

ABSTRAK

Kelengkapan dokumen rekam medis merupakan data yang sangat di perlukan oleh coder dalam menetapkan kode diagnosa berdasarkan ICD-10. Keakuratan kode diagnosis dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor antara lain: kelengkapan diagnosis, kejelasan tulisan dokter serta profesionalisme dokter dan petugas pengkodean. Ketepatan data yang dihasilkan dalam proses pengkodean sangat penting. Pada penelitian ini, peneliti mengidentifikasi kelengkapan dokumen rekam medis rawat jalan dan mengidentifikasi keakuratan kode diagnosis penyakit pada pasien rawat jalan dalam satu periode penelitian. Hasil penelitian ini melakukan uji statistika. Dari hasil ChiSquare didapatkan P-value 0.001 maka H_a diterima, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan antara kelengkapan dokumen rekam medis pasien rawat jalan dengan keakuratan kode diagnosis penyakit pada pasien rawat jalan di RS Bhirawa Bhakti. Dari 62 dokumen rekam medis diagnosa pada pasien rawat jalan, terdapat 47 (24%) dokumen rekam medis lengkap, sedangkan sebagian besar 39 (63%) dokumen rekam medis tidak lengkap. Dari 62 kode diagnosa pada pasien rawat jalan, terdapat 42 (68%) kode diagnosa akurat, sedangkan sebagian kecil 20 (32%) kode diagnosa tidak akurat. Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kelengkapan dokumen rekam medis dengan keakuratan kode diagnosa pada pasien rawat jalan dengan nilai Asymp Sig (ρ) 0,001 dan didapatkan P-value 0.001 maka H_a diterima.

Kata Kunci : Kelengkapan Dokumen Rekam Medis, Keakuratan Kode Diagnosis Pada Rekam Medis Rawat Jalan.

ABSTRACT

Completeness of medical record documents is data that is really needed by the coder in determining the diagnosis code based on ICD-10. The accuracy of the diagnosis code can be influenced by several factors, including: the completeness of the diagnosis, the clarity of the doctor's writings and the professionalism of the doctor and the coder. The accuracy of the data generated in the coding process is very important. In this study, researchers identified the completeness of outpatient medical record documents and identified the accuracy of disease diagnosis codes in outpatients in one study period. The results of this study carried out statistical tests. From the ChiSquare results, a P-value of 0.001 was obtained, so H_a was accepted, so it can be concluded that there is a relationship between the completeness of medical record documents for outpatients and the accuracy of disease diagnosis codes for outpatients at Bhirawa Bhakti Hospital. Of the 62 medical record documents for outpatient diagnoses, there were 47 (24%) complete medical record documents, while most of the 39 (63%) medical record documents were incomplete. Of the 62 diagnostic codes for outpatients, there were 42 (68%) diagnostic codes that were accurate, while a small proportion of 20 (32%) diagnostic codes were inaccurate. There is a significant relationship between the completeness of medical record documents and the accuracy of the diagnosis code in outpatients with an Asymp Sig (ρ) value of 0.001 and a P-value of 0.001 is obtained, so H_a is accepted.

Keywords: Completeness of Medical Record Documents, Accuracy of Diagnostic Codes in Outpatient Medical Records.

