

# KEAMANAN PENYIMPANAN DATA REKAM MEDIS ELEKTRONIK DI RUMAH SAKIT

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## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang** : Rekam Medis Elektronik (RME) adalah sistem informasi kesehatan terkomputerisasi yang mencakup data demografis, riwayat kesehatan dan sistem pendukung keputusan. Dalam rangka mengefektifkan sistem pelayanan rumah sakit, pelayanan rekam medis turut diikutsertakan sebagai pelayanan penunjang. Seiring dengan perkembangan zaman, unit kerja rekam medis terus meningkatkan kinerja dengan menerapkan rekam medis berbasis elektronik yang diproses secara cepat dan akurat dengan memanfaatkan kemajuan teknologi, hal ini dapat dilakukan dengan meningkatkan efektivitas pencatatan data rekam medis menggunakan Rekam Medis Elektronik (RME).

**Tujuan Penelitian** : Mengetahui mekanisme pengamanan dan faktor penyebab kebocoran data rekam medis elektronik.

**Metode Penelitian** : *Systematic Literature* dengan metode analitik.

**Hasil** : Variable keberhasilan implementasi RME meliputi faktor keberhasilan, rintangan implementasi, kerahasiaan atau keamanan serta keuntungan dan manfaat mengadopsi RME yang didukung oleh SDM, perangkat keras, keuangan, kepemimpinan, pelatihan dan dukungan teknis. Dalam implementasi RME perlu diperhatikan juga hambatan-hambatan yang dihadapi, hal ini sesuai dengan kesimpulan penelitian Lestari (2021) yang menunjukkan bahwa sumber daya manusia, budaya kerja, organisasi, tata kelola dan kepemimpinan serta infrastruktur rumah sakit menjadi hambatan penerapan RME.

**Kesimpulan** : Kerahasiaan RME ialah yang paling penting dan mesti ditangani sehubungan dengan izin akses memakai nama pengguna dan kata sandi untuk masuk dan keluar, faktor-faktor penyebab kebocoran data rekam medis elektronik, faktor pendukung penyelenggara SDM dan adanya tim IT serta adanya dukungan pimpinan dan faktor hambatannya sarana dan prasarana.

**Kata Kunci** : Rekam Medis Elektronik, Mekanisme Pengamanan dan Faktor Penyebab Kebocoran.

## SECURITY OF ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD DATA STORAGE IN HOSPITALS

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### ABSTRACT

**Background** : Electronic Medical Records (RME) is a computerized health information system that includes demographic data, medical history and decision support systems. In order to streamline the hospital service system, medical record services are also included as supporting services. Along with the development of the times, the medical record work unit continues to improve performance by implementing electronic-based medical records which are processed quickly and accurately by utilizing technological advances. This can be done by increasing the effectiveness of recording medical record data using Electronic Medical Records (RME).

**Objective** : Knowing the security mechanisms and factors that cause leakage of electronic medical record data.

**Method** : Systematic Literature with analytical methods.

**Result** : Variable success of RME implementation includes success factors, implementation hurdles, confidentiality or security as well as the advantages and benefits of adopting RME supported by human resources, hardware, finance, leadership, training and technical support. In implementing RME, it is necessary to pay attention to the obstacles encountered, this is in accordance with the conclusions of Lestari's research (2021) which shows that human resources, work culture, organization, governance and leadership as well as hospital infrastructure are obstacles to implementing RME.

**Conclusion** : RME confidentiality is of the utmost importance and must be addressed in connection with access permission using a username and password to enter and exit, the factors that cause leaks of electronic medical record data, supporting factors for HR providers and the existence of an IT team as well as the existence of leadership support and obstacles to facilities and infrastructure.

**Keywords** : Electronic Medical Records, Security Mechanisms and Factors Causing Leakage.