

PENYUSUTAN DAN PEMUSNAHAN BERKAS REKAM MEDIS STUDI KASUS: DI RSUD NYI ANGEN SERANG

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : RSUD Nyi Ageng Serang belum melaksanakan penyusutan dan pemusnahan berkas rekam medis secara optimal sejak berdiri tahun 2014. Kondisi ini menyebabkan ruangan filing menjadi penuh, mengganggu efisiensi kerja, dan berpotensi menurunkan mutu pelayanan serta keamanan informasi.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui faktor penghambat belum terlaksananya penyusutan dan pemusnahan berkas rekam medis dengan 5M, menentukan prioritas masalah dengan metode USG, dan menyusun solusi melalui POA (*Plan of Action*).

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Uji keabsahan dilakukan dengan triangulasi sumber.

Hasil Penelitian : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penyusutan dan pemusnahan rekam medis di RSUD Nyi Ageng Serang belum berjalan optimal. Terdapat kendala pada aspek SDM, metode, sarana, dan anggaran.

Kesimpulan : Penyusutan dan pemusnahan rekam medis di RSUD Nyi Ageng Serang belum optimal karena belum adanya anggaran pelatihan maupun seminar terkait pemusnahan, kurangnya SDM, dan keterbatasan fasilitas. Diperlukan kebijakan dan perencanaan agar proses dapat berjalan sesuai ketentuan.

Kata Kunci: Penyusutan, Pemusnahan, POA, Rekam Medis, USG

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MEDICAL RECORD FILE SHRINKING AND DESTRUCTION CASE STUDY: IN NYI ANGEN SERANG REGIONAL HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Nyi Ageng Serang Regional Hospital has not optimally reduced and destroyed medical record files since its establishment in 2014. This condition causes the archiving room to be full, disrupts work efficiency, and has the potential to reduce the quality of service and security information.

Objectives: To determine the inhibiting factors for the failure to reduce and destroy medical record files with 5M, determine problem priorities using the USG method, and develop solutions through POA (Plan of Action).

Methods: Qualitative descriptive research with a case study approach. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews, and documentation. Validity testing is carried out using source triangulation.

Results: The results of the study indicate that the reduction and destruction of medical records at Nyi Ageng Serang Regional Hospital have not been running optimally. There are obstacles in the aspects of human resources, methods, facilities, and budget.

Conclusion: The reduction and destruction of medical records at Nyi Ageng Serang Regional Hospital have not been optimal because there is no budget for training or seminars related to destruction, lack of human resources, and limited facilities. Policies and planning are needed so that the process can run according to the provisions.

Keywords: Shrinkage, Destruction, POA, Medical Records, USG

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