



Use of First Aid Equipment for Early Treatment of Accident Victims: A review

**Yusriani^{1*}, Nurfardiansyah Burhanuddin², Muhammad Qayyum Aisy Anwar³,
Shoofiyah Alfatihah⁴, Maudi Nailah Azizah⁵, Nurul Adha Ulfia⁶, Noer Azhisya**

Ramdhany R⁷, Joel Rey U. Acob⁸

Universitas Muslim Indonesia, Indonesia¹

Universitas Muslim Indonesia, Indonesia²

Universitas Muslim Indonesia, Indonesia³

Universitas Muslim Indonesia, Indonesia⁴

Universitas Muslim Indonesia, Indonesia⁵

Universitas Muslim Indonesia, Indonesia⁶

Universitas Muslim Indonesia, Indonesia⁷

Visayas State University, Philippines⁸

Corresponding Email: yusriani.yusriani@umi.ac.id*

Received: 03-02-2025

Reviewed: 10-03-2025

Accepted: 26-04-2025

Abstract

First aid is an important initial action in the treatment of sudden injury or illness before getting further medical assistance. First aid kit (Pertolongan Pertama Pada Kecelakaan) is one of the important tools in emergency treatment in various situations. This study aims to describe the use of first aid kits in first aid situations in various environments. This study uses a purposive sampling method, where respondents are selected based on certain criteria, such as experience using first aid kits in emergency conditions. Data was collected through questionnaires and interviews to determine the frequency, effectiveness, and obstacles encountered in the use of first aid kits. The results showed that although most respondents understood the importance of first aid kits, there were variations in knowledge and skills in their use. Factors such as the availability of first aid kits and understanding of them affect the effectiveness of first aid. Therefore, further education on the use of the first aid kit and maintenance of the contents of the kit is needed to improve preparedness in emergency situations.

Keywords: First aid kit, Accidents, Community preparedness, First aid

Introduction

First aid in accidents (P3K) is a very important initial action in saving accident victims. However, public awareness of the importance of the contents of the first aid kit is still low. (Ilmi Tri Utami et al., 2024)

The World Health Organisation (WHO) in 1998 defined self-medication as the practice

or attempt by a person to treat symptoms or minor complaints that they recognise with medicines. When done correctly, the practice of self-medication is very beneficial to health and is recognised by WHO as part of self-care. More than 60% of Indonesians practice self-medication and more than 80% of them rely on modern medicine. The Basic Health Research conducted by the Indonesian Ministry of Health (MoH) in 2013 showed that 35.2% of Indonesians keep medicines at home, either obtained from prescription or bought over the counter, and 27.8% of them are antibiotics.(Permatananda et al., 2020) First Aid was created to anticipate the threat of potential hazards that often go unnoticed, and can even lead to death. The threat gives rise to the idea of an unfavourable situation, namely emergency aid. Threats can occur anywhere and anytime, therefore first aid is very important when an accident occurs as a place to prevent the victim's condition from getting worse.(Dwimas et al., 2019)

In this case, the shape of the first aid box is made of plastic material and cannot be carried around, the first aid symbol is red, the contents of the first aid box are not in accordance with the predetermined requirements.(Tambipi et al., 2020). Based on the results of research from Ika Purwidyaningrum et al, first aid at home and rational use of antibiotics, in order to prevent the occurrence of serious side effects, one of which is resistance, so as to improve the quality of life of the community.(Purwidyaningrum et al., 2019)

In the research conducted in the neighbourhood of Kampung Jangka, Pangkabinanga urban village, Palangga sub-district, Gowa district, most residents do not have a first aid kit. lack of readiness. The lack of readiness of residents to provide first aid kits, do not have materials about preparedness, do not have special disaster savings. As well as external factors, namely the lack of preparedness training.(Cahyani & Suharini, 2021)

Literature Review

This study aims to see how much the community is aware of the ownership of first aid kit boxes for first aid in accidents and the relationship between community knowledge and first aid kit ownership. The abilities that the head of the family must have family head as a form of preparedness is to have knowledge and attitudes towards disasters such as first aid skills, mobilising family members family members to participate in training and evacuation skills, preparing food and durable needs, preparing a first aid kit at home (Harahap et al., 2015). Education is needed on the provision of first aid kits in the family to support family health in the event of a minor emergency so that it can be treated (Shalahuddin et al., 2025). In addition, research conducted by (Restu, 2024) that knowledge of the use first aid kit boxes in the household environment has a significant impact related to first aid efforts in the event of household accidents or injuries.

Research Method

In the research conducted in the neighbourhood of Kampung Jangka, the research method used was quantitative method. This research was conducted in December 2024 in the form of giving questionnaires and interviews to the local community. The population in this

study, namely 346 family heads with a sample of 143 respondents in the Kampung Jangka area of Pangkabinanga village, Palangga sub-district, Gowa district.

Sampling was conducted by purposive sampling. Purposive sampling technique is a technique of determining and taking samples determined by researchers with certain considerations (Maharani & Bernard, 2018). To obtain data, researchers asked various series of questions from the questionnaire to respondents regarding the problem to be studied, namely the problem of ownership of household first aid kits. After the data was collected, data management was carried out on the SPSS 27 application. Then the results of the data entry issued results or outputs based on the results of descriptive statistics.

Result

Table 1. Characteristics of respondents based on age

Characteristic	Category	Frequency	Percent%
Age	20-24	89	62,2
	50-54	54	37,8
Total		143	100,0
Gender	Male	95	66,4
	Female	48	33,6
Total		143	100,0
Education	High School Graduate	120	83,9
	Bachelor and diploma	23	16,1
Total		143	100,0
Job	Self-employed	95	66,4
	Housewives	48	33,6
Total		143	100,0

Based on table 1 data of age characteristics, 62.2% of respondents were aged 20-24 years and 37.8% of respondents were aged 50-54% based on descriptive statistical calculations. Based on data on the table 1 about gender of the respondents, 66.4% of respondents were male and 33.6% of respondents were female. Based on the table of respondent's education data, 83.9% of respondents graduated from senior high school and 16.1% of respondents graduated from Bachelor's degree. Based on the table of respondents' occupation data, 66.4% of respondents worked as self-employed and 33.6% of respondents worked as housewives.

Table 2. Distribution of respondents based on ownership of a first aid kit in kampung jangka neighbourhood, pallangga sub-district, gowa district, 2024

First aid kit ownership	Frequency	Percent %
Yes, complete and easily accessible	6	4,2
Available, but incomplete	18	12,6
They haven't first aid kit	119	83,2
Total	143	100,0

Based on the table 2 results of data collection in Kampung Jangka neighbourhood, Kelurahan Pangkabinanga, it is known that people who have a complete and easily accessible first aid kit box are 6 respondents (4.2%), but there are 18 respondents (12.6%) who have but are incomplete and 119 respondents (83.2%) do not have a first aid kit box.

Table 3. Distribution of respondents based on the use of p3k box tools in kampung jangka neighbourhood, pallangga sub-district, gowa district in 2024

Use of first aid kit box	Frequency	Percent %
Yes, everyone knows	30	21,0
Some know	75	52,4
Nobody knows	38	26,6
Total	143	100,0

Based on the table 3 results of data collection in the neighbourhood of kampung jangka, kelurahan pangkabinanga, it is known that people who know how to use p3k boxes are 30 respondents (21.0%), then those who only know a few are 75 respondents (52.4%) and those who do not know about the use of p3k boxes are 38 respondents (26.6%).

Discussion

Based on the data above, the average respondent in this study is male and the average age of respondents is 20-24 years. The education level of the respondents is mostly high school graduates. Based on the results of data collection with descriptive statistics, the results obtained regarding the level of ownership of household first aid boxes in Kampung Jangka, Pallangga sub-district, Gowa district.

The community there still does not have a complete first aid kit and only a small portion has a complete first aid kit and there are some who have but are incomplete. This is not for the reason that the awareness of the community there is still lacking in understanding the benefits of owning a first aid kit. Another reason is because based on the data on the understanding of the use of first aid kits, the data shows that the people of Kampung Jangka only have a cursory understanding of the ownership of first aid kits and do not understand it in detail. This is closely related to the understanding of the benefits of a first aid kit and the awareness to own a first aid kit. This is corroborated by the theory that a higher level of knowledge can make it easier for a person to accept and determine a response to a given stimulus. So that it can determine the attitude that will be carried out after gaining knowledge of health education about first aid.(Wibawati et al., 2022). By providing information will increase one's knowledge. Then with the knowledge possessed will raise awareness to young women and will cause these young women to behave in accordance with their knowledge in accordance with the knowledge they have (Ilham et al., 2023).

In addition, the factor that causes the Kampung Jangka community to not be aware of the ownership of first aid kits is due to the lack of counselling or training on the importance of first aid kits in the household, which greatly affects the level of knowledge of the community on the importance of first aid kit boxes in providing first aid in the household. Emergency

response training is one of the trainings given to employees working at the airport to provide knowledge to be alert and responsive to emergencies that occur. So far, not many evaluations have been carried out to find out whether the training has proven that employees are able to apply the emergency response training. (Suryati Setiyaningsih & Dhiani Dyahjatmayanti, 2023). This can also be overcome if communication to the public regarding the use of first aid kits is provided. health communication is also understood as the study of how to use communication messages to disseminate health information that can influence individuals and communities to disseminate health information that can influence individuals and communities to make informed decisions about health management. make the right decisions related to health management (Yusriani et al., 2020) With communication to the community in the form of counselling on the use of first aid kit boxes and vigilance in this household can improve optimal household health and safety efforts.

First aid kits are helpful to the public in preventing risks in minor and major accidents. This shows that having effective procedures in place is not only important for dealing with incidents as they occur, but can also play a role in risk prevention and mitigation (Tresia et al., 2024). It is not perfect treatment or care, but first aid to the first person (medical officer or layperson) who sees the victim. First aid in accidents is intended to provide emergency care for victims, before better help can be provided by doctors or medical personnel (Huda et al., 2021). The possession of a first aid kit in the community can also be a reference in helping children. in. Injuries that occur due to carelessness children in play. Injuries are common in children due to their nature of trying new things, their sub-optimal body development and lack of awareness of the environment (Ahmil et al, 2022).

Conclusion

Based on the results of the study on the overview of the use of first aid kit boxes for first aid in accidents, it can be concluded that the level of knowledge regarding the use of p3k boxes greatly influences public awareness in the ownership of first aid kit boxes. People who do not understand the importance of the first aid kit as first aid in an emergency cause the enthusiasm of the community in owning the first aid kit box is also very low. Therefore, this can be anticipated by providing education about first aid kit boxes to the community so that the community is more aware of the importance of first aid kit boxes in everyday life.

Declaration of conflicting interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest in this work.

References

- Bidikmisi dan KIPK, H. M. (2022). Pelatihan Dan Simulasi Alat P3k Di Panti Asuhan Nurul Huda Kota Palu. *Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat Akademisi*, 1(3), 31–36. <https://doi.org/10.54099/jpma.v1i3.189>

- Cahyani, Y. F., & Suharini, E. (2021). Kesiapsiagaan Masyarakat dalam Menghadapi Bencana Kebakaran di Kampung. *Edu Geography*, 9(1), 57–65.
- Dwimas, M., Rahmanuchivi, D., & Yudiarti, D. (2019). Perancangan kotak P3K dengan berdasarkan aspek sistem (studi kasus Gor Saparua). *E-Proceedings of Art & Design*, 6(2), 2926–2932.
- Harahap, M. E., Lufti, M., & Muthalib, A. (2015). Pengaruh Pengetahuan dan Sikap Terhadap Kesiapsiagaan Masyarakat Menghadapi Bencana Banjir di Desa Perkebunan Bukit Lawang, Kecamatan Bahorok. *Jurnal Ilmiah Keperawatan IMELDA*, 1(1), 21–29.
- Huda, N., Zuhroidah, I., Toha, M., & Sujarwadi, M. (2021). Pelatihan P3K Pada Guru Pembina Dan Anggota Pmr. *Jurnal Kreativitas Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 4(2615–0921), 323–328.
- Ilham, A. F. T. A., Yusriani, Y., & Bur, N. (2023). Dukungan Teman Sebaya Berhubungan Dengan Konsumsi Tablet Tambah Darah Pada Remaja Putri. *Window of Public Health Journal*, 4(2), 267–273. <https://doi.org/10.33096/woph.v4i2.752>
- Kecelakaan, P., Permenakertrans, P. K. S., Di, T., Radalla, U. D., & Selalu, C. (2024). *Evaluasi Kelengkapan Isi Kotak Pertolongan Pertama*. 5(4), 6375–6380.
- Maharani, S., & Bernard, M. (2018). Analisis Hubungan Resiliensi Matematik Terhadap Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Siswa Pada Materi Lingkaran. *JPMI (Jurnal Pembelajaran Matematika Inovatif)*, 1(5), 819. <https://doi.org/10.22460/jpmi.v1i5.p819-826>
- Permatananda, P. A. N. K., Aryastuti, A. A. S. A., & Cahyawati, P. N. (2020). Gerakan Keluarga Sadar Obat pada Kelompok Darma Wanita dengan Pendekatan Belajar Aktif. *Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat (Indonesian Journal of Community Engagement)*, 6(1), 56. <https://doi.org/10.22146/jpkm.42305>
- Purwidyaningrum, I., Peranginangin, J. M., Mardiyono, M., & Sarimanah, J. (2019). Dagusibu, P3K (Pertolongan Pertama Pada Kecelakaan) di Rumah dan Penggunaan Antibiotik yang Rasional di Kelurahan Nusukan. *Journal of Dedicators Community*, 3(1), 23–43. <https://doi.org/10.34001/jdc.v3i1.782>
- Restu, R. (2024). Gambaran Pengetahuan Ibu Dalam Melakukan Pertolongan Pertama Pada Kejadian Cedera Pada Anak Balita. *Jurnal Keperawatan Profesional*, 12(1), 124–136. <https://doi.org/10.33650/jkp.v12i1.8222>
- Shalahuddin, Tasha, E., Nurcahyo, M., & Yasminta, F. (2025). Peningkatan Derajat Kesehatan Keluarga Melalui Kegiatan Inter Professional Collaboration (IPC) Mahasiswa Fakultas Kesehatan. *Journal of Philanthropy: The Journal of Community Service*, 2(1), 30–41.
- Suryati Setiyaningsih, & Dhiani Dyahjatmayanti. (2023). Penerapan Pelatihan Penanganan Keadaan Darurat Bagi Karyawan Di Bandar Udara Internasional Jawa Barat. *Jurnal Publikasi Ekonomi Dan Akuntansi*, 3(2), 215–222. <https://doi.org/10.51903/jupea.v3i2.671>
- Tambipi, F. J., Multazam, A., & Ikhtiar, M. (2020). Penerapan Pertolongan Pertama Pada Kecelakaan (P3K) Kontruksi Kapal Di Kota Makassar. *Journal of Muslim Community Health*, 1(2), 97–106.
- Tresia, R., Rompas, F., Zulfikar, I., Evert, J., & Liku, A. (2024). *EFEKTIVITAS PENERAPAN*

PROSEDUR TANGGAP DARURAT MEDIS PADA SMP NEGERI 25 BALIKPAPAN.
10(2), 551–556.

- Wibawati, F. H., Laia, J., Redjeki, S., Santi, R. D., Ana, Y., & Purba, S. (2022). Pengaruh Pendidikan Kesehatan Tentang P3K terhadap Tingkat Pengetahuan Orang Tua dalam Penanganan Cedera Anak Balita. *Jurnal Insan Cendekia*, 9(1), 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.35874/jic.v9i1.923>
- Yusriani, Musdalifa, & Nukman. (2020). Pengetahuan dan Sikap Ibu Hamil Risiko Tinggi dalam Mencegah Kematian Ibu Berdasarkan Tingkatan Komunikasi Interpersonal. *Window of Public Health Journal*, 1(4), 295–301. <https://doi.org/10.33096/woph.v1i4.71>