Household Accidents Treatment Training: A Community Service at ‘Aisyiyah Ranting Nogotirto

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Abstract. Household accidents are a kind of accident that occurs at home, which is still becoming a worldwide health issue. Falls, electrical dangers, fires/burns, tripping hazards, slips, chemical poisoning, and choking hazards are the most common causes of these accidents. Unfortunately, awareness of prevention and first aid for victims is still low due to the lack of information that the community obtains. Therefore, the purpose of this community service was to increase the community's knowledge of handling household accidents. The activity was carried out through socialization with pre-test and post-test. The participants were 24 members of a woman group ‘Aisyiyah Ranting Nogotirto on March 15, 2023. The average score from the pre-test was 65.4, and the post-test was 81.25. Thus, this community service through socialization and demonstration can increase the community's knowledge.

1 Introduction

The household accident occurs at home or in the immediate area within a radius of about 500 meters from the victim's house. Those include all rooms, fields, yards, and their surroundings that are part of or connected to the house.[16] Household accidents are a global public health issue, [1] contributing to the increase in mortality and morbidity worldwide.[2] Accident and Emergency (A&E) Department admissions statistics show a proximate indicator for the current objective risk of household accident involvement among English adults. According to hospital episode statistics for 2014–2015,[3] 0.7% of attendances were caused by assault, 1.2% by a car accident, 1.9% by a sports injury, 3.0% by "unknown," 19.9% by "other accidents," and 72.7% by "other." This typology does not mention domestic accidents. With caution, they are expected to be categorized as "other accident" or "other." As a result, it is also conceivable that many A&E visits may be due to household accidents. However, traffic accidents and work accidents receive more attention, while accidents in and around the house are still ignored. In the United States, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, each year, 235,000 people are admitted to the hospital because of injuries in the bathroom. As many as 14% had to undergo hospitalization. More than a third of injuries occur in the shower or bath, and about 14% occur when using the toilet.[4]

There are three types of accidents: (1) Accidents in the company; (2) Traffic accidents; and (3) Household accidents.[5] There are two causal factors: unsafe conditions and unsafe
acts. Also, its patterns depend on many factors, such as socioeconomic and cultural. Falls, electrical dangers, fires/burns, tripping hazards, slips, chemical poisoning, and choking hazards are the most common causes of these accidents. On the other hand, there are other risks, such as poisoning due to procedural errors using chemicals, skin allergies, and asthma due to dust in the house.\textsuperscript{[6]} The presence of these risk factors could endanger the safety and health of the home’s residents.\textsuperscript{[13]}

Management System of Occupational Health Safety (OHS) in Indonesia has been introduced to the community as mentioned in The Government Regulation (PP) No 50 of 2012. The regulation was made to protect and prevent any accidents during activities. However, some of the household occupants cannot be categorized as workers according to the definition of labor in the RI Manpower Law Number 5 of 2018 because most do not do work to produce goods and services,\textsuperscript{[7]} which causes less attention to them. Most people at the house carry out more activities by utilizing objects or equipment available at home with various activities that can cause accidents.

Awareness of preventive measures can provide impressive results in reducing the burden of this problem.\textsuperscript{[1]} However, most Indonesian community still considers household accidents a minor problem even though they carry significant risks and negative impact.\textsuperscript{[8]} In addition, there is the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) which is still lacking in activities using equipment such as knives, and neglecting to use respiratory protection such as masks when picking up or disposing of garbage.\textsuperscript{[14]}

The availability of sufficient information about OHS in the household environment can be the first step toward prevention. In addition, OHS is essential in helping the house's occupants identify potential hazards found at home and control them appropriately. A healthy household free from dangers and diseases and has excellent action to prevent risks will remain a productive environment. Because the house is a place to reside, relax, and a place to stay a sense of security must be achieved, and security in the house needs to be continually maintained.\textsuperscript{[12]} Therefore, it is crucial to carry out activities to increase the knowledge of household members regarding OHS behaviours.

Nogotirto is a village in Gamping District, Sleman Regency, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, Indonesia. The area is 3.49 km$^2$, with a population of around 14,916 people. One of the community groups is a women's group called Ranting 'Aisyiyah of Nogotirto, which engages in religious, social, and community activities. According to the survey, most group members have never received training and socialization on dealing with household accidents. To overcome accidents at home, primary treatment without good health sources often makes the actions taken inappropriate. Therefore, the purpose of this community service was to increase knowledge about handling household accidents for the members of 'Aisyiyah Ranting Nogotirto.

The socialization was held on Wednesday, March 15, 2023, at 4 PM in Gedung Dakwah Nogotirto, Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Twenty-four members of 'Aisyiyah Ranting Nogotirto attended as participants.

\section{Methodology}

The community service was carried out through socialization. According to Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI), socialization is a learning process to introduce and provide an understanding of a theme so the community can know, understand, and internalize it. Thus, socialization is an appropriate activity to encourage public knowledge related to the material and be able to apply it in their daily lives.\textsuperscript{[8]} Moreover, the sequential approach was used to accomplish the following goals: introduction to frequently occurring household accidents, providing advice on the prevention and treatment of household accidents that

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occur, and providing a simple demonstration of handling or wound care of household accidents.

The introduction session included a pre-test to determine the level of the initial understanding of participants regarding handling household accidents and the ability to treat injuries if there is an accident in the household. In contrast, the post-test was used to determine the participants' knowledge after the section. The results of the scores from the two tests were used as a benchmark for whether this socialization activity was able to increase the participants' knowledge.

3 Discussion

The activity was started by an introduction session by the community service committee. Several points were mentioned in this session, such as the team's introduction, the activities' purposes, and the activity sequence. During the introduction, the committee also asked the participants to fill out the Google Form and answer some questions related to the material as the pre-test.

According to data collected through Google Forms, all 24 participants were divided into the following data:

![Fig 1. The Age Range of The Participants](image)

Based on Figure 1, the participants of this activity were 4% from age 21 to 30 years old, 4% from age 31 to 40 years old, 13% from 41 to 50 years old, 50% from 51 to 60 years old, and 29% from 61 to 70 years old.
Fig 2. Education Level of The Participants

According to Figure 2, the participants were 12% graduated from Junior High School, 38% graduated from Senior High School, and 50% of them have bachelor's degrees.

Fig 3. The Current Profession of The Participants

Figure 3 shows that 79% of the participants were housewives, 13% a private employee, and 8% were salespersons. According to the characteristics of the participants, 79% were housewives, who plays a vital role in giving first aid to the victim at home when the accident happens.

Pic 1. Demonstration in handling household accidents

The material was also conveyed through demonstrations. The presenter gave an example of handling accidents at home directly. One of the participants was asked to come forward and the presenter explained in detail how to handle if an accident occurs at home. In addition, the material presented was supported by leaflets and power points to make it easier for participants to understand the material presented.

After giving the material, the participants were asked to do a post-test to measure their level of knowledge after the material session. The average answers on the pre-test and post-test is displayed in the graph below.
Fig 5. The Average Scores of Participants’ Pre-Test and Post-Test

Based on the average results of the participants' answers on the pre-test and post-test, scores increased before and after being given the material. The average score for the pre-test was 65.4 and 81.25 for the post-test. Also, it indicates that the activity with this can increase the participants' knowledge.

This is in line with the material delivery method used, where socialization with power point can increase the audience's knowledge quite significantly. Also, a demonstration session is a teaching method that uses a demonstration to clarify an understanding or show how a process or work step of a particular tool or instrument works to the participants. As a teaching and learning strategy, demonstration uses a variety of methods, including images, flip charts, sound recordings, games, digital tools, posters, PowerPoint, blackboards and whiteboards, graphs, and more, to help speakers and audiences understand the necessary material. In addition, it plays an essential part in socialization processes since it allows both speakers and audiences to figure out things better by using the sense of seeing and touching, and it makes lessons more effective, transparent, stimulative, realistic, and dynamic.

The importance of raising awareness of household accidents, such as through community service, must be encouraged such as by using socialization and demonstration methods, which work by disseminating information and instilling self-confidence. This activity is intended to increase public awareness, knowledge, understanding, willingness, and ability to implement health recommendations. Also, it can improve skills, self-management, and getting used to proper protection to deal with household accidents.

Many people think the home is the safest place to protect family, but most people are unaware that many serious accidents may occur at home. Some areas in the house can be hazardous for children, such as the bathroom, kitchen, and stairs. These places should receive immediate attention. However, many adults or parents need to be made aware and understand what actions can be taken to prevent accidents that may occur. Thus, the whole family at home needs to pay more attention to identify any health problems, make decisions for appropriate actions, provide care for sick members, maintain, or create a healthy environment, and be able to use public health service facilities. First aid at home is the enormous responsibility of the people around the victim before contacting health workers. Also, they must take quick and accurate action to prevent bad possibilities that could happen. A residence that is free of possible risks such as accidents and diseases have a positive influence on the tenant's ability to be healthy and productive.
4 Conclusion

Household accidents are a kind of accident that occurs at home, which is still becoming a worldwide health issue that is generally caused by falls, fires/burns, electrical hazards, and slips. Community service through socialization and demonstration about household accident prevention can increase the community's knowledge. It shows that the average score result from the pre-test was 65.4, and the post-test was 81.25.

References