

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Di Indonesia, kemajuan teknologi kesehatan terlihat dari banyaknya aplikasi yang dikembangkan pemerintah pusat dan daerah. Namun, perbedaan standar data menyebabkan data terfragmentasi. Untuk mengatasi hal tersebut, Kementerian Kesehatan meluncurkan *Blue Print* Transformasi Digital Kesehatan 2024 dan mengembangkan platform SATUSEHAT yang mewajibkan integrasi data, salah satunya data RME. RSUD Kota Madiun telah menerapkan SIMRS dan RME serta melakukan *self-assessment Digital Maturity Index* dengan nilai 3,49. Meskipun nilai ini menunjukkan kesiapan digital yang cukup baik, akan tetapi pelaksanaan di lapangan masih menemui berbagai tantangan dan hambatan, baik teknis maupun operasional.

Tujuan: Mengevaluasi implementasi SIMRS dan RME dalam mendukung integrasi data dengan SATUSEHAT menggunakan model HOT-FIT.

Metode: Jenis penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan rancangan studi kasus. Pengambilan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumen dengan teknik *purposive sampling* diperkuat triangulasi teknik dan sumber.

Hasil: Pada dimensi *human*, didukung adanya adaptasi pengguna, tetapi pelaksanaan sosialisasi masih belum merata. Dimensi *organization* menunjukkan belum adanya tim pengelola SIMRS secara tertulis dan belum tersusunnya masterplan TI. Pada dimensi *technology*, ditemukan adanya kendala pada kapasitas server, gangguan koneksi, keamanan akses data, serta proses digitalisasi dan integrasi RME yang belum optimal. *Net benefit*, penerapan SIMRS dan RME telah mendukung efisiensi pencatatan dan pelayanan, meskipun masih perlu dilakukan perbaikan.

Kesimpulan : Meskipun nilai DMI menunjukkan kesiapan digital yang baik, implementasi SIMRS dan RME masih membutuhkan perbaikan, terutama pada dimensi teknologi, agar integrasi dengan SATUSEHAT berjalan optimal.

Kata kunci: Evaluasi, SIMRS, RME, HOT-FIT, SATUSEHAT

ABSTRACT

Background: In Indonesia, technological advancements in the health sector are reflected in the numerous applications developed by both central and regional governments. However, differences in data standards have led to fragmented information. To address this issue, the Ministry of Health launched the 2024 Digital Health Transformation Blueprint and developed the SATUSEHAT platform, which mandates data integration, including EMR data. RSUD Madiun city has implemented a HIS and EMR, and conducted a self-assessment using the Digital Maturity Index, resulting in a score of 3.49. Although this score indicates a fairly good level of digital readiness, the actual implementation still faces various technical and operational challenges.

Objective: To evaluate implementing HIS and EMR to support data integration with the SATUSEHAT platform using the HOT-FIT model.

Method: This research used a descriptive qualitative approach with a case study design. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and document reviews using purposive sampling, and were validated through triangulation of techniques and sources.

Result: In the human dimension, user adaptation was evident, although socialization efforts remained uneven. In the organizational dimension, there was no formal HIS management team and no IT master plan. In the technology dimension, challenges included limited server capacity, connection disruptions, data security issues, and suboptimal EMR digitalization and integration processes. As for the net benefits, the implementation of HIS and EMR has supported documentation and service efficiency, although further improvements are needed.

Conclusion: Although the DMI score indicates good digital readiness, the implementation of HIS and EMR still requires improvements, particularly in the technology dimension to ensure optimal integration with the SATUSEHAT platform.

Keywords: Evaluation, HIS, EMR, HOT-FIT, SATUSEHAT