

**TINJAUAN KETEPATAN KODE DIAGNOSIS
KASUS CEDERA KEPALA BERDASARKAN ICD-10
DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM PKU MUHAMMADIYAH BANTUL
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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan dari 7 rekam medis rawat inap tahun 2022 ditemukan 3 rekam medis tidak dikode sampai karakter ke-5 pada diagnosis cedera kepala ringan dan 7 rekam medis tersebut belum dikode semua sampai karakter ke-5 pada kode penyebab luarnya.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui bagaimana pelaksanaan penentuan kode diagnosis cedera kepala dan penyebab luar, mengetahui persentase ketepatan kode diagnosis cedera kepala dan penyebab luar, mengetahui faktor yang mempengaruhi ketepatan penentuan kode cedera kepala dan penyebab luar menggunakan diagram *fishbone*.

Metode Penelitian: Metode dalam penelitian ini yaitu pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain penelitian deskriptif.

Hasil: Pengodean rawat inap di RSUD Muhammadiyah Bantul dilakukan secara elektronik dan manual. Ketepatan kode diagnosis utama cedera kepala dari 71 rekam medis rawat inap hasil tertinggi tepat sampai karakter 5 dengan jumlah 61 (86%). Ketepatan kode penyebab luar dari cedera kepala dari 71 rekam medis rawat inap hasil tertinggi tepat sampai karakter 4 dengan jumlah 37 (52%). Faktor yang mempengaruhi ketepatan pengodean cedera kepala yaitu aspek manusia (melakukan tugas selain pengodean dan belum ada pelatihan pengodean secara khusus), aspek mesin (SIMRS belum menyediakan sampai karakter ke-5 kode penyebab luar), aspek bahan baku (tidak ditemukan permasalahan), aspek metode (belum ada SPO khusus pengodean cedera kepala dan penyebab luar), aspek lingkungan (tidak ditemukan permasalahan).

Kesimpulan: Pelaksanaan pengodean telah sesuai SPO. Faktor yang mempengaruhi ketepatan pengodean cedera kepala dilihat dari aspek manusia, mesin, bahan baku, metode, dan lingkungan.

Kata Kunci: Ketepatan kode, cedera kepala, penyebab luar

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**RIVIEW OF THE ACCURACY OF DIAGNOSTIC CODES
FOR HEAD INJURY CASES BASED ON ICD-10
AT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH BANTUL GENERAL HOSPITAL
IN 2022**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Based on a preliminary study of the 7 inpatient medical records in 2022, it was found that 3 medical records had not been coded up to the 5th character in the diagnosis of mild head injury and 7 medical records had not been coded up to the 5th character in the external cause code.

Research Objective: How to determine the diagnosis code for head injury and external causes, to find the percentage of accuracy of the diagnosis code for head injury and external causes, finding the factors that influence the accuracy of determining the code for head injury and external causes using the fishbone diagram.

Research Method: The method in this research is a qualitative approach with descriptive research design.

Results: Coding of inpatient care at the PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul General Hospital was carried out electronically and manually. The accuracy of the main diagnosis code for head injury from 71 inpatient medical records was highest up to the fifth character with a total of 61 (86%). The accuracy of codes for external causes of head injury from 71 inpatient medical records was highest up to fourth character with 37 (52%). Factors that influencing the accuracy of head injury coding are the human aspect (performing tasks other than coding and there is no special coding training), the machine aspect (SIMRS has not provided up to the 5th character of the external cause code), the raw material aspect (no problems found), the method (no specific SPO for coding head injuries and external causes), environmental aspects (no problems found).

Conclusion: The coding implementation is in accordance with SPO. Factors that influence the accuracy of head injury coding are seen from human, machine, raw material, method and environmental aspects.

Keywords: Code accuracy, head injury, external causes

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