

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan
Judul : Tinjauan Kelengkapan Penulisan Diagnosa Utama dan *External Cause* Kasus Cedera Pada Pasien Rawat Inap di Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Fatmawati Tahun 2019

Berdasarkan ketentuan ICD-10 diagnosa cedera baik kasus kecelakaan lalu lintas maupun non kecelakaan lalu lintas harus dilengkapi dengan penulisan penyebab luar, tempat kejadian, dan aktifitas kejadian. Berdasarkan observasi awal di RSUP Fatmawati dengan mengambil sampel sebanyak 20 rekam medis ditemukan kelengkapan penulisan *external cause* sebesar 20% dan ketepatan kode penyebab luar sebesar 85%. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui kelengkapan penulisan *external cause* serta ketepatan kode pada diagnosa cedera dan *external cause*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian didapatkan kelengkapan penulisan diagnosa utama dan *external cause* kasus kecelakaan lalu lintas yaitu 68,15%, sedangkan kasus non kecelakaan lalu lintas yaitu 70,62%. Dan hasil ketepatan kode diagnosa utama cedera yaitu 100%, sedangkan hasil ketepatan kode *external cause* kasus kecelakaan lalu lintas yaitu 70% dan kasus non kecelakaan lalu lintas sebesar 42,1%. Hal ini dikarenakan Dokter tidak menulis lengkap *external cause* pada lembar IGD dan koder tidak mengkode lengkap *external cause* pada ringkasan pulang pasien. Disarankan kepada Dokter untuk melengkapi penulisan *external cause* dan kepada Koder untuk melengkapi kode *external cause*.

Kata Kunci: Kelengkapan, Pengodean, Kecelakaan Lalu Lintas, Non Kecelakaan Lalu Lintas, Penyebab Luar

ABSTRACT

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Study Program

: *Medical Record and Health Information*

Title

: *Review of Completeness of the Writing of the Main*

*Diagnosis and External Cause of Injury Cases in Patients
at Fatmawati Central Hospital in 2019*

Based on the provisions of the ICD-10 injury diagnosis both traffic accident and non-traffic accident cases must be accompanied by writing the external causes, the scene, and the activity of the incident. Based on preliminary observations at Fatmawati General Hospital by taking a sample of 20 medical records, it was found that the completeness of the writing of the external cause was 20% and the accuracy of the external cause code was 85%. The purpose of this study was to determine the completeness of writing an external cause and the accuracy of the code in the diagnosis of injuries and external causes. The research method used is quantitative descriptive. The results showed the completeness of writing the main diagnosis and external cause of traffic accident cases was 68,15 %, while non-traffic accident cases were 70,62%. And the accuracy of the main diagnosis code of injury is 100%, while the accuracy of the external cause code of traffic accident cases is 70% and non-traffic accident cases are 42,1%. This is because the doctor did not write the complete external cause on the IGD sheet and the coders did not code the complete external cause on the patient's discharge summary. It is recommended to the doctor to complete writing the external cause and to coder to complete the external cause code.

Keywords: Completeness, Coding, Traffic Accidents, Non Traffic Accidents,
External Causes