

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Pencatatan sistem skrining kesehatan posyandu integrasi layanan primer di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Bonorowo masih dilakukan secara konvensional menggunakan kertas. Hal ini menyebabkan kurang optimalnya integrasi data antara Posyandu ILP dan sistem informasi Puskesmas. Sehingga sulit untuk mendapatkan informasi kesehatan masyarakat secara *real time*. Oleh karena itu, dibutuhkan sistem berbasis elektronik yang dapat memudahkan pencatatan skrining kesehatan Posyandu ILP yang praktis, mudah digunakan, dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan.

Tujuan: Membuat dan mengevaluasi sistem skrining kesehatan posyandu integrasi layanan primer berbasis elektronik yang terintegrasi di Puskesmas Bonorowo agar dapat membantu meningkatkan efisiensi, akurasi, dan cakupan layanan kesehatan primer di Puskesmas Bonorowo.

Metode: Pengembangan sistem skrining kesehatan Posyandu ILP menggunakan metode prototyping dengan tahapan analisis kebutuhan sistem, desain proses, desain basis data, dan pembuatan prototipe menggunakan *platform no code*. Evaluasi sistem menggunakan metode SUS

Hasil penelitian: Hasil pengembangan sistem ini adalah analisis kebutuhan, rancangan *use case* dan *activity diagram*, rancangan basis data, prototipe menggunakan *platform no code*, dashboard interaktif, dan hasil evaluasi menggunakan metode SUS menunjukkan skor rata-rata sebesar 84,5

Kesimpulan: Pengembangan sistem skrining kesehatan Posyandu ILP telah sesuai dengan analisis kebutuhan. Sistem yang dikembangkan menggunakan *platform no code* dinilai layak digunakan. Dengan hasil skor SUS 84,5 sistem ini berpotensi untuk diimplementasikan secara lebih luas.

Kata kunci: Posyandu ILP, pengembangan sistem, sistem pencatatan elektronik, *System Usability Scale* (SUS)

ABSTRACT

Background: Recording of the integrated primary service posyandu health screening system in the Bonorowo Health Center work area is still done conventionally using paper. This causes less than optimal data integration between the ILP Posyandu and the Health Center information system. So it is difficult to obtain public health information in *areal time*. Therefore, an electronic-based system is needed that can facilitate the recording of ILP Posyandu health screening that is practical, easy to use, and according to needs.

Objective: Create and evaluate an integrated electronic-based integrated health screening system for integrated health posts at the Bonorowo Health Center to help improve the efficiency, accuracy, and coverage of primary health services at the Bonorowo Health Center.

Methods: Development of the Posyandu ILP health screening system using the prototyping method with stages of system requirements analysis, process design, database design, and prototype creation using platform *no code*. System evaluation using the SUS method

Results: The results of this system development are needs analysis, design use *case* And *activity diagram*, database design, prototype using platform *no code*, interactive dashboard, and evaluation results using the SUS method showed an average score of 84.5

Conclusion: The development of the Posyandu ILP health screening system has been in accordance with the needs analysis. The system developed uses a platform *with no code considered* feasible to use. With a SUS score of 84.5, this system has the potential to be implemented more widely.

Keywords: Posyandu ILP, system development, electronic recording system, *System Usability Scale* (SUS)