

# Tinjauan Ketepatan Diagnosis Kasus Neoplasma Berdasarkan ICD-10 Di Rumah Sakit Condong Catur

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## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang :** Rekam medis dan pengodean yaitu data yang berisi informasi pribadi seperti pengobatan, perawatan dan lain sebagainya. Dalam kasus Neoplasma diperlukan Tindakan dan prosedur yang komprehensif yang mengharuskan kode diagnosis untuk menggambarkan keadaan pasien agar spesifik mendalam atau spesifikasi. Pada studi pendahuluan di Rumah Sakit Condong Catur dari 1851 berkas rekam medis terdapat terdapat ada beberapa yang belum lengkap untuk kode topografi neoplasma.

**Tujuan Penelitian :** Tujuan penelitian ini adalah Menganalisis ketepatan kode diagnosis Neoplasma berlandaskan ICD-10 pada rekam medis Di Rumah Sakit Condong Catur.

**Metode Penelitian :** Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif dan menggunakan rancangan *cross sectional*, menggunakan triangulasi teknik. Teknik sampling yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu *random sampling*. Jumlah sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 95 rekam medis dan 2 orang responden.

**Hasil penelitian :** proses pengodean dilakukan secara komputerisasi. Ketepatan kode morfologi diagnosis neoplasma diperoleh hasil kode tepat 6 karakter 0%, hasil kode tepat 5 karakter 0%, kode tepat 4 karakter 0%, kode tepat 3 karakter 0%, kode tepat 2 karakter 0%, kode tepat 1 karakter 0% dan tidak dikode 100%. Ketepatan kode topografi diperoleh hasil kode tepat 4 karakter 77,90%, kode tepat 3 karakter 14,74%, kode tepat 2 karakter 0%, kode tepat 1 karakter 6,31% dan beda bab 1,05%. Faktor penyebab terjadinya ketidaktepatan dalam pengodean yaitu petugas *coding* kesulitan membaca tulisan dokter yang kurang spesifik.

**Kesimpulan :** Pelaksanaan pengodean diagnosis neoplasma masih menunjukkan ketidaksesuaian dengan prinsip-prinsip yang tercantum dalam ICD-10 dengan persentase ketepatan kode topografi 77,90% dan kode morfologi tidak dicantumkan. Hal ini disebabkan sulitnya membaca tulisan dokter.

**Kata Kunci :** Pengodean, ketepatan, diagnosis, neoplasma.

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## **Review of the Accuracy of Diagnosis of Neoplasm Cases Based on ICD-10 at Condong Catur Hospital**

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### ***ABSTRACT***

**Background:** Medical records and coding, namely data that contains personal information such as medication, treatment and so on. In the case of neoplasms, comprehensive measures and procedures are needed which require a diagnosis code to describe the patient's condition so that it is specific in depth or specifications. In a preliminary study at the Leaning Catur Hospital from 1851 medical record files, there were several incomplete topographic neoplasm codes.

**Objectives:** The purpose of this study was to analyze the accuracy of the neoplasm diagnosis code based on ICD-10 in medical records at Condong Catur Hospital.

**Methods :** In this study using a descriptive method with a qualitative approach and using a cross sectional design, using triangulation techniques. The sampling technique used in this research is random sampling. The number of samples used were 95 medical records and 2 respondents.

**Results :** The coding process is done computerized. The accuracy of the morphological code for the diagnosis of neoplasms was obtained with the results of the code for exactly 6 characters 0%, the results for the code for exactly 5 characters 0%, the code for 4 characters exactly 0%, the code for 3 characters exactly 0%, the code for 2 characters exactly 0%, the code for 1 character 0% and not 100% encoded. The accuracy of the topographic code is obtained with the results of a code of exactly 4 characters 77.90%, code of exactly 3 characters 14.74%, code of exactly 2 characters 0%, code of exactly 1 character 6.31% and different chapters of 1.05%. The factor causing the inaccuracy in the coding was that the coding officer had difficulty reading the doctor's writing which was less specific.

**Conclusion :** The implementation of the coding for the diagnosis of neoplasms still shows a discrepancy with the principles listed in ICD-10 with a topographic code accuracy percentage of 77.90% and the morphology code is not included. This is due to the difficulty of reading the doctor's writings.

**Keywords :** *Coding*, accuracy, diagnosis, neoplasms.

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