

ANALISIS KESIAPAN PERALIHAN REKAM MEDIS KONVENSIONAL KE REKAM MEDIS ELEKTRONIK MENGGUNAKAN METODE *FISHBONE* DAN USG (*URGENCY, SERIOUSNESS, GROWTH*) DI PUSKESMAS MONTA KABUPATEN BIMA

ABSTRAK

Penggunaan rekam medis elektronik jaman sekarang sangat penting bagi instansi kesehatan guna mengoptimalkan pelayanan kepada masyarakat. Puskesmas Monta diketahui masih menggunakan rekam medis manual ditambah dengan jumlah rekam medis yang dikelola oleh Puskesmas Monta yang cukup banyak dibanding dengan jumlah petugas di instalasi rekam medis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kesiapan peralihan rekam medis konvensional ke rekam medis elektronik.

Penelitian ini menggunakan kualitatif dengan wawancara dan lembar ceklis. Penelitian dilakukan di puskesmas Monta yang berlokasi di Bima, NTB. Kemudian temuan dalam penelitian ini bahwa penerapan rekam medis elektronik di puskesmas Monta belum siap dikarenakan beberapa faktor seperti *man, machine, material, method, dan money*.

Faktor *man* yaitu beberapa pegawai belum mendapatkan pelatihan dan belum siap menggunakan RME. Faktor *machine* yaitu komputer yang tersedia masih versi lama dengan spesifikasi yang kurang sesuai. Faktor *material* yaitu kesulitan dalam pengalihan berkas fisik ke dalam sistem RME. Faktor *method* yaitu belum adanya SOP yang jelas terkait peralihan ke RME. Terakhir, faktor *money* yaitu anggaran yang belum cukup untuk memfasilitasi RME.

Adapun urutan permasalahan utama yang harus segera ditangani dalam peralihan RME adalah faktor *machine*, dengan total skor 180, *method* dengan skor 36, *man* dengan skor 22, *money* dengan skor 12, dan *material* dengan skor 8.

Kata Kunci : Peralihan Rekam Medis, Metode Fishbone, Metode USG

***ANALYSIS OF READINESS TO TRANSFER CONVENTIONAL
MEDICAL RECORDS TO ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS
USING FISHBONE AND USG (URGENCY, SERIOUSNESS,
GROWTH) METHOD IN MONTA HEALTH CENTER, BIMA
DISTRICT***

ABSTRACT

The use of electronic medical records today is very important for health agencies to optimize services to the community. It is known that the Monta Health Center still uses manual medical records, plus the number of medical records managed by the Monta Health Center is quite large compared to the number of officers in the medical record installation. This study aims to analyze the readiness to transition conventional medical records to electronic medical records.

This research uses qualitative interviews and checklists. The research was conducted at the Monta Health Center located in Bima, NTB. Then the findings in this research were that the implementation of electronic medical records at the Monta health center was not yet ready due to several factors such as man, machine, material, method, and money.

The human factor is that some employees have not received training and are not ready to use EMR. The machine factor is that the available computers are old with inadequate specifications. The material factor is the difficulty in transferring physical files into the EMR system. The method factor is that there is no clear SOP regarding the transition to EMR. Lastly, the money factor is the insufficient budget to facilitate EMR.

The order of the main problems that must be immediately addressed in the EMR transition is the machine factor, with a total score of 180, method with a score of 36, man with a score of 22, money with a score of 12, and material with a score of 8.

Keywords: *Medical Record Transfer, Fishbone Method, USG Method*