

# TINJAUAN KETEPATAN KODE DIAGNOSIS NEOPLASMA DI RSUD SLEMAN TAHUN 2017

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## INTISARI

**Latar belakang:** Rekam medis adalah berkas berisi catatan dan dokumen tentang identitas pasien, pengobatan, tindakan dan pelayanan lain kepada pasien sarana pelayanan kesehatan. Sistem klasifikasi penyakit adalah sistem yang mengelompokkan penyakit dan prosedur sesuai dengan kode penyakit dan tindakan *International Statistical Classification Diseases and Related Health Problem Tent Revision* (ICD-10). Dalam Kode penyakit neoplasma dikatakan tepat bahwa tepat topografi dan morfologinya kerena keduanya saling berkaitan untuk mengetahui jenis neoplasma dan tingkat keganasannya. Pada studi pendahuluan di RSUD Sleman dari 10 berkas rekam medis yaitu ketepatan kode diagnosis neoplasma diperoleh 100% morfologi tidak dikode sedangkan untuk topografi diperoleh 92% yang tepat.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui ketepatan kode diagnosis neoplasma dan mengetahui faktor ketepatan kode diagnosis neoplasma di RSUD Sleman tahun 2017.

**Metode:** Desain penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif menggunakan triangulasi teknik. Subjek pada penelitian ini adalah petugas *coding* dengan objek menggunakan sampel 74 dokumen rekam medis diagnosis neoplasma tahun 2017.

**Hasil:** Proses pengodean dilakukan menggunakan komputerisasi. Ketepatan pengodean diagnosis neoplasma kode morfologi kategori tepat satu karakter 3 (4%), tepat dua karakter 3 (4%), tepat tiga karakter 2 (3%), tepat empat karakter 2 (3%), tepat lima karakter 2 (3%), tepat enam karakter 1 (2%), tidak tepat 2 (3%), tidak dikode 58 (78%). Kode topografi karakter satu 14 (19%), tepat karakter dua 4 (5%), tepat karakter tiga 3 (4%), tepat karakter empat 48 (65%), tidak tepat 1 (2%), tidak dikode 4 (5%). Hal ini disebabkan karena kurangnya pengetahuan petugas *coding*.

**Kesimpulan:** Ketepatan kode diagnosis neoplasma dari 74 sampel. Ketepatan topografi 65% dan kode morfologi 2%. Hal tersebut disebabkan karena sulitnya membaca tulisan dokter dan petugas merangkap pekerjaan indeks sehingga kurang fokus.

**Kata Kunci:** Ketepatan, kode neoplasma, faktor penyebab, kode morfologi, kode topografi

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## REVIEW OF THE ACCURACY OF NEOPLASMS DIAGNOSIS CODE AT THE RSUD SLEMAN IN 2017

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Medical records are files containing records and documents about patient identity, treatment, actions and other services to patients in health care facilities. Disease classification systems are systems that classify diseases and procedures according to disease codes and actions by International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problem Tent Revision (ICD-10). In the Code of neoplasm it is said that the topography and morphology are appropriate because they are interrelated to determine the type of neoplasm and the degree of malignancy. In the preliminary study at Sleman Hospital from 10 medical record files, the accuracy of the neoplasm diagnosis code was obtained 100% morphology was not coded, while for the topography 92% was obtained correctly.

**Purpose:** To find out the accuracy of the neoplasm diagnosis code and to find out the exact factor of the neoplasm diagnosis code at the Sleman Hospital in 2017.

**Method research:** The study design used a qualitative descriptive method using triangulation techniques. The subjects in this study were coding officers with objects using a sample of 74 medical record documents for diagnosis of neoplasm in 2017.

**Result:** The coding process was done using computerization. The accuracy of the diagnosis of neoplasm in the morphology code category exactly one character 3 (4%), exactly two characters 3 (4%), exactly three characters 2 (3%), exactly four characters 2 (3%), exactly five characters 2 (3%), exactly six characters 1 (2%), not exactly 2 (3%), not coded 58 (78%). The topography code is one character 14 (19%), right character two 4 (5%), right character three 3 (4%), right character four 48 (65%), not exactly 1 (2%), not coded 4 (5 %). This is due to lack of knowledge of coding officers.

**Conclusions:** The accuracy of the neoplasm diagnosis code from 74 samples. Topographic accuracy of 65% and 2% morphological code. This is due to the difficulty of reading the writing of doctors and officers and concurrently index jobs so that they lack focus.

**Keywords:** Accuracy, neoplasm codes, causative factors, morphological codes, topographic codes

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