

PREFACE

Indonesia is a country with a tropical climate, widespread poverty, and limited access to dermatological care in many regions, neglected skin infections continue to affect millions of vulnerable populations. Skin infections, though often perceived as minor or cosmetic, represent a significant public health concern. Particularly when they are chronic, stigmatizing, and neglected, for instance: Scabies, Leprosy, impetigo or infection which are related to Sexually transmission. This neglected infections often go underreported and undertreated. Some factors hindering the treatment seeking behavior of the patients are lack of knowledge and awareness towards symptom and sign of skin infection and scarcity of accessible health services, mainly in rural and remote area. Meanwhile, vast majority of Indonesian population commonly practicing self treatment at earlier stage of the infection, either by using antibiotics or other symptomatic medicine without prior consultation to health professionals. Consequently, Indonesia also grappling with Antimicrobial resistance. Moreover, in an era where health systems are being challenged by the rise of non-communicable diseases, the limitations of medical treatments, and the increasing demand for holistic care, traditional medicine offers unique opportunities. Traditional and alternative medicine has been part of our society in dealing with acute to chronic illness, not only infectious diseases but also non infectious and catastrophic illness.

In relation to that, Family Medicine stands at the heart of a responsive, accessible, and person-centered healthcare system. As the first point of contact for individuals and families across the life span, family physicians play a critical role in promoting health, preventing illness, and managing acute and chronic conditions within the context of the family and community. In addition, Family medicine has potential roles in educating the patients, family and broader community in terms of rational antibiotic use and traditional or alternative medicines.

In this issue we are proud to feature contribution by combining the science, practice, and laboratory research covering chronic communicable diseases and Non Communicable Diseases, as well as the trend of medical and non medical treatments. This issue also highlights the core values of Family Medicine: person centered care, continuity, comprehensiveness, holistic approach, coordination, and compassion. Through this publication, we hope to inspire ongoing learning, support professional growth, and contribute to the transformation of healthcare systems for the Indonesian community.

Putu Aryani¹, Pande Putu Januraga²

¹Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Udayana, Indonesia.

²Center for Public Health Innovation Universitas Udayana, Indonesia.