

**RANCANGAN MAP DAN REKAM MEDIS UNTUK IBU DAN BAYI DI
PRAKTEK MANDIRI BIDAN DAN KLINIK KB NURUL HUSNA
KULONPROGO TAHUN 2019**

Anggita Rani Puspitasari¹Sis Wuryanto²

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Map (*folder*) adalah sampul yang digunakan untuk melindungi formulir-formulir rekam medis yang ada di dalam map (*folder*) supaya tidak tercecer dan mudah dalam pencarian formulir pada disaat dibutuhkan. Map (*folder*) yang digunakan di Klinik Nurul Husna Kulonprogo masih sederhana dan dibedakan setiap jenis formulir, sedangkan formulirnya masih belum sesuai standar ditinjau dari beberapa aspek

Tujuan Penelitian:Merancang map (*folder*) dan Meringkas formulir untuk ibu dan bayi ditinjau dari beberapa aspek di Praktek Mandiri Bidan dan klinik KB Nurul Husna Kulonprogo.

Metode Penelitian:Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Metode pengumpulan data dengan cara wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi

Hasil Penelitian:Penyimpanan formulir di Klinik Nurul Husna Kulonprogo masih sederhana dan formulir disimpan dalam map (*folder*) yang berbeda-beda, di Klinik Nurul Husna Kulonprogo dalam pencarian formulir pada saat dibutuhkan petugas harus membuka map dan melihat identitas pasien pada formulir satu per satu di dalam map (*folder*) yang terkadang formulir terlipat dan berdebu. Sedangkan dari desain formulir untuk ibu dan bayi yang ada di Klinik Nurul Husna Kulonprogo masih belum sesuai dengan standar ditinjau dari beberapa aspek (aspek fisik, aspek anatomi, dan aspek isi)

Kesimpulan : Penyimpanan formulir di Klinik Nurul Husna Kulonprogo masih sederhana dan formulir disimpan didalam map (*folder*) yang berbeda setiap jenis formulir, sedangkan formulir untuk ibu dan bayi di Klinik Nurul Husna masih belum sesuai standar ditinjau dari beberapa aspek.

Kata Kunci: Rancangan Map (*folder*), Penyimpanan formulir, Analisis desain formulir

¹Mahasiswa Program Studi Diploma 3 Perekam dan Informasi Kesehatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta.

²Dosen Pembimbing Program Studi Diploma 3 Perekam dan Informasi Kesehatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta.

DESIGN FOLDER AND MEDICAL RECORDS FOR MOTHERS AND INFANTS IN INDEPENDENT MIDWIVES AND KB NURUL HUSNA KULONPROGO CLINICS IN 2019

Anggita Rani Puspitasari¹Sis Wuryanto²

ABSTRACT

Background: A folder is a cover that used to protect medical record forms that are in a folder so that they are not scattered and easy to search for forms when needed. The folder used in the Nurul Husna Kulonprogo Clinic is still simple and distinguished by each type of form, while the design of the form is still not in accordance with the standards in terms of several aspects

Purpose: Designing folders and summarizing forms for mothers and infants in terms of several aspects in the Midwife's Independent Practice and KB NurulHusnaKulonprogo clinic.

Method: This type of research uses a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach. Methods of collecting data by interviewing, observing, and studying documentation

Result : Storage of forms at Nurul Husna Kulonprogo Clinic is still simple and forms are stored in different folders in Nurul Husna Kulonprogo Clinic in search of forms when needed officers must open folders and see patient identities on forms one by one in the folder which sometimes forms folded and dusty. While the form design for mothers and infants in Nurul Husna Kulonprogo Clinic is still not in accordance with the standards in terms of several aspects (physical aspects, anatomical aspects, and aspects of content)

Conclusion : The form storage at Nurul Husna Kulonprogo Clinic is still simple and the forms are stored in different folders of each type of form, while the forms for mothers and infants at NurulHusna Clinic are still not in accordance with the standards in terms of several aspects

Keywords: Design folder, Form storage, Analysis design form in terms of several aspects

¹ Student of Medical Record and Health Information Study Program University of General AchmadYani Yogyakarta.

² Lecture of Medical Record and Health Informations Study Program University of General AchmadYani Yogyakarta.