### Formulir Bimbingan KTI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>HARI / TGL</th>
<th>MATERI KONSULTASI</th>
<th>NAMA PEMBIMBING</th>
<th>PARAF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>01 / 10 / 2018</td>
<td>Konsultasi Bimbingan</td>
<td>Nanda Aula Rumana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16 / 10 / 2018</td>
<td>Bimbingan Bab 2</td>
<td>Nanda Aula Rumana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17 / 10 / 2018</td>
<td>Revisi Bimbingan Bab 1</td>
<td>Nanda Aula Rumana</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>06 / 11 / 2018</td>
<td>Bimbingan Bab 3</td>
<td>Nanda Aula Rumana</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>22 / 01 / 2019</td>
<td>Bimbingan Bab 4</td>
<td>Nanda Aula Rumana</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>06 / 04 / 2019</td>
<td>Bimbingan Bab 5</td>
<td>Nanda Aula Rumana</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>06 / 05 / 2019</td>
<td>Bimbingan Bab 6</td>
<td>Nanda Aula Rumana</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>08 / 05 / 2019</td>
<td>Revisi Bimbingan Bab 6</td>
<td>Nanda Aula Rumana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>28 / 06 / 2019</td>
<td>Bimbingan Bab 7</td>
<td>Nanda Aula Rumana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>30 / 07 / 2019</td>
<td>Revisi Bimbingan Bab 7</td>
<td>Nanda Aula Rumana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Catatan:**

1. Bimbingan tugas akhir minimal 10 (sepuluh) kali. Formulir dapat difotokopi sesuai kebutuhan.
2. Selesai penulisan tugas akhir selesai, formulir ini dilampirkan untuk mengajukan ujian sidang
Lampiran 2 : Rekapitulasi Data Karakteristik Pengguna dan Persepsi Penerimaan Konsumen Terhadap Rekam Kesehatan Personal di Negara Amerika

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Judul Penelitian</th>
<th>Peneliti dan Tahun Penelitian</th>
<th>Responden</th>
<th>Jurnal</th>
<th>Hasil Penelitian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1  | Consumer Support For Health Information Exchange And Personal Health Records: A Regional Health Information Organization Survey | (Patel & Dhopeshwar, 2012) | 117 Orang | Journal Of Medical Systems | 1. Usia:  
18-34 = 20%  
35-44 = 18%  
45-54 = 28%  
55-64 = 10%  
65+ = 10%  
2. Jenis Kelamin:  
Laki-laki = 27%  
Perempuan = 73%  
3. Pendidikan:  
High School = 18%  
≥Some College = 82%  
4. Ras/Etnik:  
Putih = 84%  
Hitam = 7%  
Lainnya = 8%  
5. Ekonomi:  
<$30,000 = 29%  
$30,000-$60,000 = 16%  
$61,000-$80,000 = 16%  
$81,000-$100,000 = 24%  
>$100,000 = 15%  
6. Status Pekerjaan: -  
7. Penerimaan:  
Menerima = 76%  
Tidak Menerima = 24% |
| 2  | Disparities In Use Of A Personal Health Record In A Managed Care Organization. | (Roblin et al., 2009) | 1777 Orang | Journal Of The American Medical Informatics Association | 1. Usia:  
25-39 = 12%  
40-44 = 18%  
45-49 = 23%  
50-54 = 26%  
55-59 = 21%  
2. Jenis Kelamin:  
Laki-laki = 41%  
Perempuan = 59%  
3. Pendidikan:  
≤High School = 20,4%  
Some College = 34%  
College Graduate = 20%  
Postgraduate = 26%  
4. Ras/Etnik:  
Putih = 41,8%  
Hitam = 48,6%  
Lainnya = 9% |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Judul Penelitian</th>
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<th>Responden</th>
<th>Jurnal</th>
<th>Hasil Penelitian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3  | Rapid Growth In Use Of Personal Health Records In New York, 2012–2013 | (Ancker et al., 2013) | 800 Orang | Society Of General Internal Medicine | 1. Usia: -  
2. Jenis Kelamin  
Laki-laki = 49%  
Perempuan = 51%  
3. Pendidikan  
High School = 26%  
Some College = 25%  
College or Postgraduate = 48%  
4. Ras/Etnik  
Putih = 71%  
Hitam = 23%  
Lainnya = 15%  
5. Ekonomi  
< $100,000 = 72%  
≥ $100,000 = 28%  
6. Status Pekerjaan  
Bekerja = 61%  
Tidak Bekerja = 18%  
Pensiunan = 14%  
PHK = 7%  
7. Penerimaan:  
Menerima = 35%  
Tidak Menerima = 65% |
| 4  | Usability And Perceived Usefulness Of Personal Health Records For Preventive Health Care: A Case Study Focusing On Patients’ And Primary Care Providers’ Perspectives | (Ant Ozok et al., 2014) | 22 Orang | Applied Ergonomics | 1. Usia  
<35 = 27%  
35-50 = 36%  
51-65 = 27%  
65+ = 9%  
2. Jenis Kelamin  
Laki-laki = 50%  
Perempuan = 50%  
3. Pendidikan  
High School = 9%  
High School Graduate = 36%  
≥ Some College = 55%  
4. Ras/Etnik: -  
5. Ekonomi: -  
6. Status Pekerjaan: -  
7. Penerimaan:  
Menerima = 60%  
Tidak Menerima = 40% |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
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<th>Jurnal</th>
<th>Hasil Penelitian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 5  | Consumer Attitudes Toward Personal Health Records in a Beacon Community (Patel et al., 2011) | 200 Orang | The American Journal of Managed Care | 1. Usia:  
18-34 = 12%  
35-44 = 23%  
45-54 = 30  
55-64 = 15%  
65+ = 20%  
2. Jenis Kelamin:  
Laki-laki = 53%  
Perempuan = 47%  
3. Pendidikan:  
≤High School = 21%  
≥Some College = 79%  
4. Ras/Etnik  
Putih = 96%  
Lainnya = 4%  
5. Ekonomi  <$30,000 = 15%  
$30,000-$60,000 = 38%  
$61,000-$100,000 = 38%  
>$100,000 = 32%  
6. Status Pekerjaan:  
Bekerja = 68%  
Tidak Bekerja = 32%  
7. Penerimaan:  
Menerima = 70%  
Tidak Menerima = 30% |
| 6  | Healthcare Consumers’ Attitudes Towards Physician and Personal Use of Health Information Exchange (Donnell et al., 2011) | 170 Orang | Society Of General Internal Medicine 2011 | 1. Usia:  
18-44 = 41%  
45-64 = 40%  
65+ = 19%  
2. Jenis Kelamin: -  
3. Pendidikan: -  
4. Ras/Etnik  
Putih = 81%  
Hitam = 8%  
Lainnya = 6%  
5. Ekonomi  <$30,000 = 17  
$30,000-$80,000 = 21%  
$81,000-$100,000 = 15%  
>$100,000 = 54%  
6. Pekerjaan: -  
7. Penerimaan:  
Menerima = 67%  
Tidak Menerima = 33% |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Judul Penelitian</th>
<th>Peneliti dan Tahun Penelitian</th>
<th>Responden</th>
<th>Jurnal</th>
<th>Hasil Penelitian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 7  | Consumer Perspectives on Personal Health Records: A 4-Community Study | (Abramson et al., 2014) | 494 Orang  | The American Journal of Managed Care | 1. Usia  
18-34 = 34%  
35-64 = 54%  
65+ = 12%  
2. Jenis Kelamin  
Laki-laki = 37%  
Perempuan = 63%  
3. Pendidikan  
≤High School = 28%  
≥Some College = 72%  
4. Ras/Etnik  
Putih = 67%  
Lainnya = 33%  
5. Ekonomi  
≤$30,000 = 31%  
$30,000-$60,000 = 24%  
$61,000-$80,000 = 58%  
≥$81,000 = 32%  
6. Status Pekerjaan: -  
7. Penerimaan:  
Menerima = 74%  
Tidak Menerima = 26% |