

# EFEKTIVITAS IMPLEMENTASI SISTEM *TRACER* REKAM MEDIS ELEKTRONIK RAWAT JALAN DI RSIA CAHAYA BUNDA TABANAN

## ABSTRAK

Pelaksanaan pengambilan dan penyimpanan RSIA Cahaya Bunda Tabanan belum terlaksana dengan baik, penyebab permasalahan berdasarkan observasi awal yaitu tidak adanya *tracer*, buku registrasi yang digunakan masih konvensional, dan buku registrasi yang digunakan tidak beri tanggal pengembalian dan poliklinik tujuan, yang menyebabkan terjadinya *missfile* rekam medis rawat jalan.

Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode *Pre-Experimentasl Design* dengan jenis rancangan penelitian *One Group Preettest-Posttest Design* dengan jenis rancangan sistem yang digunakan *System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)*.

Hasil penelitian menggunakan pengujian uji *usability* dengan kuesioner didapatkan dari tabel kategori kelayakan yaitu 78,67% atau dapat dikategorikan "Baik". Hasil uji *Mann-Whitney Test* yang telah dilakukan pengujian dengan SPSS didapatkan hasil nilai signifikan yaitu 0,000 sehingga  $0,000 < 0,05$  dapat disimpulkan bahwa adanya perbedaan yang signifikan sebelum dan sesudah menggunakan Sistem *Tracer* Rekam Medis Elektronik terhadap *missfile* rekam medis rawat jalan.

Kesimpulan yang didapat dari penelitian ini adalah penggunaan Sistem *Tracer* Rekam Medis Elektronik berhasil dalam membantu petugas rekam medis dalam melaksanakan proses pengambilan, status file, status distribusi, pengembalian, mengetahui keberadaan rekam medis rawat jalan, dan laporan *tracer* rekam medis rawat jalan yang dapat dibuktikan dengan adanya hasil uji *usability* dan uji *mann-whitney test*.

**Kata Kunci:** *Tracer* Rekam Medis Elektronik, *Missfile* Rekam Medis Rawat Jalan, Rekam Medis Rawat Jalan.

**EFFECTIVENESS OF ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD TRACER  
SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION IN OUTPATIENT AT RSIA CAHAYA  
BUNDA TABANAN**

**ABSTRACT**

*The collection and storage of RSIA Cahaya Bunda Tabanan have not been carried out properly; the causes of the problems based on initial observations are the absence of a tracer, the registration book used is still conventional, and the registration book used does not have a return date and the destination polyclinic, which causes misfiles of outpatient medical records road.*

*The research design used was the Pre-Experimental Design method with the type of research design One Group Pretest-Posttest Design with the system design used System Development Life Cycle (SDLC).*

*The study's results using the usability test with a questionnaire were obtained from the feasibility category table, which was 78.67% or could be categorized as "Good". The results of the Mann-Whitney Test, which has been tested with SPSS, obtained a significant value of 0.000 so that  $0.000 < 0.05$  it can be concluded that there is a significant difference before and after using the Electronic Medical Record Tracer System for outpatient medical records misfiles.*

*The conclusion obtained from this study is that the use of the Electronic Medical Record Tracer System is successful in assisting medical record officers in carrying out the retrieval process, file status, distribution status, returns, knowing the existence of outpatient medical records, and outpatient medical record tracer reports that can be proven by the results of the usability test and the Mann-Whitney test.*

**Keywords:** *Electronic Medical Record Tracer, Outpatient Medical Record Misfile, Outpatient Medical Record.*