

FAKTOR PENGHAMBAT PENERAPAN REKAM MEDIS ELEKTRONIK DI RSUD KOTA YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2018

Oleh:

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : RSUD Kota Yogyakarta sebagai rumah sakit milik pemerintah telah memiliki Sistem Informasi Manajemen Rumah Sakit (SIMRS). Proses pengembangan SIMRS di RSUD Kota Yogyakarta dilakukan oleh Instalasi Teknologi Informasi (TI). SIMRS RSUD Kota Yogyakarta telah memiliki aplikasi terkait pengembangan rekam medis elektronik tetapi belum dimanfaatkan secara maksimal, maka dari itu peneliti tertarik meneliti faktor-faktor pengambat penerapan rekam medis elektronik.

Tujuan : Mengetahui faktor-faktor penghambat penerapan rekam medis elektronik dengan metode Analisis *Fishbone* (*Man, Materials, Machines, dan Methods*). Mengetahui gambaran penerapan rekam medis elektronik.

Metode Penelitian : Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif dan menggunakan rancangan studi kasus. Subjek penelitian adalah petugas rekam medis, perawat, dan dokter. Objek penelitian adalah sistem pengelolaan rekam medis elektronik. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi.

Hasil Penelitian: Dari segi *man* sebagian besar mengetahui rekam medis elektronik dan ada keinginan untuk adanya rekam medis elektronik. Namun masih ada sebagian dokter yang merasa kesulitan saat melakukan wawancara anamnesa dibarengi mengetik. Untuk penerapan dokter-dokter tersebut setuju. Dari segi *methods*, telah ada rencana menuju rekam medis elektronik, sudah mengusulkan *blueprint* dan telah mengusulkan tim eksekutif. Namun saat ini belum ada kelanjutan terkait usulan tersebut. Dari segi *machines*, SIMRS belum mendukung sepenuhnya dan kendala pada server yang tidak memadai. Dari segi *materials*, aplikasi SIMRS RSUD Kota Yogyakarta sebenarnya bisa dikembangkan lebih lanjut karena hanya tinggal menambah item-item yang belum ada. Namun terkendala aplikasi SIMRS dari pihak ketiga, sehingga sangat tergantung.

Kesimpulan : Faktor penghambat dari segi *man*, masih ada sebagian dokter yang merasa kesulitan. Dari segi *methods*, sampai sekarang belum ada kelanjutan terkait usulan *blueprint* dan tim eksekutif tersebut. dari segi *machines*, SIMRS belum mendukung sepenuhnya dan kendala pada server yang tidak memadai. Dari segi *materials*, terkendala, karena menggunakan aplikasi SIMRS dari pihak luar.

Kata Kunci : Rekam Medis Elektronik, Teknologi Informasi, Pengetahuan

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RESISTOR FACTORS OF ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD IMPLEMENTATION IN YOGYAKARTA CITY HOSPITAL AS A GOVERNMENT-OWNED HOSPITAL IN 2018

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ABSTRACT

Background: Yogyakarta City Hospital as a government-owned hospital has a Hospital Management Information System (HIS). The process of developing HIS in Yogyakarta City Hospital is carried out by the Information Technology (IT) Installation. HIS of Yogyakarta City Hospital has had an application related to the development of electronic medical records but has not been used optimally, therefore researchers are interested in examining the inhibiting factors of the application of electronic medical records.

Objective: To determine the inhibiting factors of the application of electronic medical records with Fishbone Analysis (Man, Materials, Machines, and Methods). Find out an overview of the implementation of electronic medical records

Method: The descriptive research with a qualitative approach and uses a case study design. Research subjects were medical record officers, nurses and doctors. The object of research is an electronic medical record management system. Data collection techniques using interview, observation and documentation study techniques.

Results: In terms of man, most of them know electronic medical records and there is a desire for electronic medical records. But there are still some doctors who find it difficult to conduct an anamnesa interview along with typing. For the application of these doctors, they agree to recruit admin to type during an anamnesa interview. In terms of methods, there is already a plan for an electronic medical record, has proposed a blueprint and has proposed an executive team. But until now there has been no continuation regarding the proposal. In terms of machines, HIS has not fully supported and constraints on servers that are not strong. In addition there is a desire to replace the HIS application that is now due to certain hours, the access is very slow. In terms of materials, the HIS application of Yogyakarta City Hospital can actually be further developed because it only needs to add items that do not yet exist. However, constraints on using HIS from outside parties are very dependent.

Conclusion: The inhibiting factor in terms of man, there are still some doctors who feel difficulties. In terms of methods, until now there has been no continuation regarding the proposed blueprint and executive team. in terms of machines, HIS has not fully supported and constraints on servers that are not strong. In terms of materials, constrained using the HIS application from outside parties.

Keywords: Electronic Medical Record, Information Technology, Science

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