

IDENTIFIKASI FAKTOR PENGHAMBAT IMPLEMENTASI REKAM MEDIS ELEKTRONIK DI INSTALASI RAWAT INAP RSKIA UMMI KHASANAH BANTUL

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Era digitalisasi telah membawa perubahan besar dalam berbagai aspek, termasuk bidang kesehatan. Implementasi Rekam Medis Elektronik (RME) diwajibkan bagi semua fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Nomor 24 Tahun 2022. RME menawarkan berbagai keuntungan seperti efisiensi waktu, kemudahan pertukaran data, dan kecepatan informasi klinis. Namun, implementasinya menghadapi hambatan seperti kurangnya sarana dan prasarana, serta kekurangan tenaga ahli.

Tujuan Penelitian : Untuk mengidentifikasi faktor penghambat dalam implementasi rekam medis elektronik di instalasi rawat inap RSKIA Ummi Khasanah Bantul dengan metode *Fishbone*.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara dengan tenaga kesehatan di RSKIA Ummi Khasanah Bantul. Untuk mengidentifikasi faktor penghambat implementasi RME di instalasi rawat inap.

Hasil Penelitian : Faktor penghambat dalam implementasi RME meliputi pelatihan yang kurang efektif karena hanya berupa buku panduan, tenaga kesehatan mengalami kejenuhan dalam menggunakan RME, komputer hanya satu di *nurse station*, dan ketiadaan komputer di laboratorium, fisioterapi, dan ruang gizi. Selain itu, Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) tentang Rekam Medis tidak dijelaskan secara rinci, dan formulir RME rawat inap baru mencakup Catatan Perkembangan Pasien Terintegrasi (CPPT), sementara rekam medis manual masih digunakan. Kemudian anggaran untuk pelatihan, pengadaan dan perbaikan perangkat keras kurang mencukupi.

Kata Kunci : Rekam Medis Elektronik, Faktor Penghambat, *Fishbone*

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**IDENTIFICATION OF INHIBITING FACTOR FOR THE
IMPLMENTATION OF ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS IN THE
INPATIENT INSTALLATION OF RSKIA UMMI KHASANAH BANTUL**

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ABSTRACT

Background : The digital era has brought significant changes across various fields, including healthcare. The implementation of Electronic Medical Records (EMR) is mandated for all healthcare facilities based on Minister of Health Regulation No. 24 of 2022. EMR offers numerous benefits such as time efficiency, ease of data exchange, and speed of clinical information. However, its implementation faces obstacles such as inadequate facilities and infrastructure, poor internet connectivity, and a shortage of skilled personnel.

Objective : To identify the inhibiting factors affecting the implementation of electronic medical records in the inpatient installation of RSKIA Ummi Khasanah Bantul using the Fishbone method.

Methods : This research uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Data were collected through interviews with healthcare workers at RSKIA Ummi Khasanah Bantul. To identify inhibiting factors in the implementation of Electronic Medical Records (EMR) in inpatient installations.

Result : The obstacles in the implementation of EMR include ineffective training that is limited to guidebooks, healthcare workers experiencing burnout in using EMR, only one computer available at the nurse station, and the absence of computers in the laboratory, physiotherapy, and nutrition rooms. Additionally, the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) regarding Medical Records are not thoroughly explained, and the inpatient EMR forms only cover the Integrated Patient Development Records (CPPT), while manual medical records are still in use. Furthermore, the budget for training, procurement, and hardware maintenance is insufficient.

Keyword : Electronic Medical Records, Inhibiting Factors, Fishbone

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