

ABSTRAK

Judul : Tinjauan kelengkapan penulisan dan ketepatan kode *external cause* kasus kecelakaan lalu lintas di Siloam Hospital Kebon Jeruk
Nama : Uli Shalatiya
Program Studi : Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan

Dalam memberikan kode pada kasus kecelakaan lalu lintas harus dilengkapi kode *external cause* (penyebab luar), faktor-faktor eksternal ini perlu mendapat perhatian karena merupakan penyebab masalah yang perlu diintervensi dalam upaya pencegahan, penanggulangan cedera, keracunan, atau penyakit tertentu. Tujuan penelitian ini mengidentifikasi SPO pemberian kode *external cause* kasus kecelakaan lalu lintas, menghitung kelengkapan *external cause*, mengukur ketepatan kode *external cause*, mengetahui faktor penyebab ketidaktepatan kode *external cause*. Metode penelitian adalah metode deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Siloam Hospital Kebon Jeruk belum memiliki SPO khusus *external cause* kasus kecelakaan lalu lintas dan dari 64 sampel rekam medis diketahui kelengkapan penulisan *external cause* yaitu sebesar 57,81% dan 42,19% lainnya tidak lengkap. Ketepatan kode diagnosa dan *external cause* yaitu 64,96% dan tidak tepat yaitu 35,04 %. Faktor penyebab ketidaktepatan kode adalah kurangnya ketelitian petugas koder saat memberikan kode *external cause*, penulisan dokter yang kurang jelas dan ketidaklengkapan penulisan *external cause*, belum adanya SPO khusus pengodean khusus kecelakaan lalu lintas, dan SIMRS yang belum memadai untuk menggunakan kode aktivitas yang merupakan kode karakter ke 5. Kesimpulan penelitian ini rumah sakit tidak memiliki SPO khusus pemberian kode *external cause* pasien kecelakaan lalu lintas, kelengkapan penulisan sebesar 57,81%, ketepatan pengodean sebesar 64,96%.

Kata kunci: Kelengkapan, ketepatan kode, *external cause*

ABSTRACT

Title : Review of the completeness of writing and the accuracy of the external cause code in the case of a traffic accident at Siloam Hospital Kebon Jeruk

Name : Uli Salatiya

Study Program : Medical Records and Health Information

In giving a code to a traffic accident case, it must be equipped with an external cause code, these external factors need attention because they are the cause of problems that need intervention in preventing, overcoming injuries, poisoning, or certain diseases. The purpose of this study is to identify the SOP for giving external cause codes for traffic accidents, calculate the completeness of external causes, measure the accuracy of the external cause code, find out the factors causing the inaccuracy of the external cause code. The research method is a quantitative descriptive method. The results showed that Siloam Hospital Kebon Jeruk did not yet have a special SOP for external causes for traffic accidents and from 64 samples of medical records it was known that the completeness of writing external causes was 57.81% and 42.19% were incomplete. The accuracy of the diagnostic code and the external cause is 64.96% and the incorrect is 35.04%. The factors causing the code inaccuracy are the lack of accuracy of the coder officer when giving the external cause code, the unclear writing of the doctor and the incomplete writing of the external cause, the absence of a special SPO for special coding for traffic accidents, and the SIMRS being inadequate to use the activity code which is a character code for traffic accidents. 5. The conclusion of this study is that the hospital does not have a special SOP for giving external cause codes to traffic accident patients, writing completeness is 57.81%, coding accuracy is 64.96%

Keywords: completeness, code accuracy, external cause