

## Abstrak

**Latar Belakang:** Berdasarkan hasil observasi dan wawancara dalam studi pendahuluan pada bulan Januari 2018 diketahui bahwa *coding* penyakit di Puskesmas Mranti Purworejo tidak hanya dilakukan oleh petugas rekam medis namun juga dilakukan oleh tenaga kesehatan lain seperti dokter, perawat maupun bidan sehingga masih ditemukan ketidaksesuaian dan ketidakakuratan kode yang dapat menyebabkan laporan morbiditas menjadi kurang valid. Hal ini akan berpengaruh dalam penentuan kebijakan puskesmas. Beban kerja petugas yang tinggi, pengetahuan yang masih terbatas, serta belum adanya pelatihan juga menyebabkan kode diagnosis pasien tidak sesuai dan tidak akurat yang dapat berdampak pada hasil akhir dari pelaporan morbiditas.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui pelaksanaan pengkodean diagnosis pasien pada berkas rekam medis dan pada *P-Care*, menghitung persentase kesesuaian dan keakuratan kode diagnosis pasien, mengetahui faktor penyebab ketidaksesuaian dan ketidakakuratan kode diagnosis pasien, dan mengetahui pelaksanaan pelaporan morbiditas serta hasil pelaporan morbiditas di Puskesmas Mranti Purworejo

**Metode:** Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Rancangan penelitian fenomenologis. Subjek pada penelitian ini terdiri dari petugas rekam medis, petugas pengkodean diagnosis pada *P-Care*, petugas pelaporan, dokter, dan Kepala Puskesmas. *Sample* data adalah 100 kode diagnosis. Metode pengambilan data dilakukan dengan cara wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi.

**Hasil:** Pelaksanaan pengkodean dilakukan oleh petugas yang berbeda dengan kualifikasi bukan dari D3 Rekam Medis. Tingkat kesesuaian kode diagnosis antara *P-Care* dengan berkas rekam medis sebesar 53%. Tingkat keakuratan kode diagnosis pada berkas rekam medis berdasarkan kategori A, B, C, D, E berturut-turut sebesar 42%, 9%, 9%, 15%, dan 25%. Sedangkan tingkat keakuratan kode diagnosis pada *P-Care* berdasarkan kategori A, B, C, D, E berturut-turut sebesar 52%, 8%, 10%, 30%, dan 0%. Faktor penyebab ketidaksesuaian dan ketidakakuratan kode diagnosis adalah *man, procedure, material, dan machine*. Probabilitas ketidakakuratan LB1 sebesar 1,7%.

**Kesimpulan:** Kesesuaian dan keakuratan kode diperlukan dalam menghasilkan laporan puskesmas yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.

**Kata Kunci:** *Kesesuaian, Keakuratan, Kode, LB1, Laporan Morbiditas*

## Abstract

**Background:** Based on observations and interviews in a preliminary study conducted by researchers in January 2018, note that the implementation of the coding of diseases in Puskesmas Mranti Purworejo not only carried out by a medical record but also carried out by other health professionals such as doctors, nurses and midwives so that there were many mismatches and inaccurate diagnosis codes that can cause morbidity reports become less valid. It will be influential in policy decisions. Medical records clerk workload is high, knowledge of relevant officers diagnosis coding is still limited, and there is no diagnosis coding-related training also led to a lot of diagnoses of patients in the medical record file is not encoded with appropriate and accurate that can affect the final morbidity reporting results

**Objective:** Knowing the implementation of coding diagnoses of patients in the medical record file and encoding process in *P-Care*, calculate the percentage of the appropriateness and accuracy of diagnosis codes patient, know the factors causing the discrepancy and inaccuracy of diagnosis codes patient, and know the reporting of morbidity and morbidity in health centers reporting results Mranti Purworejo

**Methods:** This type of research is descriptive research with a qualitative approach. Phenomenological research design. Subjects in this study is one of medical records officer, one officer coding diagnoses in *P-Care*, one person reporting officer, on doctor, and Head of Puskesmas as an informant triangulation. Sample data used is the 100 code. Methods of data collection was done by interview, observation and documentation.

**Result:** Implementation of coding on medical record file and the system is done by a different officer with qualifications instead of D3 Medical Record. Implementation of the system using software encoding for the ICD-10 revision 10 in 2005 and a medical record file using the ICD-10 revision book 2010. Suitability diagnosis codes between *Primary Care (C-Care)* with medical record file of 53%. The accuracy of diagnosis codes in the medical record file by categories A, B, C, D, E, respectively for 42%, 9%, 9%, 15% and 25%. While the level of accuracy of diagnosis codes in *Primary Care (C-Care)* by categories A, B, C, D, E, respectively for 52%, 8%, 10%, 30%, and 0%. Faktor causes of nonconformities and inaccuracies code diagnosis is man, procedures, materials, and machine. The probability of morbidity report inaccuracy (LB1) is 1,7%.

**Conclusion:** Suitability and the accuracy of the code is needed in health centers generate reports that can be accounted for.

**Keywords:** *Suitability, Accuracy, Code, LB1, Morbidity Reports*