

ABSTRAK

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Judul : Analisis Kuantitatif *Informed Consent* pada Tindakan *Sectio Caesarea* di RS Patria IKKT

Informed Consent adalah persetujuan yang diberikan pasien atau keluarga atas dasar penjelasan mengenai tindakan medik/operasi yang akan dilakukan terhadap pasien dan *informed consent* ini harus lengkap. Peneliti menemukan masih banyak formulir *informed consent* yang tidak lengkap, terutama *informed consent* pada tindakan *sectio caesarea*. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui analisis kuantitatif *informed consent* pada tindakan *sectio caesarea* di Rumah Sakit Patria IKKT periode Maret – April 2021 berdasarkan 4 komponen : mengetahui kelengkapan identifikasi pasien, autentikasi penulis, laporan yang penting, pencatatan yang baik. Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan descriptive dan tehnik pengumpulan data adalah observasi, daftar tilik. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan metode sistematik random sampling. Hasil penelitian dari 90 lembar *informed consent* pada tindakan *sectio caesarea*, komponen pengisian kelengkapan identitas pasien rata-rata kelengkapannya sebesar 100%. Komponen pengisian kelengkapan catatan yang penting rata-rata kelengkapannya sebesar 86%, persentase tertinggi terdapat pada bagian diagnose, tindakan kedokteran, prognosis sebesar 91,1%, sedangkan persentase terendah pada bagian alternatif & resiko sebesar 81,1%. Komponen autentikasi penulis rata-rata kelengkapannya sebesar 97,9%, persentase tertinggi pada bagian nama dokter, tandatangan dokter, tandatangan bidan, tandatangan pemberi persetujuan, nama saksi, tandatangan saksi sebesar 100%, sedangkan presentase terendah terdapat pada bagian nama bidan sebesar 86,7%. Komponen pengisian catatan yang baik rata-rata kelengkapannya sebesar 93,7%, persentase tertinggi pada bagian tidak ada coretan, tidak ada tipp-ex sebesar 100%, sedangkan presentase terendah pada bagian tidak ada bagian yang kosong sebesar 81,1%. Hasil rekapitulasi analisis kuantitatif rata-rata kelengkapannya 94,4%. Kesimpulannya bahwa analisis kuantitatif *informed consent* pada tindakan SC belum sesuai SPM RS.

Kata Kunci: *Informed Consent* Tindakan *Sectio Caesarea*, Analisis Kuantitatif.

ABSTRAK

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Title : Informed Consent Quantitative Analysis of Sectio Caesarea
Action at Patria IKKT Hospital

Informed Consent is the consent given by the patient or family on the basis of an explanation of the medical/surgical action to be performed on the patient and this informed consent must be complete. Researchers found that there are still many incomplete informed consent forms, especially informed consent for caesarea sectio. The purpose of the study was to determine the quantitative analysis of informed consent in the caesarea sectio at Patria IKKT Hospital for the period March - April 2021 based on 4 components: knowing the completeness of patient identification, author authentication, important reports, good records. The type of quantitative research with descriptive design and data collection techniques are observation, checklist. This research was conducted using a systematic random sampling method. The results of the study from 90 sheets of informed consent for the caesarea sectio, the completeness of the completeness component of the patient's identity was 100% complete. The components of filling in the completeness of important notes have an average of 86% completeness, the highest percentage is in the diagnosis, medical action, prognosis sectio of 91.1%, while the lowest percentage is in the alternative & risk sectio of 81.1%. The author's authentication component has an average completeness of 97.9%, the highest percentage is in the doctor's name, doctor's signature, midwife's signature, consentr's signature, witness's name, witness's signature of 100%, while the lowest percentage is in the midwife's name of 86, 7%. Components of filling in good notes have an average completeness of 93.7%, the highest percentage in the no-scribbled part, no tipp-ex at 100%, while the lowest percentage in the no-empty part is 81.1%. The results of the recapitulation of quantitative analysis have an average completeness of 94.4%. The conclusion is that the quantitative analysis of informed consent on SC measures is not in accordance with the RS SPM.

Keywords : *Informed Consent on Sectio Caesarea Action, Quantitative Analysis.*