

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** *Clinical pathway* merupakan salah satu elemen penilaian dalam akreditasi rumah sakit yang diadakan oleh Komite Akreditasi Rumah Sakit (KARS). RS 'Aisyiyah Kudus telah menerapkan *clinical pathway* sejak bulan Juli 2017 dan salah satunya kasus demam typhoid dewasa. Di RS 'Aisyiyah Kudus belum pernah ada penelitian terkait pengaruh *clinical pathway* demam typhoid dewasa terhadap lama rawat dan *outcome*. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan, demam typhoid termasuk 10 besar penyakit dan merupakan *clinical pathway* yang paling sering tidak patuh dalam pelaksanaannya.

**Tujuan :** Mengetahui pengaruh penerapan *clinical pathway* demam typhoid dewasa terhadap lama rawat dan *outcome* pasien JKN di RS 'Aisyiyah Kudus.

**Metode :** Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah observasional analitik dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dan rancangan *cross sectional*. *Total sampling* dilakukan pada 46 berkas rekam medis dan 12 formulir *clinical pathway* demam typhoid menggunakan *checklist* studi dokumentasi. Analisis bivariat dilakukan dengan *Fisher's Exact* menggunakan program R 3.4.3.

**Hasil :** Penerapan *clinical pathway* 26,09%, lama rawat  $\leq 4$  hari 84,78%, dan *outcome* sembuh 100%. Berdasarkan analisis bivariat pada variabel *clinical pathway* dan lama rawat didapatkan nilai OR 0,864939 dan *p-value* (1)>0,05. Sedangkan pada variabel *clinical pathway* demam typhoid dewasa dan *outcome* pasien didapatkan nilai OR 0 dan *p-value* (1)>0,05.

**Kesimpulan :** Tidak ada pengaruh antara penerapan *clinical pathway* demam typhoid dewasa terhadap lama rawat dan *outcome* pasien JKN di RS 'Aisyiyah Kudus. Sebaiknya Tim Pengendalian Mutu dan Keselamatan Pasien melakukan sosialisasi ulang kepada pemberi pelayanan kesehatan.

**Kata Kunci :** *clinical pathway*, demam typhoid, lama rawat, *outcome* pasien

## ABSTRACT

**Background :** *The clinical pathway is one of the elements in hospital accreditation held by the Hospital Accreditation Committee (KARS). RS 'Aisyiyah Kudus has implemented a clinical pathway since July 2017 and one of them is typhoid fever in adult. In the RS 'Aisyiyah Kudus there has been no research related to the effect of implementation clinical pathway typhoid fever in adult with length of stay and outcome of patient. According to the study introduction, typhoid fever including in the case of 10<sup>th</sup> top disease and the clinical pathways that are most often disobedient in its implementation.*

**Objective :** *To know the effect of clinical pathway typhoid fever in adult with length of stay and outcome of JKN patient in RS 'Aisyiyah Kudus.*

**Methods :** *The type of research used is an analytic observational with quantitative approach and cross sectional design. Total sampling was done on 46 medical record documents and 12 clinical pathway typhoid fever in adult forms used checklist study documentation. Bivariate analysis was performed using Fisher's Exact at R 3.4.3 program.*

**Results :** *The implementation of clinical pathway is 26.09%, length of stay  $\leq 4$  days is 84.78%, and outcome recovered is 100%. Bivariate analysis on the variable of clinical pathway and length of stay got OR score 0,864939 and p-value (1)  $> 0,05$ . Meanwhile, on the variable of clinical pathway and patient outcome got OR score 0 and p-value (1)  $> 0,05$ .*

**Conclusion :** *There is no effect of implementation clinical pathway typhoid fever in adult with length of stay and outcome of JKN patients in RS 'Aisyiyah Kudus. The quality control and safety patient team should be resocialization to the health care provider.*

**Keyword :** *effect, clinical pathway, thyphoid fever, length of stay, outcome patient*