Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan No 24 Tahun 2022 mewajibkan penyelenggaraan rekam medis elektronik bagi fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan paling lambat 31 Desember 2023. Proses penilaian kesiapan Rekam Medis Elektronik digunakan untuk pengambilan keputusan yang benar berdasarkan realitas serta batasan organisasi yang ada, memiliki proses yang jelas dan pasti dapat meningkatkan kesuksesan dalam penerapan Rekam Medis Elektronik. Penilaian tingkat kesiapan implementasi RME dapat dilakukan dengan beberapa instrument, salah satunya ialah *Doctor's Office Quality Information Technology* (DOQ-IT). DOQ-IT merupakan instrumen khusus yang dikembangkan untuk menilai tingkat kesiapan implementasi RME dengan variabel penilaian berupa analisis terhadapa kesiapan sumber daya manusia, tata kelola dan kepemimpnan, budaya kerja organisasi, serta infrastruktur. Kesiapan operasional merupakan salah satu komponen dalam mendukung kesiapan implementasi RME di suatu fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan

Tujuan: Menganalisis tingkat kesiapan implementasi rekam medis elektronik di RSI Siti Hajar Sidoarjo.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional.* Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner dan observasi.

Hasil: Total skor untuk kesiapan implementasi RME secara keseluruhan di RSI Siti Hajar Sidoarjo adalah 137,12 berada pada kategori I.

Kesimpulan: Tingkat kesiapan implementasi RME di RSI Siti Hajar adalah sangat siap. Variabel dengan skor kesiapan tertinggi adalah variabel tata kelola dan kepemimpinan, diikuti oleh variabel budaya kerja organisasi, variabel operasional, dan variabel sumber daya manusia, kemudian variabel dengan skor kesiapan terendah adalah variabel infrastruktur.

Kata kunci: DOQ-IT, kesiapan, implementasi, rekam medis elektronik, SIMRS.

Abstract

Background: Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 24 of 2022 requires the implementation of electronic medical records for health care facilities by December 31, 2023. The process of assessing the readiness of Electronic Medical Records is used to make correct decisions based on existing realities and organizational boundarie s, having a clear and definite process can increase success in the implementation of Electronic Medical Records. Assessment of the readiness level of RME implementation can be done with several instruments, one of which is Doctor's Office Quality Information Technology (DOQ-IT). DOQ-IT is a tool specifically developed to assess the readiness level of RME implementation with assessment variables in the form of analysis of human resource readiness, governance and leadership, organizational work culture, and i nfrastructure. Operational readiness is one of the components in supporting the readiness of RME implementation in a health care facility.

Objective: To analyze the readiness level of electronic medical record implementation at RSI Siti Hajar Sidoarjo.

Methods: This study used a type of quantitative research with a cross-sectional approach. The data collection methods used were questionnaires and observation.

Results: The total score for the overall readiness of RME implementation at RSI Siti Hajar Sidoarjo is 137.12, which is in the I category.

Conclusion: The readiness level of EMR implementation at RSI Siti Hajar is very ready. The highest readiness score variable is the governance and leadership variable, followed by the organizational work culture variable, operational variable, and human resource variable, then the variable with the lowest readiness score is the EMR implementation variable.

Keywords: DOQ-IT, readiness, implementation, electronic medical record, SIMRS.