

ABSTRACT

The applying of INA-DRGs on hospital financing especially for class three patient require medication planning and cost analysis. The purpose of this research is to conduct cost analysis on patients with ischemic stroke to perceive whether time depth treatment of patient with ischemic stroke at hospital, influenced by patient factor and risk factor, also to perceive whether the real cost expense for ischemic stroke medication fitting with health financing based on INA-DRGs.

Research type is observational with research cross sectional layout is according to hospital perspective. Data taken by using retrospective method. The research subjects are lodging patient at RSUP Dr. Sardjito within periode September – Desember 2008 who have ischemic stroke and fulfill the inclusion criteria. Subject used in cost analysis only limited an class three patients with the same periode. Research variable cover demography characteristic (age, gender, education, and patient's occupation), drug intervention, risk factor, expense required (direct medical and non medical cost), outcome result of therapy whice is measured from patient's treatment time in hospital (LOS) and patient's status after released from hospital.

Data analysis done by using chi-squere and t-test. Research result indicate that patient characteristic and risk factor that accompany ischemic stroke with treatment time in hospital have independent. The average real expense of ischemic stroke medication lower and have significant difference with standard INA-DRGs expense. While real LOS with INA-DRGs standard does not indicate significant difference and lower.

Keywords: ischemic stroke, INA-DRGs, patient's characteristic, risk factor.