

ABSTRAK

KELENGKAPAN PENGISIAN FORMULIR KARTU ANESTESI DI INSTALASI BEDAH SENTRAL RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH ARJAWINANGUN

Oleh:
M.Haekal Nafiz
191FI03024

Kelengkapan dokumen rekam medis dapat mempengaruhi proses pelayanan kesehatan di rumah sakit karena kelengkapan pengisian rekam medis sebagai salah satu indikator kualitas pelayanan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kelengkapan pengisian formulir kartu anestesi di Instalasi Bedah Sentral Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Arjawinangun. Metode penelitian ini adalah observasional deskriptif, dengan jenis data kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian 487 formulir kartu anestesi. Sampel yang didapatkan yaitu 83 formulir kartu anestesi. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Accidental sampling*. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu berupa lembar *Check list* observasi yang terdiri dari 59 komponen observasi pra anestesi, 33 komponen observasi intra anestesi dan 28 komponen pasca anestesi. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa untuk formulir pra anestesi yang terisi lengkap sebanyak 8,4% dan tidak lengkap 91,5%, formulir intra anestesi terisi lengkap sebanyak 18,0% dan tidak lengkap sebanyak 82%, formulir pasca anestesi terisi lengkap sebanyak 20,4%, dan tidak lengkap sebanyak 79,5%. Dengan tingginya persentase ketidaklengkapan pengisian formulir anestesi, tindakan yang dapat dilakukan adalah dengan mempersingkat dan mengurangi jumlah komponen formulir anestesi sehingga, kelengkapan formulir anestesi dapat meningkat. Bagi rumah sakit untuk mengkaji kembali komponen-komponen dalam formulir kartu anestesi karena dirasakan cukup banyak sehingga mempengaruhi kelengkapan dalam pengisiannya, dengan melakukan pengurangan komponen.

Kata Kunci: Formulir Kartu Anestesi, Kelengkapan Pengisian, Pra, Intra, Pasca Anestesi, Instalasi Bedah Sentral

ABSTRACT

COMPLETENESS OF FILLING OUT THE ANESTHESIA CARD FORM AT THE CENTRAL SURGICAL INSTALLATION OF THE RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH ARJAWINANGUN

By:
M.Haekal Nafiz
191FI03024

The completeness of medical record documents can affect the process of health services in hospitals because of the completeness of filling out medical records as an indicator of service quality. The purpose of this study was to determine the completeness of filling out the anesthesia card form at the Central Surgical Installation of Arjawinangun Regional General Hospital. This research method is descriptive observational, with quantitative data type. The study population was 487 anesthesia card forms. The samples obtained were 83 anesthesia card forms. Accidental sampling using Accidental sampling. The research instrument used in this study was in the form of a Check list oconservation sheet consisting of 59 components of pre-anesthesia observation, 33 components of intra-anesthesia observation and 28 components of post-anesthesia. It can be concluded that for pre-anesthesia forms that were filled in completely as much as 8.4% and incomplete 91.5%, intra-anesthesia forms filled in as much as 18.0% and incomplete as much as 82%, post-anesthesia forms filled in completely as much as 20.4%, and incomplete as much as 79.5%. With the high percentage of incompleteness in filling out the anesthesia form, the action that can be taken is to shorten and reduce the number of components of the anesthesia form so that the completeness of the anesthesia form can increase. For hospitals to review the components in the anesthesia card form because it is felt that it is enough to affect the completeness in filling, by reducing components.

Keywords: Anesthesia Card Form, Filling Completeness, Pre, Intra, Post Anesthesia, Central Surgical Installation