Does The Medical Record Graduates Have More Competence Than The Non-Medical Record Graduates?

1ˢᵗ Nanda Aula Rumana
Medical Record & Health Information
Universitas Esa Unggul
West Jakarta, Indonesia
nanda.rumana@esaunggul.ac.id
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9349-3523

2ⁿᵈ Ria Mawarni Aprilia
Medical Record & Health Information
Universitas Esa Unggul
West Jakarta, Indonesia
riamawarni06@gmail.com

3ʳᵈ Deasy Rosmala Dewi
Medical Record & Health Information
Universitas Esa Unggul
West Jakarta, Indonesia
deasyidris@gmail.com

4ᵗʰ Laela Indawati
Medical Record & Health Information
Universitas Esa Unggul
West Jakarta, Indonesia
laela.indawati@esaunggul.ac.id

5ᵗʰ Noor Yulia
Medical Record & Health Information
Universitas Esa Unggul
West Jakarta, Indonesia
noor_yulia15@yahoo.co.id

6ᵗʰ Wiwik Viatiningsih
Ciputra Hospital
Banten, Indonesia
wiwik.viatiningsih@ciputrahospital.com

ABSTRACT

Health worker is every person who devotes himself in the field of health and has knowledge and skills through education in the health field. One of the health workers is a medical record officer. A health medical recorder must have good competence. At the RSUD Kota Tangerang there are medical record officers consisting of 7 graduates of medical records and 19 graduates of non-medical records. It shows that there is a gap between the level of education in medical records and non-medical records. This is very influential with the competence of officers who will have an impact on service in RSUD Kota Tangerang. Lack of knowledge of medical records personnel about the importance of medical records can be detrimental to hospitals, if at any time lawsuits occur, the officer must have good knowledge of medical records. This research aims to determine the differences in knowledge between medical records officers from medical record graduate and non-medical records graduates. This research was conducted using a quantitative approach with T- Test Independent. From the results of the research found that the knowledge of officers with a background in medical records has an average value of knowledge of 71.4 and non-medical records has an average value of 44.9. Hypothesis test results using an independent t test found that there are differences in competence between medical record graduates and medical record graduates (p value <0.05). It can be concluded that the educational background influences the knowledge of officers. It is expected that the medical records officer is a medical record graduate who can have an impact on improving performance in the hospital.

Keywords: *competence, medical, record*

I. INTRODUCTION

A medical record and health information management must have good competence, and must be able to perform tasks in providing high quality medical record services and health information [1]. Knowledge/skills of a medical recorder are closely related to educational background. In the medical records and health information unit at RSUD Kota Tangerang, there are 26 medical record and health information officers. There are 19 medical record officers who are non-medical records and health information and only 7 officers who graduated from medical records and health information, this shows that

there is a gap between the level of education that graduates from medical records and health information and non-medical records and health information.

This is very influential with the competence of medical record officers who are graduates of medical records and health information and non-medical records and health information which will have an impact on the poor service at the RSUD Kota Tangerang.

Lack of knowledge of medical record staff about the importance of medical records can be detrimental to the hospital, if at any time a legal prosecution occurs for the hospital, the role of medical record officers is very important, the officer must have knowledge of medical records[2].

II. METHOD

This research was conducted using a quantitative approach with a descriptive observational research design in which the researcher did not provide any intervention to the respondents. This analysis aims to describe systematically, factually, and accurately about the facts and characteristics of a particular population, or describe an event in detail [3]. This research is intended to describe the knowledge of medical record officers in RSUD Kota Tangerang.

The data collection technique in this research was carried out by filling in the respondent by himself using a questionnaire. The population of this research were all medical record officers, amounting to 26 people and the sample in this research was the entire population in the research.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. *Educational Background*

Table 1. Distribution of educational background of medical record officers in RSUD Kota Tangerang

Educational background	Number	Percentage
MR	7	26,9%
Non MR	19	73,1%
TOTAL	26	100%

Based on table 1, it is known that the educational background of medical record officers at RSUD Kota Tangerang with MR background is 26.9%, while officers with non-MR educational background are 73.1%.

B. *Average of Knowledge Value Of Each Section*
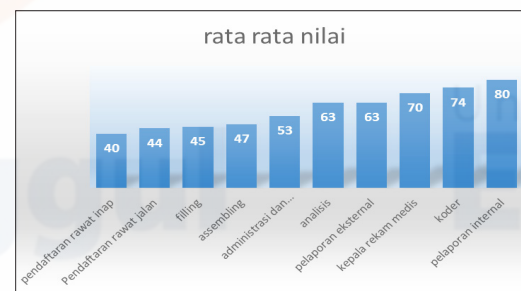
Figure 2. Distribution of mean knowledge of each part of the work in the medical record installation in RSUD Kota Tangerang

Based on the results of the research, it was found that the part of the job that had the lowest average score was the officer at inpatient registration with a score of 40 while the one who had the highest average score was the officer on internal reporting with a score of 80.

C. *Knowledge of The Medical Record Officer Di RSUD Kota Tangerang*

Table 2. Description of knowledge of Medical Record Officers in RSUD Kota Tangerang

Variable	Number	Mean	Median	SD	Min	Max	95% CI
Knowledge	26	52.05	50	14.48	23.33	80	46-57

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the knowledge of medical record officers at RSUD Kota Tangerang has an average score of 52.05. with a median of 50, SD 14.48 and the lowest average score is 23.33 and the highest average score is 80.

D. *Differences In Knowledge Of Medical Record Officers Of Mr And Non-Mr Graduates In Rsud Kota Tangerang*

Table 3. Differences in knowledge of medical record officers with MR and non-MR background in RSUD Kota Tangerang

Educational Background of Medical Record Officer	n	Mean	SD	Difference Average	t-value	p-value
MR	7	71.42	6.6	281.7	7.23	0.0001
Non MR	19	44.91	8.7			

From table 3, it can be seen that there are differences in the level of knowledge of officers who are MR and non-MR graduates in RSUD Kota Tangerang. Based on the data, the score of officers with an educational background of MR has an average score of 71.4, while officers with a non-MR background have an average score of 44.9. Based on the Independent T test, it can also be seen that there is a difference in knowledge (P-value <0.05) between MR and non-MR medical record officers.

According to Permenkes No.55 of 2013 a Medical Recorder is a person who has passed Medical Record and Health Information education in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations. Medical recorders in providing services must be in accordance with competence, based on education and training and are obliged to comply with the Medical Recording Professional Standards [4].

According to the Permenkes, it is explained in detail that medical record officers must work in accordance with their competence and education. However, in RSUD Kota Tangerang, there are still 73.1% of medical record officers who are not medical records and health information graduates, while only 26.9% of medical record officers who have graduated from medical records and health information.

The knowledge possessed by medical record officers is the result of a learning process that has been able to increase knowledge both obtained from education, work experience and training that has been carried out by medical record officers. [5]

However, based on research at RSUD Kota Tangerang, the level of knowledge of

medical record officers only has an average knowledge score of 52. This shows that the value of medical record officers at RSUD Kota Tangerang is still low.

Medical record officers must have high knowledge because the higher a person's level of knowledge, the easier it will be to receive information related to knowledge [6]

Medical record officers must also have 7 competencies stated in the Kepmenkes No. 377 of 2007 that medical record officers must be able to classify and codify diseases, provide services according to legal and professional ethical aspects, manage medical record management and health information, maintain the quality of medical records and health information, use health statistics, manage work units of medical records and health information, and are able to collaborate inter and intra profession [7].

A person who has passed the MR education in accordance with the laws and regulations must have the competence in carrying out their duties and responsibilities [7].

From the results of the research, it can be seen that medical record officers with MR educational background have a knowledge score of 71.4 and medical record officers with non-MR backgrounds only score 44.9.

The medical record officer must have a high degree of knowledge because the medical record officer must be able to classify and code the disease to decide how much the cost of services for each patient. Coder must be precise in coding the diagnosis and procedures performed during patient care because it will affect the size of the claim received [8].

In addition, medical record officers must be able to maintain and store medical records. The knowledge of a medical record officer on storing medical record files will be good, if the officer has high expertise [9].

Medical record officers must be able to health statistics, because statistics can provide data that has the use of formulating information from data and assisting in data-based decision making [10].

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

RSUD Kota Tangerang has 26 medical record officers. There were as many as 26.9% of medical record officers with an educational background of MR and as many as 73.1% of medical record officers with a non-MR background. Officers who have the lowest average knowledge score are officers in the inpatient registration section with a score of 40 and officers who have the highest average knowledge score are officers on internal reporting with a value of 80. There are differences in knowledge between medical record officers with educational backgrounds MR and non MR. Officers with an MR educational background have an average knowledge score of 71.4 and medical records officers with non-MR have an average knowledge score of 44.9. It is hoped that there will be education and training for medical record officers with non-MR educational backgrounds regarding knowledge about medical records.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

VI. REFERENCES

[1] E. Rustiyanto, *Etika Profesi Perekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan*. 2009.

[2] A. Aisyah and A. T. Susilani, "Hubungan Tingkat Pengetahuan Tentang Rekam

Medis Dengan Kelengkapan Lembar Anamnesa Oleh Bidan," vol. 6, no. November, pp. 1–9, 2015.

[3] M. A. Yusuf, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif & Penelitian Gabungan*. Kencana, 2014.

[4] Kemenkes RI, "Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 55 Tahun 2013 Tentang Tenaga Kesehatan," 2013. .

[5] N. H. Sitorus, "Tingkat Pengetahuan Petugas Rekam Medis Terhadap Pelaksanaan Sistem Informasi Di Puskesmas Payung," 2016.

[6] S. Notoatmodjo, "Metodelogi Penelitian kesehatan," Cet. 2., Rineka Cipta, 2012.

[7] Kemenkes RI, "Standar Profesi Perekam Medis." 2007.

[8] I. Y. Dewi, "Analisis Hasil Koding Yang dihasilkan Oleh Koder Di RSUP Dr Kariadi Tahun 2012," pp. 167–174, 2012, doi: 10.1016/S0969-4765(04)00066-9.

[9] G. R. Hatta, "Pedoman Manajemen Informasi Kesehatan Di Sarana Pelayanan Kesehatan," Jakarta UI (UI- Press), 2011.

[10] R. Robetty and A. Afrilia, "Gambaran Pengetahuan Petugas Rekam Medis Terhadap Indikator Pelayanan Rawat Inap di RSU Imelda Pekerja Indonesia Medan," no. 2, 2017.