

ABSTRAK

Judul : Tinjauan Waktu Pengembalian Rekam Medis Rawat Inap Di RSUD Dr.R.M.Djoelham Kota Binjai Sumatera Utara Tahun 2021
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Program Studi : Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan

Pengembalian tepat waktu rekam medis pada pasien merupakan salah satu kualitas pelayanan di rumah sakit. Menurut SPM rumah sakit PP No. 129 tahun 2008, pengembalian rekam medis dilakukan paling lambat dalam 24 jam setelah pasien dinyatakan pulang dari rumah sakit. Tujuan dari penelitian untuk mengidentifikasi waktu pengembalian berkas rekam medis pasien rawat inap di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Dr.R.M. Djoelham Kota Binjai. Menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif, melalui observasi dan wawancara, dengan instrumen, daftar tilik, pedoman wawancara, buku ekspedisi dan studi kepustakaan mengenai waktu pengembalian rekam medis rawat inap menggunakan 54 sampel rekam medis pasien baru pulang rawat inap dengan rumus estimasi proporsi. Hasil penelitian ditemukannya ketidaksesuaian waktu pengembalian rekam medis rawat inap sebanyak 50 sampel (93%) dengan rekam medis yang sesuai 4 sampel (7%) menurut kebijakan internal rumah sakit, sedangkan berdasarkan standar Kemenkes 24 jam tidak ada yang sesuai (0%). Sampel (93%) dengan waktu pengembalian paling cepat 2 hari (2×24 jam) dan paling lama 32 hari (32×24 jam) setelah pasien pulang dari rawat inap. Faktor penyebab antara lain dikarenakan DPJP yang menunda pengisian rekam medis pasien sehingga menyebabkan keterlambatan waktu pengembalian rekam medis pasien rawat inap. Saran: diupayakan agar DPJP tepat waktu dalam pengisian rekam medis.

Kata Kunci: Pengembalian Rekam Medis Tepat Waktu

ABSTRACT

Title : Overview of Inpatient Medical Record Return Time at Dr.R.M.Djoelham Hospital, Binjai City, North Sumatra in 2021

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Study Program : Medical Records and Health Information

Timely return of medical records to patients is one of the quality of service in hospitals. According to the hospital SPM PP No. 129 of 2008, the return of medical records is carried out no later than 24 hours after the patient is declared home from the hospital. The purpose of the study was to identify the time to return medical record files of inpatients at the Regional General Hospital Dr.R.M. Djoelham City of Binjai. Using quantitative descriptive research methods, through observation and interviews, with instruments, checklists, interview guidelines, expedition books and literature studies regarding the return time of inpatient medical records using 54 samples of medical records of newly hospitalized patients with a proportion estimation formula. The results of the study found a discrepancy in the time of returning inpatient medical records as many as 50 samples (93%) with appropriate medical records 4 samples (7%) according to the hospital's internal policy, while based on the 24-hour Ministry of Health standards none were appropriate (0%). Samples (93%) with the fastest return time of 2 days (2x24 hours) and the longest 32 days (32x24 hours) after the patient returned home from hospitalization. The causative factor is, among others, the DPJP delaying filling in the patient's medical records, causing delays in returning the medical records of inpatients. Suggestion: strive for DPJP to be on time in filling out medical records.

Keywords: Timely Return of Medical Records