

PROSES PENGEMBANGAN SOFTWARE SISTEM INFORMASI MANAJEMEN PUSKESMAS (SIMPUS) OLEH DINAS KESEHATAN PROVINSI RIAU

Dharma Heri Putra¹, Agastya², Anis Fuad³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : data dan informasi memegang peranan yang sangat penting terutama dalam suatu perencanaan, pemantauan dan evaluasi program maupun proyek. Departemen Kesehatan R. I. sejak tahun 1981 telah menyusun sistem informasi manajemen puskesmas (simpus) dengan kegiatan inti sistem pencatatan dan pelaporan terpadu puskesmas (SP2TP). Sejak tahun 2000 *software* SP2TP tidak dapat difungsikan dengan baik di Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi Riau karena kendala teknis, maka dikembangkan suatu *software* sistem informasi manajemen puskesmas (simpus). Implementasi dari *software* simpus belum dapat dimanfaatkan secara optimal.

Tujuan : untuk mengetahui proses pengembangan *Software* Sistem Informasi Manajemen Puskesmas oleh Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi Riau.

Metodologi : jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif bersifat eksploratif. Lokasi penelitian ini di Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi Riau, selanjutnya dengan *purposive sampling* diteruskan ke Puskesmas Kampar, Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Kampar, Puskesmas Simpang Tiga dan Dinas Kesehatan Kota Pekanbaru dan pengembang (*vendor*) guna menangkap fenomena secara komprehensif dalam konteks yang sesungguhnya. Subjek penelitian adalah *stakeholder* dalam pengembangan *software* simpus sebanyak 12 orang. Hasil penelitian akan dianalisis secara deskriptif analitik.

Hasil Penelitian : Dari segi proses pengembangan Simpus belum melibatkan *user* secara mendalam dalam perancangan sistem, pengoperasian Simpus belum tersosialisasi dengan baik sehingga pengguna masih belum mengerti, belum ada struktur organisasi yang khusus menangani sistem informasi, masih kurangnya pembinaan, dan belum adanya *technical support* yang bertanggungjawab terhadap pemeliharaan Simpus. *Output* Simpus menghasilkan laporan tentang LB1, LPLPO, LB3 dan LB4 tetapi belum akurat, belum relevan dengan kebutuhan organisasi, tetapi dapat mempermudah pekerjaan karena lebih cepatnya pencarian data. Hasil Simpus dimanfaatkan di Puskesmas sebagai laporan.

Kesimpulan : Penerapan Simpus di Provinsi Riau belum optimal karena proses penerapannya belum berjalan sesuai dengan kaidah SDLC dan *outputnya* hanya mengenai laporan.

Kata Kunci : Pengembangan Simpus, SDLC, Pengembangan *Software*, sistem informasi kesehatan.

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1. Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Kampar Provinsi Riau.
 2. Minat Manajemen Rumah Sakit, Fakultas Kedokteran UGM
 3. Minat Sistem Informasi Manajemen Kesehatan, Fakultas Kedokteran UGM

PROCESS OF HEALTH CENTER MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AT RIAU PROVINCIAL HEALTH OFFICE

Dharma Heri Putra¹, Agastya², Anis Fuad³

ABSTRACT

Background: Data and information have a very important role particularly in program or project planning, monitoring and evaluation. Since 1981 the Ministry of Health had designed SIMPUS with core activities of health center integrated recording and reporting system (SP2TP). Since 2000 SP2TP *software* did not function well at Riau Provincial Health Office due to technical problems; therefore SIMPUS *software* is developed. The implementation of SIMPUS *software* has not been optimized.

Objective: To understand the process SIMPUS *software* development by Riau Provincial Health Office.

Method: The study was qualitative explorative. Location of the study was Riau Provincial Health Office and purposively the samples were forwarded to Kampar Health Center, Kampar District Health Office, Simpang Tiga Health Center and Pekanbaru Municipal Health Office as well as contractor (*vendor*) to catch the phenomena comprehensively within the actual context. Subject of the study were 12 people as stakeholders of SIMPUS *software* development. The result of the study was presented descriptive analytically.

Result: The process of SIMPUS development had not intensively involved operators in system planning; SIMPUS operation had not been well socialized so that *users* had not yet understood; there was no organization structure that specially managed the information system; there was lack of supervision and unavailability of technical support responsible for SIMPUS maintenance. SIMPUS *output* were reports of morbidity data, drug data, nutrition, mother and child health and P2 data, and health center activity data but they were not yet accurate, irrelevant with organizational needs but could ease job accomplishment because of quick data retrieval. The result of SIMPUS was utilized by Health Centers as report.

Conclusion: SIMPUS implementation at the Province of Riau was not yet optimum because the process had not operated according to the procedure of system development life cycle and the *output* was only limited to reports.

Keywords: SIMPUS development, system development life cycle, *software* development, health information system

¹. Health Office, District of Kampar, Province of Riau

². Graduate Program in Hospital Management, Faculty of Medicine, Gadjah Mada University

³. Graduate Program in Health Management Information System, Faculty of Medicine, Gadjah Mada University