

**PERBANDINGAN RASIO RUJUKAN PELAYANAN KESEHATAN GIGI
DAN MULUT PESERTA JKN ANTAR FKTP DI PROVINSI WILAYAH
PULAU JAWA TAHUN 2019-2020 (Kajian Pada Data Sampel BPJS
Kesehatan 2019-2020)**

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Penyakit gigi dan mulut masuk dalam sepuluh besar kasus FKRTL *INA-CBGs*, menunjukkan penyakit gigi dan mulut termasuk kasus yang paling sering dirujuk. Salah satu upaya untuk mengendalikan biaya pelayanan kesehatan adalah dengan manajemen angka rasio rujukan. FKTP memiliki perbedaan karakteristik ditinjau dari besar upah, jumlah pasien, dan upaya kesehatan yang dilayani. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan rasio rujukan pasien pada pelayanan kesehatan gigi dan mulut di FKTP pada era JKN di Pulau Jawa.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian analitik menggunakan Data Sampel BPJS Kesehatan tahun 2019-2020 dan diolah dengan aplikasi statistik STATA v16.0. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *total sampling* yaitu sebanyak 335 FKTP yang berada di 119 kabupaten/kota Pulau Jawa. Variabel independen yaitu jenis FKTP, dengan variabel dependen rasio rujukan. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji komparatif *Kruskall Wallis* dengan nilai signifikansi 0,05.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rerata rasio rujukan di Pulau Jawa sebesar 10,4%. Hasil uji *Kruskall Wallis* menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan rasio rujukan antar FKTP ($p = 0,0001$).

Kesimpulan: Rasio rujukan pelayanan kesehatan gigi dan mulut antara puskesmas, klinik pratama, dan praktik dokter gigi mandiri di Provinsi Pulau Jawa memiliki perbedaan. Rasio rujukan puskesmas dan klinik pratama lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan praktik dokter gigi mandiri.

Kata Kunci: Rasio rujukan pelayanan kesehatan gigi dan mulut, FKTP, FKRTL, BPJS Kesehatan, Pulau Jawa

**COMPARISON OF THE REFERRAL RATIO OF DENTAL AND ORAL
HEALTH SERVICES OF JKN PARTICIPANTS BETWEEN FKTP IN
THE PROVINCE OF JAVA ISLAND REGION IN 2019-2020
(STUDY ON BPJS KESEHATAN SAMPLE DATA 2019-2020)**

ABSTRACT

Background: Dental and oral diseases are included in the top ten cases of FKRTL INA-CBGs, indicating that dental and oral diseases are among the most frequently referred cases. One of the efforts to control the cost of health services is to manage the referral ratio. FKTP has different characteristics reviewed from the amount of wages, the number of patients, and the health efforts served. This study aims to find out the comparison of patient referral ratios in dental and oral health services at FKTP in the JKN era on the island of Java.

Research Method: Analytical research using BPJS Kesehatan Sample Data in 2019-2020 and processed with STATA v16.0 statistical application. Sampling was carried out using *the total sampling* method, which is 335 FKTPs located in 119 districts/cities on the island of Java. The independent variable is the type of FKTP, with the dependent variable of the reference ratio. Bivariate analysis used the *Kruskall Wallis* comparative test with a significance value of 0.05.

Results: The results of the study showed that the average referral ratio in Java Island was 10.4%. The results of *the Kruskall Wallis* test showed that there was a difference in the referral ratio between FKTPs ($p = 0.0001$).

Conclusion: The referral ratio of dental and oral health services between health centers, primary care clinics, and independent dentist practices in Java Island Province has differences. The referral ratio of health centers and primary clinics is higher compared to the practice of independent dentists.

Keywords: Referral ratio of dental and oral health services, FKTP, FKRTL, BPJS Health, Java Island