



ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Penerapan *electronic clinical pathway* di Indonesia masih sulit ditemui. Hal tersebut dibuktikan dengan tidak ditemukannya artikel ilmiah yang membahas implementasi eCP di fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan. Sebelum mulai menerapkan, mengkaji secara mendalam persiapan implementasi eCP diperlukan sebagai salah satu upaya untuk mendukung peningkatan kualitas pelayanan dan perawatan medis serta terciptanya informasi yang berkualitas di fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan.

Tujuan: Mengkaji persiapan penerapan *electronic clinical pathway* dalam meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan dan perawatan medis di fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan.

Metode: Analisis deskriptif dengan jenis penelitian *Literature Review*. Pencarian literatur menggunakan metode prisma yang dilakukan pada bulan Juni – Desember 2021. Sumber data diperoleh dari PubMed, Sciencedirect, ResearchGate, SagePub, dan Google Scholar dan jurnal publikasi lainnya dari *manual search engine*. Analisis menggunakan unsur *compare, contrast, criticize, and summarize*.

Hasil: Didapatkan 7 artikel yang lolos eligibilitas dan memenuhi kriteria. Persiapan yang harus dilakukan sebelum penerapan *electronic clinical pathway* dalam meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan dan perawatan medis yaitu harus memenuhi tujuh belas standar fungsi yang diperlukan untuk eCP, diklasifikasikan ke dalam enam kategori meliputi menampilkan, merekam, memesan, mengedit, varians, dan statistik. Manfaat penerapan *electronic clinical pathway* dalam meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan dan perawatan medis di fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan sebagai alat pendukung dalam pengambilan keputusan klinis sehingga secara signifikan dapat meningkatkan kualitas perawatan klinis dan pelayanan.

Kesimpulan: penerapan *electronic clinical pathway* harus memenuhi standar fungsi yang diklasifikasikan ke dalam enam kategori meliputi menampilkan, merekam, memesan, mengedit, varians, dan statistik sebagai alat pendukung dalam pengambilan keputusan klinis dalam meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan dan perawatan medis di fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan.

Kata Kunci: *Electronic Clinical Pathway*, Kualitas Pelayanan, Perawatan Medis



ABSTRACT

Background: In Indonesia, electronic clinical pathway is still challenging to be found. The absence of research literature discussing the application of eCP in healthcare facilities is evidence of this. Before implementing eCP, a comprehensive study of its configuration is required. This is to assist in enhancing the quality of services and medical care, as well as ensuring that quality information is produced in health care facilities.

The purpose: The purpose of this study is to examine how health care facilities are preparing to use electronic clinical pathways to enhance the quality of services and medical care.

The method: Descriptive analysis is the method of this study. A literature search uses prism method which is conducted from June to December 2021. The sources of data were obtained by PubMed, Sciencedirect, ResearchGate, SagePub, and Google Scholar, and published publications from manual search engines. The analysis includes comparison, contrast, evaluation, and summary parts.

Result: According to the results of the reference, 7 articles passed the eligibility and fulfilled the requirements. Before implementing the electronic clinical pathway to improve the quality of services and medical care, preparations must fulfill the 17 standard functions required for eCP. It can be categorized as presenting, recording, ordering, modifying, variation, and statistics. The Implementing the electronic clinical pathway can significantly enhance the quality of clinical care and services provided in healthcare facilities.

Conclusion: The application of electronic clinical pathway must fill the standard functions divided into six categories, including displaying, recording, ordering, editing, variance, and statistics, as clinical decision-supporting tools for improving the quality of services and medical care in healthcare facilities.

Keywords: Electronic Clinical Pathway, Service Quality, Medical Care