

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Keselamatan pasien merupakan prioritas utama dalam layanan kesehatan, namun peningkatan signifikan insiden yang dilaporkan di Indonesia menunjukkan urgensi perbaikan sistem pelaporan. Pelaporan insiden vital untuk pembelajaran dan akuntabilitas, tetapi sering terhambat oleh budaya yang tidak mendukung dan kurangnya sistem efektif. Sistem PaSIR hadir sebagai solusi teknologi yang efisien. Urgensi penelitian ini semakin diperkuat oleh kondisi di RSUD Kota Yogyakarta yang masih menggunakan tiga medium pelaporan insiden (formulir manual, *Google Form*, dan aplikasi SIMRS) yang belum terintegrasi. Oleh karena itu, penelitian adaptasi dan implementasi PaSIR menjadi krusial untuk memenuhi kebutuhan spesifik rumah sakit dalam meningkatkan efektivitas pelaporan insiden, mendukung budaya keselamatan pasien yang lebih kuat, dan mencegah kejadian serupa di masa depan.

Tujuan: Mengadaptasi dan mengimplementasikan Sistem *Patient Safety Incident Reporting* (PaSIR) di RSUD Kota Yogyakarta guna meningkatkan efektivitas pelaporan insiden keselamatan pasien dan mendukung upaya peningkatan keselamatan pasien.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Research & Development* (R&D) dengan pendekatan *User-Centered Design* (UCD). Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, FGD, dan observasi.

Hasil: Penelitian ini berhasil mengadaptasi dan mengimplementasikan sistem PaSIR di RSUD Kota Yogyakarta, berdasarkan kajian sistem original dan identifikasi kebutuhan spesifik RSUD yang menunjukkan keterbatasan pelaporan insiden sebelumnya. Tantangan teknis dan non-teknis berhasil diidentifikasi, yang kemudian menjadi dasar penyusunan rekomendasi strategis meliputi desain intuitif, dukungan lingkungan, pengembangan kapasitas individu, sosialisasi, dan strategi keberlanjutan, untuk meningkatkan efektivitas pelaporan insiden keselamatan pasien.

Kesimpulan: Penelitian ini berhasil mengadaptasi dan mengimplementasikan sistem PaSIR di RSUD Kota Yogyakarta. Dimulai dari kajian sistem original dan identifikasi kebutuhan spesifik RSUD yang menunjukkan keterbatasan pelaporan insiden sebelumnya. Meskipun dihadapkan pada tantangan teknis dan non-teknis, penelitian ini berhasil menyusun rekomendasi strategis. Rekomendasi tersebut berfokus pada desain intuitif, dukungan lingkungan, pengembangan kapasitas individu, sosialisasi, dan strategi keberlanjutan, yang bertujuan meningkatkan efektivitas pelaporan insiden keselamatan pasien di RSUD Kota Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: PaSIR, Adaptasi, Implementasi, Keselamatan Pasien

ABSTRACT

Background: Patient safety is a top priority in healthcare, yet the significant increase in reported incidents in Indonesia highlights the urgency of improving reporting systems. Incident reporting is vital for learning and accountability, but is often hampered by an unsupportive culture and a lack of effective systems. The PaSIR system presents an efficient technological solution. The urgency of this research is further reinforced by the situation at Yogyakarta City Hospital, which still uses three incident reporting platforms (manual forms, Google Forms, and the SIMRS application) that are not yet integrated. Therefore, research into the adaptation and implementation of PaSIR is crucial to meet the specific needs of hospitals in improving the effectiveness of incident reporting, supporting a stronger patient safety culture, and preventing similar incidents in the future.

Objective: To adapt and implement the Patient Safety Incident Reporting (PaSIR) system at RSUD Kota Yogyakarta to enhance reporting effectiveness and support patient safety improvement efforts.

Methods: This research employed a Research & Development (R&D) method with an iterative User-Centered Design (UCD) approach. Data were collected via interviews, FGDs, and observations.

Results: This study successfully adapted and implemented the PaSIR system at Yogyakarta City Hospital, based on a review of the original system and identification of the specific needs of the hospital, which revealed limitations in previous incident reporting. Technical and non-technical challenges were identified, which then became the basis for developing strategic recommendations including intuitive design, environmental support, individual capacity building, socialization, and sustainability strategies, to improve the effectiveness of patient safety incident reporting.

Conclusion: This study successfully adapted and implemented the PaSIR system at Yogyakarta City Hospital. It began with a review of the original system and identified the specific needs of the hospital, which revealed limitations in previous incident reporting. Despite facing technical and non-technical challenges, the study successfully developed strategic recommendations. These recommendations focused on intuitive design, environmental support, individual capacity building, outreach, and sustainability strategies, aimed at improving the effectiveness of patient safety incident reporting at Yogyakarta City Hospital.

Keywords: PaSIR, Adaptation, Implementation, Patient Safety.