## ABSTRACT

Satu Sehat is a public health service provided by the Indonesian government to provide more effective and efficient services. Satu Sehat, which was originally used during the Covid-19 pandemic under the name Peduli Lindungi, had a total number of users reaching 105 million users, but in March 2023 it dropped dramatically to just 1 million users. This study will investigate and analyze the impact of perceived service quality, perceived risk, trust in government, and trust in the internet on post use trust of the Satu Sehat / Peduli Lindungi application and the impact of post use trust, perceived usefulness, and satisfaction on sustainable use intentions. The data collected in this study through an online questionnaire and reached a sample size of 256 people for Satu Sehat / Peduli Lindungi users. The results showed that indicators that affect post use trust include perceived risk, trust in government, and trust in the internet and those that affect sustainable use intentions include post use trust, satisfaction, and perceived usefulness. So that this study concludes that the intention of sustainable use is not too high. So that this study suggests that the dissemination or socialization related to the one healthy public health service application is carried out more widely by providing socialization and technical assistance for use.

**Keywords:** Continuous Use Intentions; perceived usefulness; post-use trust; Satisfaction; Satu Sehat