

**ANALISIS KUANTITATIF DAN KUALITATIF DOKUMEN REKAM  
MEDIS RAWAT INAP PADA PENYAKIT DIABETES MELITUS DI RS  
BHAKTI WIRA TAMTAMA SEMARANG 2015**

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**ABSTRAK**

Dokumen rekam medis rawat Inap dapat digunakan untuk meningkatkan mutu pelayanan kesehatan di rumah sakit. Oleh karena itu perlu dilaksanakan pemantauan kualitas data rekam medis rawat inap berdasarkan analisa kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan 10 dokumen di RS Bhakti Wira Tamtama ditemukan 60% dokumen rekam medis tidak lengkap dan 40% lengkap. Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisis secara kuantitatif dan kualitatif pada dokumen rekam medis rawat inap penyakit diabetes melitus di RS Bhakti Wira Tamtama tahun 2015.

Untuk memperoleh nomor register data dikumpulkan dan diolah secara editing, tabulasi dan perhitungan, selanjutnya data dianalisis secara deskriptif. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif dengan metode observasi dan pendekatan crosssectional. Dengan jumlah sampel 70 dokumen rawat inap pada penyakit diabetes melitus di RS Bhakti Wira Tamtama Semarang tahun 2015.

Hasil penelitian dari 70 dokumen yang diteliti, ketidaklengkapan 82,9% pada review identifikasi, ketidaklengkapan 84,3% pada review autentifikasi, 94,3% pada review pencatatan yang tidak baik, ketidaklengkapan 98,6% pada review pelaporan. Review kelengkapan dan kekonsistenan diagnosa menunjukkan ketidaklengkapan 80%, ketidaklengkapan 57,1% pada review kekonsistenan pencatatan diagnosa, ketidaklengkapan 57,1% pada review pencatatan hal-hal yang dilakukan saat perawatan dan pengobatan, ketidaklengkapan 12,9% pada review tentang informed consent, ketidaklengkapan 92,9% pada review cara/praktek pencatatan, ketidaklengkapan 12,9% pada review hal-hal yang berpotensi menyebabkan tuntutan ganti rugi serta perhitungan Deliquent Medical Record (DMR) sebesar 64,30%.

Disarankan untuk meningkatkan kedisiplinan pengisian dokumen rekam medis dan petugas rekam medis seharusnya bertanggung jawab agar Deliquent Medical Record (DMR) tidak tinggi. Dengan demikian, peneliti menyarankan perlu mengadakan analisa kuantitatif dan kualitatif terhadap tingkat kelengkapan pengisian berkas rekam medis secara rutin.

Kata Kunci : Analisis kuantitatif, analisis kualitatif, dokumen rekam medis, diabetes mellitus

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**QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF INPATIENT  
MEDICAL RECORD DOCUMENTS DISEASE OF DIABETES  
MELLITUS AT BHAKTI WIRA TAMTAMA HOSPITAL SEMARANG  
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**ABSTRACT**

Inpatient medical records document can be used to improve the quality of health care in hospitals. It is therefore necessary to implement monitoring of the quality of inpatient medical records based on quantitative and qualitative analysis. Based on a preliminary study of 10 documents in Bhakti Wira Tamtama Hospital found 60% of medical records document were not complete and 40% complete. The purpose of this research was to analyze quantitatively and qualitatively of inpatient medical record documents disease of diabetes mellitus in Bhakti Wira Tamtama Hospital 2015.

To obtain a registration number data was collected and processed by editing, tabulation and calculation, then the data were analyzed descriptively. This type of research was descriptive method of observation and cross-sectional approach. With a sample of 70 inpatient medical record documents of diabetes mellitus at Bhakti Wira Tamtama Semarang 2015.

The results of 70 documents, incompleteness 82.9% on a review of identification, incompleteness 84.3% on a review authentication, 94.3% on the review of the recording was not good, the incompleteness of 98.6% on the review of reporting. Review the completeness and consistency of diagnosis showed 80% incompleteness, incompleteness 57.1% on a review of consistency of recording the diagnosis, the incompleteness of 57.1% on the review of the recording of the things done while care and treatment, incompleteness 12.9% on a review of informed consent, incompleteness of 92.9% on the review of the way / practice of recording, the incompleteness of 12.9% on the review things that could potentially lead to claims for compensation and the calculation of delinquent Medical Record (DMR) of 64.30%.

It was advised to improve discipline charging medical records document and medical records officer should responsible for ensuring Delinquent Medical Record (DMR) was not high. Thus, the researcher suggest the need to conduct quantitative and qualitative analysis of the level of completeness of medical record file regularly.

Keywords : Quantitative analysis, qualitative analysis, medical record document, diabetes mellitus

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