

ABSTRAK

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ANALISIS KEAKURATAN KODE KATARAK SENILE DI RS TK III Dr.R SOEHARSONO BANJARMASIN

Karya Tulis Ilmiah. Program Studi DIII Perekam dan Informasi Kesehatan. 2019
(xv + 83)

Penerapan pengkodean diagnosis yang akurat harus sesuai ICD-10 guna mendapatkan kode yang akurat. Kodefikasi yang tepat dan akurat sangat penting bagi pelaporan rumah sakit, berdasarkan studi pendahuluan pada tanggal 21 Januari 2019 di RS Tk.III Dr.R. Soeharsono Banjarmasin, dari 10 sampel yang diambil secara acak, pengkodean katarak senile masih ada yang belum akurat. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini untuk mengetahui keakuratan kode katarak senile di RS Tk III Dr.R Soeharsono Banjarmasin. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan observasi check list dan wawancara. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini ada 63 berkas rekam medis pasien dengan diagnosis katarak senile pada triwulan keempat (Oktober, November, Desember) pada tahun 2018. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang diperoleh, ditemukan ada 28 berkas rekam medis diagnosis katarak senile sudah akurat yaitu 44,44% dan ada 35 berkas rekam diagnosis katarak senile tidak akurat yaitu 55,56%. Penyebab ketidak akuratan pemberian kode diantaranya kepala rekam medis bukan lulusan perekam medis, sering ditemukan tulisan dokter yang kurang jelas dan ketidaktahuan petugas koding mengenai kode katarak senile berdasarkan ICD-10. Strategi kepala rekam medis berupa penambahan tenaga rekam medis khusus petugas kodifikasi dan memberikan kesempatan mengikuti seminar atau pelatihan rekam medis bagi SDM yang sudah ada.

Kata Kunci : Keakuratan kode, Diagnosis Katarak

ABSTRACT

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ANALYSIS OF ACCURACY OF THE CODE OF CATARACT SENILE IN TK III Dr.R SOEHARSONO HOSPITAL BANJARMASIN

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The application of accurate diagnosis coding must be in accordance with the ICD-10 in order to get an accurate code. The right and accurate codefication is very important for hospital reporting, based on a preliminary study on January 21, 2019 in the Hospital of III.R. Dr. Soeharsono Banjarmasin, from 10 samples that randomly took, coding of senile cataract is still not accurate. The purpose of this study was to find out the accuracy of the senile cataract code in Hospital Dr.R Soeharsono Banjarmasin. The number of samples in this study were 63 medical records files of patients with senile cataract diagnosis in the fourth quarter (October, November, December) in 2018. Based on the results of the research obtained, it was found that there were 28 files of medical records of cataract diagnosis that were accurate at 44.44% and there were 35 files of senile cataract diagnosis records that were inaccurate, namely 55.56%. The causes of code inaccuracies include medical record heads not graduates of medical recorders, often found doctor's writings that are unclear and ignorance of coding officers regarding cataract codes as long as ICD-10. The strategy of the head of the medical record in the form of adding special medical records staff codified officers and providing opportunities to attend seminars or training in medical records for SDM (human resources) that already exist.

Keywords: Code accuracy, Cataract Diagnosis