



ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang:

Dalam rangka peningkatan mutu, salah satu caranya dilakukan akreditasi. Untuk menjamin mutu yang berkesinambungan, maka pengukuran ulang standar mutu melalui reakreditasi. Pada tahun 2019, puskesmas yang ada di kota Yogyakarta akan menghadapi reakreditasi. Untuk menghadapi reakreditasi puskesmas, maka dibutuhkan persiapan. Persiapan reakreditasi harus direncanakan dengan sebaik-baiknya agar mendapat hasil yang optimal.

Tujuan:

Menganalisis persiapan pelaksanaan reakreditasi puskesmas di kota Yogyakarta

Metode:

Penelitian deskriptif dengan menggunakan rancangan pendekatan kualitatif. Jumlah subjek penelitian sebanyak 18 orang diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan ceklist assesment wawancara mendalam (*in-depth interview*) dan diskusi grup terarah (FGD).

Hasil:

Secara keseluruhan, persiapan pelaksanaan reakreditasi puskesmas Kota Gede I kurang, terlihat pada aspek proses dan *outcome*. Secara keseluruhan, persiapan pelaksanaan reakreditasi puskesmas Mergangsan terlihat pada aspek proses dan *outcome*. Secara keseluruhan, persiapan pelaksanaan reakreditasi puskesmas Gondokusuman I kurang, terlihat pada aspek proses dan *outcome*. Secara keseluruhan, persiapan pelaksanaan reakreditasi puskesmas Tegalrejo kurang, terlihat pada aspek proses dan *outcome*.

Kesimpulan:

Kesiapan pelaksanaan reakreditasi puskesmas belum berjalan dengan baik, karena fungsi puskesmas sebagai pelaksana dalam proses pelaksanaan belum optimal, dan terkait fungsi dinas kesehatan dalam hal fasilitator dan pembinaan.

Kata Kunci:

Persiapan reakreditasi; puskesmas; diskusi grup terarah (FGD)



ABSTRACT

Background:

In order to improve quality in health services, accreditation is an option among others. For continuous quality improvement, we need to re-measure quality standards through re-accreditation. In 2019, several primary health cares in Yogyakarta city will face re-accreditation. On top of that, preparation is needed. Preparation for the implementation of primary health care must be planned as well as possible to gain optimal results.

Objective:

To analyze preparation for the implementation of primary health care re-accreditation in Yogyakarta city

Method:

Descriptive research using a qualitative approach design. There were 18 participants selected by purposive sampling technique. Data collection was carried out by assessment checklist, in-depth interview and focus group discussion (FGD).

Result:

For puskesmas Kotagede I, preparation for the implementation of primary health care re-accreditation is lacking in some variable such as process and outcome. For puskesmas Mergangsan, preparation for the implementation of primary health care re-accreditation is lacking in some variable such as process and outcome. For puskesmas Gondokusuman I, preparation for the implementation of primary health care re-accreditation is lacking in some variable such as process and outcome. For Puskesmas Tegalrejo, preparation for the implementation of primary health care re-accreditation is lacking in some variable such as process and outcome.

Conclusion:

Readiness to implement health care re-accreditation has not gone well, because the function of primary health care as implementer in the implementation process has not been optimal, and related to function of health department in terms of facilitator and guidance.



UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA

PERSIAPAN PELAKSANAAN REAKREDITASI DI 4 PUSKESMAS KOTA YOGYAKARTA
EKA PUTRI RAHAYU, Prof. dr. Laksono Trisnantoro, M.Sc., Ph.D.; dr. Hanevi Djasri, MARS
Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2019 | Diunduh dari <http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/>

Keywords :

Re-accreditation preparation, primary health care, focus group discussion (FGD)