

PENGARUH PENGISIAN DATA ADMINISTRATIF DAN DATA KLINIS TERHADAP KELENGKAPAN RESUME KASUS STROKE DI RUMAH SAKIT TK II. 04.05.01 DR. SOEDJONO MAGELANG

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang:

Telaah rekam medis penting dilakukan untuk mengevaluasi kelengkapan data rekam medis demi tercapainya mutu rekam medis. Data yang dimuat di rekam medis diantaranya terdiri dari data administratif dan data klinis. Penyelenggara rekam medis tidak hanya sekedar proses pengolahan data, analisis namun dapat dijadikan sebagai sumber informasi yang komprehensif. Salah satu penyakit tidak menular (PTM) yang menjadi salah satu tren 10 besar penyakit di Rumah Sakit TK II. 04.05.01 dr. Soedjono Magelang yaitu *stroke*. Kelengkapan data rekam medis pada kasus *stroke* tersebut dijadikan dasar untuk tinjauan angka kelengkapan pengisian rekam medis pasien dengan diagnosis *stroke*.

Tujuan:

Mengetahui hubungan antara pengisian data administratif dan data klinis terhadap kelengkapan *resume* kasus *stroke* di Rumah Sakit Tk II. 04.05.01 dr. Soedjono Magelang

Metode Penelitian:

Penelitian ini menggunakan *mix method* dengan pendekatan *explanatory sequential design* serta pengambilan *random purposive*. Populasi ialah seluruh *resume* kasus *stroke* dengan sampel 101 *resume* kasus *stroke*. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah dokter spesialis saraf, perawat, kepala rekam medis dan pelaksana analisis rekam medis.

Hasil:

Pada penelitian ini diketahui bahwa analisis dilakukan terhadap 101 *resume* dengan melihat kelengkapan data administratif sebanyak 12 *item* serta data klinis sebanyak 5 *item*, dihasilkan jumlah: [1] *item* lengkap sebanyak 1248 *item* (72.69%); [2] *item* tidak lengkap sebanyak 469 *item* (27.31%), sehingga total penilaian *item* pada sampel 101 *resume* medis ialah 1717 *item*.

Kesimpulan:

Terdapat beberapa *item* pada komponen data administratif yaitu Nomor Rekam Medis dan Nama DPJP yaitu sebesar 98.02% dinyatakan lengkap, sedangkan untuk prosentase kelengkapan tertinggi pada komponen data klinis ialah Diagnosis yaitu sebesar 97.03%

Kata Kunci: Data Administratif, Data Klinis, Kelengkapan Resume

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**THE INFLUENCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DATA AND CLINICAL DATA
FILLING TO COMPLETE RESUME CASE OF STROKE IN HOSPITAL
TK II. 04.05.01 DR SOEDJONO MAGELANG**

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ABSTRACT

Background:

The study of medical records is important to evaluate the completeness of records in order to attain the quality of medical records. Data contained in the medical records in which consists of administrative data and clinical data. Organisation of the medical records are not just data processing, analysis but can also be used as a source of comprehensive information. One of the non-communicable diseases (PTM), which became among the top 10 trending of diseases at the Hospital Tk II. 04.05.01 dr. Soedjono Magelang named stroke. Completeness of medical records in the case of stroke will serve as the basis for a review figures of medical records of patients with a diagnosis of stroke.

Objective:

To know the filling between the charging of administrative data and clinical data on the completeness resume cases stroke at Hospital Tk II 04.05.01 dr. Soedjono Magelang

Methods:

This study uses mixed methods with sequential explanatory design and also making random proportions. The population is the entire resume strokes with 101 resumes cases stroke as a sample. The subjects in this study is neurologist, nurse, head of the medical records and implementing medical record analysis.

Results:

Resumed with a completeness of as many as 12 of the administrative data items and with the clinical data as much as 5 items produced: [1] item as much as 1248 items are completed (72.69%); [2] 469 items are not yet completed (27.31%), bringing the total assessment together 1717 medical items were resumed based on the sample of the 101 cases.

Conclusion:

There are several items on the administrative data components namely Medical Record Number and Name of DPJP that is equal to 98.02% declared complete, while for the highest completion percentage in Diagnosis in clinical data component that is equal to 97.03%

Keywords: Administrative Data, Clinical Data, Completeness Resume

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