

GAMBARAN PERSEPSI PERAWAT DAN DOKTER TERHADAP IMPLEMENTASI *ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD* DI RSA UGM

Yuni Kartika¹, Nurwestu Rusetiyanti², Ariani Arista Putri Pertiwi³

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : *Institute of Medicine* (IOM) merekomendasikan penggunaan *Electronic Health Record* (EHR) dapat meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan pasien melalui aksesibilitas informasi. Perawat dan dokter sebagai pengguna merupakan aspek utama dalam keberhasilan implementasi sistem informasi. Makadengan memahami persepsinya dapat diketahui rekomendasi dalam memaksimalkan adopsi EHR.

Tujuan : Mengetahui persepsi perawat dan dokter terhadap implementasi EHR di RSA UGM

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif yang bersifat deskriptif dengan desain *cross sectional*.

Hasil Penelitian : Penelitian dilakukan pada perawat dan dokter RSA UGM dengan jumlah 137 perawat dan 41 dokter yang mengkaji terkait persepsi terhadap faktor pendorong, manfaat dan hambatan penerapan EHR. Faktor pendorong penerapan EHR dalam penelitian ini yaitu mudah dan cepat dalam membagikan informasi, meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kesehatan dan meningkatkan efisiensi alur kerja. Sedangkan terkait manfaat penerapan EHR menurut perawat dan dokter mayoritas ialah untuk meningkatkan efisiensi alur kerja sebesar 87,6% dan 92,78%. Serta meningkatkan pendapatan merupakan hasil presentase terendah sebesar 14,6% dan 12,2%. Terdapat perbedaan terkait hambatan penerapan EHR dari respon perawat yang menganggap karna kurangnya pelatihan sebesar 60,6%, pada responden dokter menganggap karna konektivitas yang terbatas sebesar 51,2%. Harapan responden dikategorikan menjadi harapan terkait *software, hardware, paperless, konektivitas, pelatihan* dan lainnya.

Kesimpulan : Persepsi terkait faktor pendorong perawat dan dokter terhadap implementasi EHR hampir memiliki kesamaan. Dan juga pada manfaat penerapan EHR antara hasil presentase paling tinggi dan paling rendah. Selain itu persepsi terkait hambatan dengan hasil presentase paling tinggi berbeda antara perawat dan dokter, tetapi hambatan dengan hasil presentase paling rendah pada responden perawat dan dokter memiliki kesamaan. Harapan responden terhadap sistem terkait *software, hardware, paperless, konektivitas, pelatihan* dan lainnya.

Kata kunci : *Electronic Health Record*, Faktor Pendorong, Hambatan, Manfaat, Persepsi

DESCRIPTION OF NURSES AND PHYSICIAN PERCEPTIONS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS IN RSA UGM

Yuni Kartika¹, Nurwestu Rusetiyanti², Ariani Arista Putri Pertiwi³

ABSTRACT

Background: The Institute of Medicine (IOM) recommends using an Electronic Health Record (EHR) to improve the quality of patient care through information accessibility. Nurses and doctors as users are the main aspects in the successful implementation of information systems. So by understanding its perceptions, we can find recommendations on maximizing EHR adoption.

Purpose: To determine the perceptions of nurses and doctors on the implementation of the EHR at UGM Hospital

Method: This study used a descriptive quantitative approach with a cross sectional design.

Results: The study was conducted by nurses and doctors of the UGM RSA with a total of 137 nurses and 41 doctors who examined the perceptions of the driving factors, benefits and barriers to the application of EHR. The driving factors for EHR implementation in this study are easy and fast in sharing information, improving the quality of health services and increasing workflow efficiency. While related to the benefits of applying EHR according to nurses and doctors the majority is to improve workflow efficiency by 87.6% and 92.78%. And increasing income is the lowest percentage result of 14.6% and 12.2%. There are differences related to barriers to EHR implementation from the response of nurses who consider that due to lack of training by 60.6%, physician respondents consider because of limited connectivity at 51.2%. Expectations of respondents are categorized into expectations related to software, hardware, paperless, connectivity, training and others.

Conclusion: Perceptions related to the driving factors of nurses and doctors for EHR implementation have almost the same. And also on the benefits of implementing EHR between the highest and lowest percentage results. In addition, perceptions related to barriers with the highest percentage results differ between nurses and doctors, but barriers with the lowest percentage results in nurse respondents and doctors have similarities. Respondents' expectations for systems related to software, hardware, paperless, connectivity, training and others.

Keywords: Electronic Health Record, Driving Factors, Obstacles, Benefits, Perception