actions to do pasung against people with mental disorders. The economy status affects family to do pasung. Those with low economic status are not able to finance the treatment of mental disorders, including the cost of transportation to the Mental Hospital which.

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