

TINJAUAN KETEPATAN KODE DIAGNOSIS PADA KASUS FRAKTUR BERDASARKAN ICD-10 DI RSUD NYI AGENG SERANG KULON PROGO

Kusummi Al Shalihah¹, Sis Wuryanto², Piping Asgiani³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Fraktur terjadi jika tulang mengalami tekanan yang melebihi kapasitas penyerapannya. Menurut ICD-10 pada kasus fraktur karakter ke-5 harus diterapkan karena karakter ke-5 pada fraktur digunakan untuk menjelaskan jenis patah tulang.

Tujuan Penelitian: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persentase ketepatan dan faktor penyebab ketidaktepatan kode diagnosis kasus fraktur di RSUD Nyi Ageng Serang.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini yaitu deskriptif pendekatan kualitatif. Subjek dalam penelitian ini yaitu 2 petugas *coding* rawat inap.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil ketepatan pengodean diagnosis dari 61 rekam medis diagnosis fraktur yaitu tepat sampai karakter ke-4 (86,8%), dan tepat sampai karakter ke-5 (9,8%). Kode diagnosis *external cause* tepat sampai karakter ke-4 (11,5%), dan tepat sampai karakter ke-5 (0%). Faktor penyebab ketidaktepatan kode diagnosis karena tidak adanya SPO khusus terkait kasus fraktur, petugas *coding* yang kurang teliti, tenaga medis tidak menuliskan diagnosis karakter ke-5 dengan lengkap pada rekam medis sehingga petugas *coding* hanya mengode sesuai dengan apa yang dituliskan oleh tenaga medis, belum adanya evaluasi dan validasi pengodean pada rekam medis.

Kesimpulan: Persentase ketepatan kode diagnosis kasus fraktur di RSUD Nyi Ageng Serang masih kurang tepat dimana hasil penelitian kode tepat sampai karakter ke-4 untuk kode fraktur sebanyak 86,8%, sedangkan ketepatan kode *external cause* dengan persentase tertinggi yaitu kode tepat sampai karakter ke-2 sebanyak 19,7%. Faktor penyebab ketidaktepatan kode diagnosis kasus fraktur yaitu tidak adanya SPO khusus terkait kasus fraktur, kurang telitinya petugas *coding*, tenaga medis yang tidak menuliskan diagnosis karakter ke-5 dengan lengkap sehingga petugas *coding* hanya mengode sesuai dengan apa yang dituliskan oleh tenaga medis serta belum adanya evaluasi dan validasi pengodean pada rekam medis.

Kata Kunci: Ketepatan, Kode Diagnosis, Kode Fraktur

¹ Mahasiswa Program Studi Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan (D-3), Fakultas Kesehatan, Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

² Dosen Program Studi Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan (D-3), Fakultas Kesehatan, Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³ Dosen Program Studi Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan (D-3), Fakultas Kesehatan, Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

REVIEW OF THE ACCURACY OF DIAGNOSIS CODES IN FRACTURE CASES BASED ON ICD-10 AT RSUD NYI AGENG SERANG KULON PROGO

Kusummi Al Shalihah¹, Sis Wuryanto², Piping Asgiani³

ABSTRACT

Background: Fractures occur when the bone is subjected to stresses that exceed its absorption capacity. According to ICD-10 in cases of fracture, the 5th character must be applied because the 5th character in fracture is used to describe the type of fracture.

Objective: This study aims to determine the percentage of accuracy and factors that cause inaccuracies in the diagnosis code for fracture cases at Nyi Ageng Serang General Hospital

Method: This research is a descriptive qualitative research approach. The subjects in this study were 2 inpatient coding officers.

Result: The results of the accuracy of diagnosis coding from 61 medical records of fracture diagnoses were correct up to the 4th character (86.8%), and correct up to the 5th character (9.8%). The external cause diagnosis code was correct up to the 4th character (11.5%), and correct up to the 5th character (0%). Factors causing inaccurate diagnosis codes due to the absence of special SPO related to fracture cases, coding officers who are less careful, medical personnel do not write the 5th character diagnosis completely in the medical record so that coding officers only code according to what is written by medical personnel, there is no evaluation and validation of coding in medical records

Conclusion: The percentage of accuracy of the diagnosis code for fracture cases at Nyi Ageng Serang Hospital is still inaccurate where the results of the study of the correct code up to the 4th character for the fracture code are 86.8%, while the accuracy of the external cause code with the highest percentage is the correct code up to the 2nd character as much as 19.7%. Factors causing the inaccuracy of the diagnosis code for fracture cases are the absence of special SPO related to fracture cases, lack of accuracy of coding officers, medical personnel who do not write the 5th character diagnosis completely so that coding officers only code according to what is written by medical personnel and there is no evaluation and validation of coding in medical records

Keywords: Accuracy, Diagnosis Code, Fracture Code

¹ Student of the Medical Record and Health Information Study Program (D-3), Faculty of Health, Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta

² Lecturer in Medical Record and Health Information Study Program (D-3), Faculty of Health, Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta

³ Lecturer in Medical Record and Health Information Study Program (D-3), Faculty of Health, Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta