

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Perkembangan pesat teknologi informasi dan komunikasi, mendorong sektor kesehatan untuk mengadopsi teknologi digital dalam berbagai aspek. Pemerintah Indonesia menerbitkan PMK No. 18 Tahun 2022 tentang Satu Data Bidang Kesehatan dan PMK No. 24 Tahun 2022 tentang Rekam Medis Elektronik (RME), yang mewajibkan fasilitas kesehatan untuk mengimplementasikan RME dengan tujuan integrasi dan interoperabilitas data kesehatan melalui platform Satusehat. Transformasi digital di bidang kesehatan ini membutuhkan kesiapan dari (fasyankes) untuk mengukur kesiapan dengan Digital Maturity Index (DMI).

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui tingkat kematangan digital layanan primer di Kabupaten Sleman dan Gunungkidul berdasarkan komponen DMI.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pemilihan puskesmas dengan cara *cluster random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui instrumen *self-assessment* berbasis daring, kuesioner manual, dan observasi untuk mendukung hasil kuesioner.

**Hasil:** Tingkat kematangan digital layanan primer Kabupaten Sleman dan Gunungkidul berada pada level 3 (berkembang) dengan skor komponen pertama 3,45; komponen kedua 3,05; dan komponen ketiga 3,62.

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat perbedaan Tingkat Kematangan Digital Layanan Primer, Kabupaten Sleman memiliki nilai 3.93 sedangkan Kabupaten Gunungkidul masih berada pada nilai 2.59.

**Kata kunci:** Digital Maturity Index, Pelayanan Kesehatan Primer, Transformasi Digital

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** The rapid development of information and communication technology, which is getting deeper especially after the Covid-19 pandemic, is encouraging the health sector to adopt digital technology in various aspects. The Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of Health has issued new regulations, such as PMK No. 18 of 2022 concerning One Data in the Health Sector and PMK No. 24 of 2022 concerning Electronic Medical Records (RME), which require health facilities to implement RME with the aim of integrating and interoperability health data through the Satusehat platform. Digital transformation in the health sector requires the readiness of health service facilities (fasyankes), especially at the primary level, such as health centers. To measure this readiness, the Digital Maturity Index (DMI) is used, which can provide a benchmark for an organization's readiness to implement digital technology. This study focuses on analyzing the readiness of health centers in Sleman and Gunungkidul Regencies, which have used the Puskesmas Information System (SIMPUS), in implementing RME in accordance with the standards set by the Ministry of Health.

**Objective:** To assess the digital maturity level of primary services in Sleman and Gunungkidul regencies based on the DMI components.

**Methods:** This study uses a quantitative descriptive method with the selection of community health centers through cluster random sampling. Data were collected using online self-assessment instruments, manual questionnaires, and observations to support the questionnaire results.

**Results:** The digital maturity level of primary services in Sleman and Gunungkidul regencies is at level 3 (developing), with scores of 3.45 for the first component, 3.05 for the second component, and 3.62 for the third component.

**Conclusion:** There is a difference in the digital maturity level of primary services, with Sleman Regency having a score of 3.93, while Gunungkidul Regency remains at a score of 2.59.

**Keywords:** Digital Maturity Index, Primary Health Services, Digital Transformation