

**ANALISIS KETEPATAN KODE *EXTERNAL CAUSE*
KASUS CEDERA DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM
PKU MUHAMMADIYAH BANTUL**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Pemberian kode diagnosis dan tindakan harus dilakukan secara tepat agar terpenuhi mutu rekam medis. Yang sering terlupakan saat memberikan kode diagnosis adalah kode sekunder atau *external cause*. Pengklasifikasian kode ini dikategorikan hingga karakter ke-5 dengan karakter ke-4 yang menyatakan korban dan karakter ke-5 yang menyatakan aktivitas korban. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan, masih terdapat diagnosis yang tidak diberi kode sampai dengan karakter ke-5.

Tujuan Penelitian : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pencatatan, pelaksanaan dan ketepatan pengodean *external cause* kasus cedera berdasarkan ICD-10 di Rumah Sakit Umum PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif. Pada rancangan ini menggunakan *cross sectional* dengan subjek sebanyak 3 responden dan objek yang diteliti adalah berkas rekam medis cedera sebanyak 48 sampel dengan kriteria *inklusi* yaitu seluruh berkas rekam medis dengan *external cause transport accident* serta *eksklusi* yaitu seluruh diagnosis selain *external cause transport accident*.

Hasil : Keterangan *external cause* dicatat oleh dokter pada berbagai formulir seperti formulir *triage*, *asesmen* gawat darurat, *asesmen* awal keperawatan rawat inap dewasa, CPPT, dan *resume* pulang yang digunakan oleh *coder* dengan latar belakang D3 rekam medis dalam pelaksanaan pemberian kode dengan berpedoman kepada SPO menggunakan ICD-10 elektronik dan *dientri* pada SIMRS. Tingkat ketepatan kode *external cause* dengan (Kategori A) sebesar 0%, sedangkan ketepatan hingga karakter ke-4 (Kategori B) sebesar 38%. Tingkat ketepatan kode *external cause* sampai dengan karakter ke-3 (Kategori C) sebesar 6%. Ketepatan kode sampai karakter ke-2 (Kategori D) sebesar 21%, dan ketepatan kode *external cause* sampai dengan karakter ke-1 (Kategori E) sebesar 35%. Adapun faktor yang mempengaruhi persentase yaitu belum adanya SPO pengodean khusus *external cause* dan SIMRS belum memfasilitasi pengodean *external cause transport accident* hingga karakter ke-5.

Kesimpulan : Ketepatan pengodean *external cause* di Rumah Sakit Umum PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul tergolong masuk ke kriteria Cukup dengan rentang ketepatan 20-40% atau 38% tepat sampai karakter ke-4 dan SIMRS juga belum mendukung pengodean sampai dengan karakter ke-5.

Kata Kunci : Ketepatan, *External Cause*.

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**ANALYSIS OF THE EXTERNAL CAUSE CODE ACCURACY
CASE OF INJURY IN GENERAL HOSPITAL
PKU MUHAMMADIYAH BANTUL**

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ABSTRACT

Background : Provision of diagnosis codes and actions must be carried out appropriately so that the quality of medical records is fulfilled. What is often forgotten when giving a diagnosis code is a secondary or external cause code. The classification of this code is categorized up to the 5th character with the 4th character indicating the victim and the 5th character indicating the victim's activity. Based on the results of the preliminary study conducted, there are still diagnoses that are not coded up to the 5th character.

Purpose : This study aims to determine the recording, implementation and accuracy of coding external cause of injury cases based on ICD-10 at PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul General Hospital..

Method : This research uses a descriptive method. In this design, a cross sectional design was used with 3 respondents as subjects and the objects studied were 48 injured medical record files with inclusion criteria, namely all medical record files with a diagnosis of external cause transport accident and exclusion, namely all diagnoses other than external cause transport accidents..

Result : Information on external causes is recorded by doctors on various forms such as triage forms, emergency assessments, initial assessments of adult inpatient nursing, CPPT, and discharge resumes used by coders with a D3 background in medical records in the implementation of coding based on SPO using ICD- 10 electronics and entries on SIMRS. The level of accuracy of the external cause code with (Category A) is 0%, while the accuracy up to the 4th character (Category B) is 38%. The level of accuracy of the external cause code up to the 3rd character (Category C) is 6%. The accuracy of the code up to the 2nd character (Category D) is 21%, and the accuracy of the external cause code up to the 1st character (Category E) is 35%. The factors that affect the percentage are that there is no special coding SPO for external causes and SIMRS has not facilitated coding for external cause transport accidents up to the 5th character.

Conclusion : The accuracy of the external cause coding at PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul General Hospital is included in the Adequate criteria with an accuracy range of 20-40% or 38% right up to the 4th character and SIMRS also does not support coding up to the 5th character.

Keyword : Accuracy, External Cause.

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