

ABSTRAK

Nama : Tita Ardianti
Program Studi : S1-Terapan Manajemen Informasi Kesehatan
Judul : Hubungan Pengetahuan tentang Standar Resume Medis dengan Sikap DPJP pada Desain Formulir Resume Medis di RSIA Malebu Husada Makassar

Desain formulir sangat berperan penting untuk pengisian dan kelengkapan informasi data, oleh karena itu formulir mesti dirancang dan dibuat sebaik-baiknya supaya menghasilkan data yang tepat. Pengetahuan sangat memungkinkan terjadinya perubahan sikap. Maka, berdasarkan temuan yang didapatkan penulis saat observasi awal formulir resume medis sudah terdapat variabel diagnosa tetapi tidak dibedakan variabel diagnosa utama dan diagnosa sekunder sehingga dokter tidak membedakan penulisan diagnosa utama dan diagnosa sekunder yang mana dapat menyebabkan kesalahan penentuan kondisi utama dan berdampak pada pengklaiman dan pelaporan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan tentang standar resume medis dengan sikap DPJP pada desain formulir resume medis di RSIA Malebu Husada Makassar. Metode penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional* dengan uji analisis korelasi *pearson product moment*. Penelitian dilakukan di RSIA Malebu Husada Makassar. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan *total sampling* dengan jumlah 12 sampel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan tentang standar resume medis terkait sikap DPJP pada desain formulir rekam medis di RSIA Malebu Husada Makassar dengan $p\text{-value} = 0,3333 > 0,05$.

Kata Kunci : *Standar Resume Medis, SNARS Ed. 1.1, Desain Formulir*

ABSTRACT

Name : Tita Ardianti
Program Study : SI-Applied Health Informasi Management
Title : Relationship of Knowledge of Medical Resume Standards with Attitudes DPJP on Design of Medical Resume Form at RSIA Malebu Husada Makassar

Form design plays a very important role in filling in and completing data information, therefore the form must be designed and made as well as possible in order to produce the right data. Knowledge makes it possible to change attitudes. So, based on the findings obtained by the author during the initial observation of the medical resume form, there are diagnosis variables but the main diagnosis variables are not differentiated from secondary diagnoses so that doctors do not differentiate between writing primary diagnoses and secondary diagnoses which can cause errors in determining the main condition and have an impact on claims and reporting. . The aim of this research is to determine the relationship between knowledge about medical resume standards and the DPJP's attitude towards medical resume form design at RSIA Malebu Husada Makassar. This research method is quantitative with a cross sectional research design with a Pearson product moment correlation analysis test. The research was conducted at RSIA Malebu Husada Makassar. The sampling technique used total sampling with a total of 12 samples. The research results showed that there was no significant relationship between knowledge about medical resume standards and DPJP's attitude towards medical record form design at RSIA Malebu Husada Makassar with $p\text{-value} = 0.3333 > 0.05$.

Keywords: *Medical Resume Standard, SNARS Ed. 1.1, Form Design*