

PENYEBAB PERMASALAHAN PELAKSANAAN PENGEMBALIAN BERKAS REKAM MEDIS RAWAT INAP DI RSUD WATES TAHUN 2018

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Rekam medis merupakan berkas yang berisikan catatan dan dokumen tentang identitas pasien, pemeriksaan an pengobatan. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan di RSUD Wates keterlambatan pengembalian berkas rawat inap di bangsal Edelwes, 68 berkas yang kembali tepat waktu sebanyak 40 berkas (60%) atau <2x24 jam dan 27 berkas (40%) tidak tepat waktu atau >2x24 jam, sedangkan standar prosedur operasional rumah sakit untuk ketentuan pengembalian berkas rekam medis ke bagian *assembling* yaitu <2x24 jam sejak pasien keluar

Tujuan : Meninjau proses pelaksanaan pengembalian berkas rekam medis rawat inap, persentase pengembalian berkas, mengidentifikasi penyebab keterlambatan

Metode : Jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, rancangan penelitian *fnomenologis*. Pengumpulan data observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Subjek penelitian perawat bangsal, petugas rekam medis, dan kepala rekam medis. Objek berkas rekam medis rawat inap.

Hasil : Berasarkan hasil pengambilan data pada Triwulan ke II menunjukkan angka tepat waktu dan tidak tepat waktu berkas tidak jauh berbeda

Kesimpulan : Persentase keterlambatan 129 berkas (48%) dan yang tidak mengalami keterlambatan sebanyak 139 berkas (52%). Faktor *Material* Kendala berkas rawat inap terlambat, tidak tepat waktu. *Machine* menggunakan Sistem Manajemen Rumah Sakit untuk menginput data. *Methods* berkas belum lengkap dikembalikan ke bangsal.

Kata Kunci : Berkas Rekam Medis

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**CAUSE OF IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEMS OF RESTORATION OF
HOSPITAL MEDICAL RECORDING IN HOSPITALS IN RSUD WATES
IN 2018**

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ABSTRACT

Background : Medical record is a file containing notes and documents about patient identity, examination of medication. Based on a preliminary study at RSUD Wates, the transparency of returning inpatient files in Edelwes ward, 68 files that returned on time were 40 files (60%) or <2x24 hours and 27 files (40%) not on time or > 2x24 hours, while standard procedures hospital operations for the provision of returning medical record files to the assembling section which is <2x24 hours since the patient leaves

Objectives : Reviewing the process of returning inpatient medical record files, percentage of file returns, identifying the causes of delays

Methods : Type of qualitative descriptive research, phenomenological research design. Collecting data on observations, interviews, and documentation. Research subjects were ward nurses, medical record officers, and medical record heads. Inpatient medical record file object.

Results : Based on the results of data collection in the second Quarter, the figures on time and in time were not much different

Conclusion : The percentage of delays is 129 files (48%) and those who do not experience delays are 139 files (52%). Material Factors Constraints in late hospitalization files, not on time. Machine uses the Hospital Management System to input data. Incomplete methods are returned to the ward.

Keywords :Medical Record File

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