

# TINJAUAN ANALISIS KELENGKAPAN BERKAS REKAM MEDIS RAWAT INAP PADA LEMBAR *INFORMED CONSENT* KASUS PERSALINAN *SECTIO CAESAREA* DI RSUD NYI AGENG SERANG

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## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Di dalam isi rekam medis kelengkapan sangat penting karena rekam medis memiliki fungsi sebagai alat komunikasi antara dokter, tenaga kesehatan dan pasien untuk memberikan data yang dapat dijadikan sebagai informasi yang valid. Pada berkas rekam medis di dalamnya juga terdapat lembar *informed consent*, bahwa *informed consent* merupakan persetujuan yang diberikan pasien atau keluarga pasien setelah mendapat penjelasan secara lengkap mengenai tindakan kedokteran yang akan dilakukan terhadap pasien. *Informed consent* dibuat pada saat dokter akan memberikan prosedur tindakan bedah atau operasi terhadap pasien, salah satunya pada tindakan operasi kasus persalinan yaitu *sectio caesarea*. Berdasarkan dari penelitian sebelumnya dan dari studi pendahuluan di RSUD Nyi Ageng Serang masih terjadi ketidaklengkapan pada lembar *informed consent* maka dari itu kelengkapn belum mencapai standar pelayanan minimal rumah sakit yaitu 100% lengkap.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Untuk meninjau pentingnya kelengkapan pengisian lembar *informed consent* kasus persalinan *sectio caesarea* di RSUD Nyi Ageng Serang.

**Metode Penelitian:** Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah *mix methode* yaitu menggabungkan antara penelitian secara kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Alat pengumpulan data *checklist* observasi mengenai lembar *informed consent*, wawancara dan alat tulis berupa buku catatan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di bagian rekam medis RSUD Nyi Ageng serang yang berlokasi di Jl. Sentolo - Muntilan KM. 0,3 Banguncipto Sentolo.

**Hasil:** Dari 55 sampel berkas rekam medis bulan Oktober - Desember 2020 diperoleh Persentase ketidaklengkapan pada aspek identifikasi pada item jenis kelamin sebanyak 3 (5%), pada aspek laporan yang penting pada item dasar diagnosis tidak lengkap sebanyak 1 (2%), dokter pelaksana sebanyak 12 (22%), komplikasi sebanyak 1 (2%), prognosis sebanyak 3 (5%), alternatif dan risiko 30 (55%) dan hubungan keluarga 39 (71%), pada aspek autentikasi pada item tanda tangan saksi 1 tidak lengkap sebanyak 16 (29%) dan tanda tangan saksi 2 serta tanggal persetujuan tidak lengkap sebanyak 12 (22%), pada aspek pencatatan yang benar tidak adanya coretan tidak lengkap sebanyak 1 (2%) dan tidak ada bagian yang kosong sebanyak 53 (96%). Rata-rata kelengkapan *informed consent* sebesar 87% dan tidak lengkap sebesar 13%, faktor yang mempengaruhi yaitu ketidaktelitian petugas dan kurang pemahannya pasien dalam pengisian *informed consent*.

**Kesimpulan:** Secara umum hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kelengkapan *informed consent* kasus persalinan *sectio caesarea* dari 55 sampel dari bulan Oktober sampai dengan Desember 2020 belum 100% lengkap.

**Kata Kunci:** Kelengkapan *informed consent*, *sectio caesarea*, rawat inap.

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# Review of the Analysis of the Completeness of Inpatient Medical record Files on the Informed cOnsent Sheet for Cesarean Section Delivery Cases at Nyi Ageng Serang Hospital

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## *ABSTRACT*

**Background:** In medical records, completeness is very important because medical records have a function as a means of communication between doctors, health workers and patients to provide the right data as valid information. In the medical record process, there is also an informed consent sheet, that informed consent is the consent given by the patient or the patient's family after receiving a complete explanation of the medical action to be performed on the patient. Informed consent is made when the doctor is about to give a surgical procedure or surgery to a patient, one of which is in the case of labor, namely a cesarean section. Based on previous research and preliminary studies at the Nyi Ageng Serang Hospital, the informed consent sheet was still incomplete, therefore the completeness had not yet reached the minimum hospital service standard, which was 100% complete.

**Objective:** To review the importance of completing the completion of the informed consent form for sectio caesarea delivery cases at Nyi Ageng Serang Hospital.

**Method:** The type of research used is a mix method, which combines quantitative and qualitative research. Observation checklist data collection tools regarding informed consent sheets, interview guidelines, and writing instruments in the form of notebooks. This research was conducted in the medical records section of the Nyi Ageng Serang Hospital, which is located on Jl. Sentolo - Muntilan KM. 0.3 Banguncipto Sentolo.

**Result:** From 55 samples of medical record files from October to December 2020, the percentage of incompleteness in the identification aspect of the gender item was 3 (5%), 1 (2%) of the basic reporting aspects were incomplete. (22%), complications were 1 (2%), prognosis was 3 (5%), alternatives and risks were 30 (55%) and family relations 39 (71%), the authentication aspect on the item 1 witness signature was incomplete as many as 16 (29%) and witnesses' signatures 2 and date of incomplete approval were 12 (22%), on the aspect of correct recording there were no incomplete scribbles as much as 1 (2%) and there were no blank parts as much as 53 (96%) . The average of completeness of informed consent was 87% and incomplete was 13%. The influencing factors were the officers' inaccuracy and the patient's lack of understanding in filling out the informed consent.

**Conclusion:** In general, the results of the study indicate that the complete informed consent of cases of sectio caesarea delivery from 55 samples from October to December 2020 was not 100% complete.

**Keyword:** completeness of informed consent, caesarean section, inpatient.

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