

LITERATURE REVIEW: ANALISIS FAKTOR PENYEBAB KETERLAMBATAN PENGEMBALIAN REKAM MEDIS RAWAT INAP DI RUMAH SAKIT

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Standar pelayanan minimal pengembalian berkas rekam medis dari pasien selesai mendapatkan pelayanan medis sampai berkas rekam medis kembali ke ruangan rekam medis dalam waktu 2x24 jam. Keterlambatan pengembalian rekam medis akan berdampak pada terhambatnya kegiatan pelayanan pasien, terhambatnya dari sisi pembiayaan, mempengaruhi kinerja beban petugas, dan juga akan mengganggu mutu pelayanan kesehatan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengkaji faktor penyebab keterlambatan dalam pengembalian berkas rekam medis di rumah sakit.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kajian *literature review*.

Hasil: Berdasarkan *review* dari lima jurnal diketahui bahwa persentase keterlambatan pengembalian rekam medis yang tertinggi adalah 95,1%, dan persentase terendah sebesar 21%. Sedangkan faktor yang mempengaruhi keterlambatan pengembalian adalah *Man, Machines, Methods, Material, and Money*.

Kesimpulan: Dari kelima jurnal yang di *review*, semua rumah sakit yang terdapat dalam penelitian mengalami keterlambatan dalam pengembalian rekam medis.

Kata kunci: Keterlambatan, Pengembalian Rekam Medis, Rumah Sakit

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LITERATURE REVIEW: ANALYSIS OF FACTORS CAUSED FOR DELAY RETURN OF MEDICAL RECORDS HOSPITALS IN HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Minimum service standards for returning medical record files from patients after receiving medical services until the medical record files return to the medical record room within 2x24 hours. The delay in returning medical records will have an impact on hampering patient service activities, delaying the financing side, affecting the performance of the staff's burden, and will also disrupt the quality of health services.

Research Objectives: To examine the factors that cause delays in returning medical record files in hospitals.

Research Methods: This study uses a literature review method.

Results: Based on a review of five journals, it is known that the highest percentage of delays in returning medical records is 95.1%, and the lowest percentage is 21%. While the factors that affect the delay in returns are Man, Machines, Methods, Material, and Money.

Conclusion: Of the five journals reviewed, all hospitals in the study experienced delays in returning medical records.

Keywords: Delay, Return of Medical Records, Hospital

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