PENGUKURAN ULANG *FAILURE MODE AND EFFECT ANALYSIS* (FMEA) SETELAH PERUBAHAN SISTEM PENJAJARAN REKAM MEDIS DI RUMAH SAKIT CONDONG CATUR TAHUN 2020

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Sistem penjajaran *Straight Numerical Filing* (SNF) sudah lama digunakan sehingga sering menyebabkan *misfile* dan peningkatan jumlah kunjungan pasien baru rawat jalan setiap tahunnya. Selain itu juga berdampak pada keamanan, kerahasiaan, serta hak akses rekam medis. Rumah Sakit Condong Catur sudah menggunakan sistem *Terminal Digit Filing* (TDF) jadi perlu dilakukan pengukuran ulang mode kegagalan setelah diadakannya perubahan sistem penjajaran.
Tujuan : Mengidentifikasi *mode* kegagalan yang menyebabkan cacat, akhibat / *potential effect* yang ditimbulkan *potential failure*, penyebab dari *mode* kegagalan, menghitung nilai *Risk Priority Number (*RPN), dan mengevaluasi proses dalam perubahan sistem penjajaran
Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Subjek penelitian yaitu seluruh petugas dan kepala Unit Rekam Medis. Objek berupa dokumen rekam medis.
Hasil : Berdasarkan hasil *Focus Group Discussion* (FGD) mode kegagalan yang memengaruhi cacat setelah perubahan sistem *Straight Numerical Filing* (SNF) ke *Terminal Digit Filing* (TDF) dipengaruhi oleh 3 faktor yaitu sistem pengambilan dan penyimpanan, Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM), dan Sarana prasarana. Nilai *Risk Priority Number* (RPN) tertinggi memperoleh skor 336 pada mode kegagalan belum ada SPO Penjajaran.
Kesimpulan : Mode kegagalan paling dominan diperoleh dari aspek sistem pengambilan dan penyimpanan.

Kata Kunci : Pengukuran ulang, Sistem penjajaran, *Failure Mode and Effect Analysis* (FMEA)

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RE-MEASUREMENT OF FAILURE MODE AND EFFECT ANALYSIS (FMEA) AFTER A CHANGE IN THE ALIGNMENT SYSTEM OF MEDICAL RECORDS AT CONDONG CATUR HOSPITAL IN 2020

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ABSTRACT

Backgrounds : Straight Numerical Filing (SNF) storage systems have long been used and often cause misfile and increased patient visits each year. It also has an impact on security, confidentiality, and access rights to medical record files .Condong Catur hospital already use Terminal Digit Filing (TDF) alignment systems, so it is necessary to re-measure the failure mode after the alignment system changes.
Purpose : Identify the failure mode that cause defects, effects / potential effect cause of failure mode that occur, calculate Risk Priority Number (RPN), evaluate processes after alignment system change from Straight Numerical Filing (SNF) to Terminal Digit Filing (TDF)
Method : The research method used is descriptive research with a qualitative approach. The subjects of this study were all medical record officers and head of medical record units. The object of this research is the medical record file in the Condong Catur hospital.
Result : Based on the results of Focus Group Discussion (FGD) the failure mode that affects defects after changing Straight Numerical Filing to Terminal Digit Filing system is influenced by 3 factors namely the system of taking and storage, human resources, and infrastructure. The highest Risk Priority Number (RPN) value gets score of 336 with the failure mode of no standard operational procedure for alignment.
Conclusion : The most dominan failure mode is obtained from the aspects of the collection and storage system.

Keyword : Re- measurement, Alignment system, Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA)

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