ABSTRAK

Judul	:	*Literature review* Ketepatan Pengodean ICD-10 *External cause* Di Rumah Sakit
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Program Studi	:	Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan

External cause merupakan mengklasifikasikan penyakit dengan kasus cedera, keracunan, kecelakaan, dari penyebab luar. Sebab itu petugas medis harus berkompeten dalam melakukan pengodean sesuai dengan ICD-10 diwajibkan memberikan kode yang tepat dan akurat. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui persentase ketepatan pengodean ICD-10 *external cause* dan mengetahui hambatan ketidaktepatan pengodean *external cause.* Menggunakan metode *literature review.* Hasil tinjauan *literature review* terhadap 12 jurnal berkaitan dengan ketepatan pengodean ICD-10 *external cause* di beberapa rumah sakit yang diperoleh bahwa persentase ketepatan kode tertinggi sebanyak 82% dengan persentase ketepatan kode terrendahnya sebanyak 0%, sedangkan persentase ketidaktepatan pengodean tertinggi sebanyak 100% dan untuk persentase ketidaktepatan terrendahnya kode sebanyak 18%. 10 jurnal diatas menggunakan unsur 5M yaitu tentang hambatan yang sering di dapatkan dari faktor *Man* yang terdiri dari coder yang kurang teliti dalam menentukan kode, kompetensi perekam medis perlu diasah, dan kurang komunikasi efektif antara koder dengan petugas terkait isi rekam medis. Disarankan bagi coder yang belum paham pengodean dilakukan seminar mempelajari bagaimana melakukan pengodean yang baik, sehingga persentase ketidaktepatan di rumah sakit berkurang semakin rendah.

Kata Kunci: Pengodean, *external cause*, ketepatan

ABSTRACT

Title	: Literature review ICD-10 Coding Accuracy External cause in the Hospital
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Study Program	: Medical Records and Health Information

External cause is classifying disease with cases of injury, poisoning, and accidents, from external causes. Therefore, medical officers must be competent in coding according to ICD-10 and are required to provide precise and accurate codes. The purpose of this study was to determine the percentage accuracy of the external cause ICD-10 coding and to find out the obstacles to the inaccuracy of external cause coding. using the literature review method. The results of a literature review of 12 journals related to the coding accuracy of ICD-10 external causes in several hospitals found that the highest percentage of code accuracy was 82% with the lowest percentage of code accuracy being 0%, while the highest percentage of coding inaccuracy was 100% and for the percentage of inaccuracy. the lowest code as much as 18 %. The 10 journals above use 5M elements, namely the obstacles that are often obtained from the Man factor which consists of coders who are not careful in determining the code, the competence of medical recorders needs to be honed, and lack of effective communication between coders and officers regarding the contents. medical records. It is recommended for coders who do not understand coding to conduct seminars to learn how to do good coding, so that the percentage of inaccuracies in the hospital is reduced to a lower level.

Keywords: Coding, external cause, accuracy