

GAMBARAN KENDALA DALAM PROSES DIGITALISASI REKAM MEDIS DI RS UNIVERSITAS ISLAM INDONESIA TAHUN 2025

Muhammad Rizqi Asyrafudin¹, Zakharias Kurnia Purbobinuko², Piping Asgiani³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Digitalisasi rekam medis penting untuk meningkatkan efisiensi pelayanan dan menjaga keamanan data pasien. Namun, di Rumah Sakit Universitas Islam Indonesia (RS UII) pelaksanaan digitalisasi belum optimal.

Tujuan: Mengetahui kendala dalam proses digitalisasi rekam medis di RS UII tahun 2025 berdasarkan aspek 5M (Man, Money, Material, Machine, Method).

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara dan observasi kepada petugas rekam medis RS UII pada Juni 2025.

Hasil: Kendala yang ditemukan meliputi: aspek Man (tidak ada pelatihan formal, keterbatasan tenaga internal), aspek Money (anggaran cukup tetapi diajukan tahunan), aspek Material (berkas besar seperti ICU sulit discan, staples lupa dilepas menyebabkan error), aspek Machine (gangguan teknis jarang namun tetap terjadi, human error pada upload file), dan aspek Method (belum ada SOP resmi, hanya panduan langkah kerja).

Kesimpulan: Kendala utama dalam digitalisasi rekam medis di RS UII meliputi kurangnya pelatihan formal, keterbatasan SDM, kendala teknis scanner dan file besar, serta ketiadaan SOP resmi yang menyebabkan potensi inkonsistensi prosedur. Oleh sebab itu penyusunan SOP, serta melengkapi fasilitas scanner dokumen besar untuk mendukung kelancaran digitalisasi.

Kata Kunci: Digitalisasi, Rekam medis, kendala, 5M, Rekam Medis Elektronik.

¹Mahasiswa RMIK Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen RMIK Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Dosen RMIK Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

OVERVIEW OF THE CONSTRAINTS IN THE MEDICAL RECORD DIGITALIZATION PROCESS AT THE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF INDONESIA HOSPITAL IN 2025

Muhammad Rizqi Asyrafudin¹, Zakharias Kurnia Purbobinuko², Piping Asgiani³

ABSTRACT

Background: Digitalization of medical records is essential for improving service efficiency and ensuring patient data security. However, the implementation of digitalization at the Islamic University of Indonesia Hospital is not yet optimal.

Objective: This study aims to identify the constraints in the medical record digitalization process at UII Hospital based on the 5M aspects (Man, Money, Material, Machine, Method).

Methods: This study used a descriptive qualitative design with a case study approach. Data were collected through interviews and

Results: The constraints included: Man (no formal training, limited internal staff), Money (adequate budget but submitted annually), Material (large documents such as ICU files are difficult to scan, staples not removed cause errors), Machine (technical issues rarely occur but still exist, human error during file uploads), and Method (no official, only work procedure guidelines).

Conclusion: The main constraints in the digitalization process at UII Hospital involve the lack of formal training, limited human resources, scanner and large file technical issues, and the absence of an official SOP, which leads to potential procedural inconsistencies. Therefore, hospitals must develop SOP and provide appropriate scanning equipment.

Keywords: Digitalization, Constraints, 5M, Electronic Medical Record.

¹Student of Medical Record and Health Management Programme Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Lecturer of Medical Record and Health Management Programme Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Lecturer of Medical Record and Health Management Programme Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta