

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Registrasi kanker menghasilkan informasi statistik kanker yang sesuai standar internasional sehingga dapat dijadikan sebagai landasan dalam mengambil arahan kebijakan kanker. Kualitas data dapat dipengaruhi oleh petugas yang melaksanakannya. Pelatihan Registrasi Kanker Berbasis Rumah Sakit di Indonesia telah dilaksanakan sejak tahun 2016 untuk meningkatkan kapasitas pelaksana registrasi kanker. Sejak pandemi, metode *online* semakin banyak digunakan di dunia tidak hanya dalam dunia pendidikan juga kesehatan. Selain itu metode *blended learning* juga menjadi pilihan karena lebih efektif untuk penyampaian materi yang memerlukan interaksi dengan instruktur. Registrar kanker memiliki peran penting dalam proses kegiatan registrasi kanker dalam penyediaan informasi yang valid dan akurat sehingga untuk mendukung kinerja diperlukan pelatihan untuk meningkatkan kapasitas pelaksana registrasi kanker. RS Kanker Dharmais telah memiliki program Pelatihan Registrasi Kanker Berbasis Rumah Sakit dengan tujuan untuk mencapai kompetensi yang diperlukan dalam registrasi kanker.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini menganalisis Pelatihan Registrasi Kanker Berbasis Rumah Sakit Menggunakan Blended Method Readiness oleh National Cancer Center Indonesia, Rumah Sakit Kanker Dharmais.

Metode: Studi kuantitatif-deskriptif menggunakan kuesioner dengan kriteria inklusi subjek adalah instruktur pelatihan, penyelenggara pelatihan, calon peserta (pendaftar), dan pimpinan. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Rumah Sakit Kanker Dharmais pada bulan April – November 2022. Data akan dianalisis menggunakan metode kesiapan e-learning Aydin dan Tasci menggunakan SPSS.

Hasil: Kami menganalisis 35 responden dengan karakteristik perempuan (80%), sarjana (51,4%), kelompok usia 30-39 tahun (40%), tidak pernah menjadi instruktur pelatihan pendaftaran kanker (71,4), mendengar tentang pendaftaran kanker (82,9%), dan mengetahui informasi pelatihan pendaftaran kanker (82,9%). Terdapat 3 variabel yang memiliki arti lebih dari rata-rata keseluruhan, yaitu teknologi (3,95), pengembangan diri (3,86), dan kurikulum pelatihan (3,98). Inovasi (3,61) dan penyelenggara (3,71) kurang dari rata-rata keseluruhan.

Kesimpulan: RS Kanker Dharmais telah siap untuk melaksanakan pelatihan registrasi kanker berbasis rumah sakit metode *blended learning* dengan peningkatan beberapa hal seperti inovasi dan penyelenggara. Kesiapan pelatihan registrasi kanker berbasis rumah sakit metode *blended learning* yaitu faktor teknologi, faktor pengembangan diri, dan kurikulum pelatihan

Kata kunci: *online training, blended training, cancer registry*

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Planning of Cancer Control Programs need cancer statistic information as baseline. Cancer registry has important role to provide the information of cancer burden . The high quality data is related to cancer registrars' experience of abstracting cancer patients' information. Cancer Registration Training for Population has been conducted since 2016 Using the Hospital Based Cancer Registration Curriculum licensed by Human Resources Development Agency of Ministry of Health Indonesia for reference cancer registration training in Indonesia, to increase skill and knowledge of registrars. Since pandemic hit in early 2020, online method for training has been used in not only in education field also in health sector. Blended learning is an option that mixed between traditional method and online method. It is believed as an effective method to deliver materials because combined deliver of training material through online and also interaction between participants and instructors through offline. Registrars have important role in cancer registration to achieve good quality data of cancer data. Dharmais Cancer Hospital has Hospital Based Cancer Registration Training for Registrars to achieve the competences in Cancer Registry.

Aim: This research is to analyse of Hospital Based Cancer Registration Training Using Blended Method Readiness by National Cancer Center Indonesia, Dharmais Cancer Hospital.

Method: Quantitative-descriptive study using questionnaire with subject inclusion criteria were training instructors, training organizer, prospective participants (registrars), and the leaders. This research was conducted in Dharmais Cancer Hospital in April – November 2022. The data will be analysed using Aydin and Tasci's e-learning readiness method using SPSS.

Result: We analysed 35 respondents with characteristics female (80%), bachelor graduate (51,4%), age group 30-39 years old (40%), never been as cancer registration training instructors (71,4), heard about cancer registration (82,9%), and knew about cancer registration training information (82,9%). There were 3 variables that had mean more than overall mean, technology (3,95), self development (3,86), and training curriculum (3,98). Innovation (3,61) and organizer (3,71) were less than overall mean.

Conclusion: Dharmais Cancer Hospital is ready to carry out hospital-based cancer registration training using the blended learning method with improvements in several things such as innovation and organizers. Readiness for hospital-based cancer registration training using the blended learning method, namely technological factors, self-development factors, and training curriculum

Keyword: *online training, blended training, cancer registry*