

PROSENTASE AKURASI KODE DIAGNOSIS CEDERA DAN *EXTERNAL CAUSE* PASIEN RAWAT JALAN DALAM PENERAPAN REKAM MEDIS ELEKTRONIK DI RSUD NYI AGENG SERANG

Binta Huwaina Akhra¹, Sis Wuryanto², Kori Puspita Ningsih³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Rekam medis elektronik (RME) berperan penting dalam peningkatan akurasi pencatatan, akses data pasien, serta mendukung pengambilan keputusan medis. Salah satu bagian yang sangat penting dalam RME adalah pengodean diagnosis, termasuk pencantuman karakter ke-5 dan *external cause* sesuai ICD-10. Cedera merupakan kasus yang membutuhkan ketelitian dalam pengodean. Studi ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui tingkat akurasi kode diagnosis cedera dan *external cause* serta kualitas dokumentasi pada RME di RSUD Nyi Ageng Serang.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui persentase keakuratan kode diagnosis cedera dan *external cause* serta dokumentasi klinis pada rekam medis elektronik.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Data kuantitatif digunakan untuk mengukur keakuratan kode, sedangkan data kualitatif menggambarkan dokumentasi klinis dalam RME.

Hasil Penelitian : Keakuratan tertinggi untuk diagnosis cedera berada pada blok sebesar 39% dan sub kategori ke-4 sebesar 35%. Untuk *external cause*, 61% tidak dikode, dan tidak ada kode yang mencapai sub kategori ke-5. Informasi cedera dan *external cause* ditemukan pada berbagai formulir seperti resume medis, anamnesis awal, kronologi kejadian, dan hasil pemeriksaan. Namun, pengodean *external cause* masih terkendala oleh keterbatasan sistem dan kebiasaan kerja petugas.

Kesimpulan : Akurasi kode diagnosis cedera dan *external cause* belum optimal. Kode cedera paling akurat pada karakter keempat, sedangkan sebagian besar *external cause* tidak dikode karena keterbatasan SIMRS dan kebiasaan kerja petugas.

Kata Kunci : *Akurasi Kode, Diagnosis Cedera, External Cause, Rekam Medis Elektronik*

¹Mahasiswa Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan (D3) Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

^{2,3}Dosen Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan (D3) Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

PERCENTAGE OF ACCURACY OF OUTPATIENT INJURY AND EXTERNAL CAUSE DIAGNOSIS CODES IN THE APPLICATION OF ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS AT NYI AGENG SERANG HOSPITAL

Binta Huwaina Akhra¹, Sis Wuryanto², Kori Puspita Ningsih³

ABSTRACT

Background: Electronic medical records (RMEs) play an important role in improving the accuracy of record-keeping, patient data access, and supporting medical decision-making. One of the most important parts of the RME is the coding of the diagnosis, including the inclusion of the 5th character and external cause according to ICD-10. Injuries are cases that require precision in coding. This study was conducted to determine the level of accuracy of injury diagnosis codes and external causes as well as the quality of documentation on RME at Nyi Ageng Serang Hospital.

Purpose: To determine the percentage accuracy of injury diagnosis codes and external causes as well as clinical documentation on electronic medical records.

Method: This study uses quantitative and qualitative descriptive approaches. Quantitative data is used to measure the accuracy of the code, while qualitative data describes the clinical documentation in RME.

Results: The highest accuracy for injury diagnosis was in the block at 39% and the 4th sub-category at 35%. For external causes, 61% are not coded, and no code reaches the 5th sub-category. Injury and external cause information is found in various forms such as medical resumes, initial anamnesis, chronology of events, and examination results. However, external cause coding is still constrained by system limitations and officers' work habits.

Conclusion: The accuracy of the injury diagnosis code and external causes has not been optimal. The fracture code is most accurate on the fourth character, while most external causes are not coded due to the limitations of SIMRS and the work habits of the officers.

Keywords: Code Accuracy, Injury Diagnosis, External Cause, Electronic Medical Records

¹Student of Records and Health Information (D3) Faculty of Health Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta

^{2,3}Lecturer of Medical Records and Health Information (D3) Faculty of Health Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta