

ABSTRAK

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ANALISIS FAKTOR PENYEBAB RENDAHNYA *BED OCCUPANCY RATE* DI RSI PKU MUHAMMADIYAH PALANGKA RAYA TAHUN 2020 - 2021

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Rumah sakit wajib menyelenggarakan tata kelola mutu untuk meningkatkan mutu rumah sakit adapun satu indikator yang paling sering digunakan sebagai standar peningkatan kualitas mutu kesehatan di rumah sakit yaitu *Bed Occupancy Rate* (BOR) dengan nilai ideal 60% - 65 %. Pada RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Palangka Raya, di temukan nilai persentasi BOR 2 tahun terakhir masih rendah, pada tahun 2020 sebesar 39% dan 2021 sebesar 35,15%. Dugaan sementara faktor penyebab rendahnya nilai BOR yaitu, unsur tarif, promosi, sarana maupun kebijakan. Tujuan penelitin ini untuk mengetahui faktor penyebab rendahnya *Bed Occupancy Rate* (BOR) di RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Palangka Raya Tahun 2020 dan 2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 7 Orang. Hasil penelitian ini yaitu alur pengumpulan sensus harian rawat inap belum sesuai dengan teori yang ada karena semua tugas di kerjakan oleh petugas statistik dari data mentah hingga menjadi rekapitulasi. Alur pengolahan sensus harian rawat inap dan pengolahan data *bed occupancy rate* telah sesuai dengan teori yaitu secara komputerisasi, namun tidak terdapat Standar Prosedur Operasional (SPO) mengenai alur pengumpulan dan pengolahan sensus harian rawat inap yang berlaku di RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Palangka Raya. Faktor penyebab utama rendahnya BOR di RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Palangka Raya adalah unsur Promosi dan Sarana. Sebaiknya rumah sakit segera mengesahkan dan membenahi regulasi terkait sosialisasi dan tata laksana SPO terkait alur pengumpulan dan pengolahan BOR agar petugas mendapatkan informasi yang merata.

Kata kunci: *Bed Occupancy Rate* (BOR), Sensus Harian Rawat Inap, Faktor Penyebab

ABSTRACT

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ANALYSIS OF FACTORS CAUSING LOW BED OCCUPANCY RATE AT RSI PKU MUHAMMADIYAH PALANGKA RAYA TAHUN 2020-2021

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Hospitals are required to implement quality management to improve the quality of hospitals, while one indicator that is most often used as a standard for improving the quality of health quality in hospitals is the Bed Occupancy Rate (BOR) with an ideal value of 60% - 65%. At RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Palangka Raya, it was found that the BOR percentage value for the last 2 years was still low, in 2020 at 39% and in 2021 at 35.15%. The temporary assumption is that the factors causing the low BOR value are elements of tariffs, promotions, facilities and policies. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors causing the low Bed Occupancy Rate (BOR) at RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Palangka Raya in 2020 and 2021. This study used a quantitative descriptive method with a total of 7 respondents. The results of this study are the flow of inpatient daily census collection is not in accordance with the existing theory because all tasks are carried out by statistical officers from raw data to recapitulation. The inpatient daily census processing flow and bed occupancy rate data processing are in accordance with the theory, namely computerized, but there is no Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) regarding the inpatient daily census collection and processing flow that applies at RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Palangka Raya. The main factors causing the low BOR at RSI PKU Muhammadiyah Palangka Raya are the elements of promotion and facilities. Hospitals should immediately ratify and fix regulations related to the socialization and management of SPO related to the flow of collection and processing of BOR so that officers get equitable information.

Keyword: Bed Occupancy Rate (BOR), Inpatient Daily Census, Causative Factor