

## ANALISIS KETEPATAN KODE DIAGNOSIS KASUS PERSALINAN BERDASARKAN ICD 10 DI RSUD KHASISMA PARAMEDIKA

Nadia Khoirina Mazia<sup>1</sup>, Sis Wuryanto<sup>2</sup>, Laili Rahmatul Ilmi<sup>3</sup>

### INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Pengodean merupakan suatu kegiatan mentransformasikan kalimat diagnosis dan prosedur medis menjadi kode alfanumerik. Pengodean persalinan didalam ICD-10, terdiri dari tiga komponen kode meliputi *maternal of care* dengan kode (O00-075), *method of delivery* dengan kode (O80-O84), dan *outcome of delivery* dengan kode (Z37.0-Z37.9). Pada hasil pengodean persalinan di RSUD Khasisma Parmedika, masih ditemukan beberapa kode diagnosis ibu yang tidak tepat.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui persentase ketepatan dan faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan ketidaktepatan pada kode diagnosis persalinan di RSUD Khasisma Parmedika.

**Metode:** Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif pendekatan kualitatif dengan rancangan retrospektif. Subjek pada penelitian ini adalah 3 pengode RSUD Khasisma Parmedika dan 1 kepala unit rekam medis, sedangkan objek pada penelitian ini adalah 56 rekam medis pasien rawat inap kasus persalinan. Instrument yang digunakan yaitu pedoman wawancara, lembar observasi dan lembar *checklist* ketepatan kode. Adapun langkah-langkah dalam menganalisis data yaitu: pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan.

**Hasil:** Persentase ketepatan kode diagnosis dari 59 berkas rekam medis ibu yaitu sebagai berikut: Kode diagnosis *maternal of care* kosong atau tidak terisi 1 (2%), tepat sampai karakter ke-1 33 (56%), tepat sampai karakter ke-3 7 (12%), dan tepat sampai karakter ke-4 18 (30%). Kode diagnosis *method of delivery* kosong atau tidak terisi 2 (3%), tepat sampai karakter ke-2 11 (19%), tepat sampai karakter ke-3 26 (44%), dan tepat sampai karakter ke-4 20 (34%). Kode diagnosis *outcome of delivery* tepat sampai karakter ke-4 59 (100%). Faktor penyebab ketidaktepatan kode diagnosis disebabkan karena *Double jobdesk* sehingga pengode tidak fokus dalam satu pekerjaan, tenaga medis yang tidak menulis diagnosis secara lengkap, belum terdapat SPO yang secara khusus mengatur ketepatan pengodean persalinan, dan pengodean persalinan belum memperhatikan tujuan pengodean secara statistik.

**Kesimpulan:** Kode diagnosis kasus persalinan di RSUD Khasisma Parmedika belum 100% tepat. Faktor yang menyebabkan adanya kode yang tidak tepat karena *Double jobdesk*, tenaga medis yang tidak menulis diagnosis secara lengkap, belum terdapat SPO yang secara khusus mengatur ketepatan pengodean persalinan, dan pengodean persalinan belum memperhatikan tujuan pengodean secara statistik.

**Kata Kunci:** Ketepatan, Kode Diagnosis, Kode Persalinan

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<sup>1</sup> Mahasiswa Program Studi Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan (D-3), Fakultas Kesehatan, Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup> Dosen Program Studi Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan (D-3), Fakultas Kesehatan, Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>3</sup> Dosen Program Studi Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan (D-3), Fakultas Kesehatan, Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

# ANALYSIS OF THE ACCURACY OF THE DIAGNOSIS CODE OF CHILDBIRTH CASES BASED ON ICD 10 AT RSU KHARISMA PARAMEDIKA

Nadia Khoirina Mazia<sup>1</sup>, Sis Wuryanto<sup>2</sup>, Laili Rahmatul Ilmi<sup>3</sup>

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Encoding is an activity that transforms sentences, diagnoses, and medical procedures into alphanumeric codes. The encoding of childbirth in ICD-10 consists of three code components, including maternal care with code (O00-075), method of delivery with code (O80-O84), and outcome of delivery with code (Z37.0-Z37.9). In the results of childbirth coding at Kharisma Parmedika Hospital, several incorrect maternal diagnosis codes were still found.

**Objective:** Knowing the percentage of accuracy and factors that cause inaccuracies in the birth diagnosis code at Kharisma Parmedika Hospital.

**Method:** The study used a descriptive method and a qualitative approach with a retrospective design. The subjects in this study were 3 coders at RSU Kharisma Parmedika and 1 head of the medical record unit, while the objects in this study were 56 medical records of inpatients for labor cases. The instruments used for data collection were interview guides, observation sheets, and the width of the code accuracy checklist. The steps in analyzing the data are: data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusions.

**Results:** The percentage of accuracy of the diagnosis code from 59 maternal medical record files was as follows: The maternal of care diagnosis code is empty or unfilled 1 (2%), right until the 1st character 33 (56%), right until the 3rd character 7 (12%), and right until the 4th character 18 (30%). The method of delivery diagnosis code is blank or unfilled 2 (3%), right up to the 2nd character 11 (19%), right up to the 3rd character 26 (44%), and right up to the 4th character 20 (34%). The diagnosis code of outcome of delivery is correct up to the 4th character 59 (100%). The factors causing the inaccuracy of the diagnosis code are caused by Double jobdesk so that the coder does not focus on one job, medical personnel who do not write a complete diagnosis, there is no SPO that specifically regulates the accuracy of labor coding, and labor coding has not paid attention to the purpose of coding statistically.

**Conclusion:** The diagnosis code for childbirth cases at Kharisma Parmedika Hospital is not 100% correct. The faktor that causes the incorrect code is because Double jobdesk, medical personnel who do not write a complete diagnosis, there is no SPO that specifically regulates the accuracy of labor coding, and labor coding has not paid attention to the purpose of coding statistically.

**Keywords:** Accuracy, Diagnosis Code, Childbirth Code

<sup>1</sup> Students of Medical Record and Health Information Study Program (D-3), Faculty of Health, Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup> Lecturer of Medical Record and Health Information Study Program (D-3), Faculty of Health, Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta

<sup>3</sup> Lecturer of Medical Record and Health Information Study Program (D-3), Faculty of Health, Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta