

EVALUASI KINERJA DOKTER SPESIALIS OBSTETRI DAN GINEKOLOGI RS PERMATA HATI METRO LAMPUNG

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Rumah sakit Permata Hati memiliki perhatian yang sangat besar dalam kualitas pelayanan kesehatan yang diberikannya kepada pasien. Kasus kebidanan dan ginekologi juga merupakan kasus terbanyak yang ditangani di RS Permata Hati hampir 90% dari jumlah pasien rawat pasien rawat inap. Seiring dengan pelayanan pasien BPJS di RS Permata Hati angka Seksio Sesarea naik menjadi 70-75% dari semua pasien. Angka SS ini melebihi dari ketentuan yang dianjurkan organisasi kesehatan dunia WHO. Seksio sesaria adalah salah satu hasil kinerja SpOG yang memegang peranan penting dalam menentukan kualitas mutu rumah sakit. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan manfaat baik secara teoritis maupun praktis. Secara teoritis, hasil penelitian akan memberikan informasi atau masukan terhadap pemahaman kinerja SpOG kebebasan dalam hal memutuskan alat bantu penegakan diagnosis dan pemilihan terapi yang sesuai dan tepat untuk kesembuhan pasien *outcome* yang lebih baik.

Tujuan: Mengukur kinerja SpOG melalui kuantitas dan kualitas luaran SS pada pasien BPJS dan non BPJS. Secara khusus membandingkan perbedaan waktu tunggu SS pasien BPJS dan non BPJS, perbedaan ketepatan diagnosa SS pasien BPJS dan non BPJS, perbedaan infeksi daerah operasi SS pasien BPJS dan non BPJS, dan perbedaan lama perawatan setelah operasi SS pasien BPJS dan non BPJS.

Metode: Penelitian observasional dengan rancangan studi kohort prospektif.

Hasil: Terdapat perbedaan waktu tunggu OR = 0,150; IK 95% = 0,034-0,659; $p = 0,012^*$. infeksi daerah operasi OR = 6,764; IK 95% = 0,726-63,059; $p = 0,093$ dan lama perawatan OR=7,150; IK 95% = 0,845-6,512 dan $p = 0,071$ SS pasien BPJS dan non BPJS. Tidak terdapat perbedaan ketepatan diagnosa SS pasien BPJS dan non BPJS($p=0,393$).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat perbedaan kinerja SpOG terhadap pelayanan pasien BPJS dan non BPJS pada indikator waktu tunggu, infeksi daerah operasi, dan lama perawatan pasien SS.

Kata kunci: kinerja, luaran waktu tunggu, seksio sesaria, infeksi daerah operasi, lama perawatan pasien.

EVALUATION OF PERMATA HATI HOSPITAL OBSTETRY AND GYNECOLOGY SPECIALIST'S PERFORMANCE METRO LAMPUNG

ABSTRACT

Background: Permata Hati Hospital has a very big concern in the quality of health services that it provides to patients. Obstetrics and gynecology cases were also the most cases handled in Permata Hati Hospital, almost 90% of the number of inpatient patients. Along with the service of BPJS patients in Permata Hati Hospital the percentage of cesarean section rose to 70-75% of all patients. This CS number exceeds the provisions recommended by the World Health Organization. Cesarean section is one of the results of obstetry and gynecology specialist's performance which plays an important role in determining the hospital quality. This research is expected to provide benefits both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the results of the study will provide information or input on understanding obstetry and gynecology specialist's freedom of performance in terms of deciding the tools for the diagnosis and selection of appropriate and appropriate therapy for better patient recovery outcomes.

Objective: To measure the performance of obstetry and gynecology specialist through the quantity and quality of CS outcomes in BPJS and non BPJS patients. Specifically comparing the differences in CS waiting time of BPJS and non BPJS patients, differences in the accuracy of CS diagnosis of BPJS and non BPJS patients, differences in CS surgical area infection of BPJS and non BPJS patients, and differences in the duration of CS BSJS and non BPJS patients treated.

Method: observational study with a prospective cohort study design.

Results: There were differences in waiting time OR = 0,150; IK 95% = 0,034-0,659 p = 0,012*, Side infection of the operating area OR=7,150; IK 95% = 0,845-6,512 p = 0,093 and LOS/ duration of CS care SS p = 0,071 for BPJS and non BPJS patients. There is no difference in the accuracy of the diagnosis of SS BPJS and non BPJS patients (p=0,393).

Conclusion: There are differences in obstetry and gynecology specialist's performance on the services of BPJS and non BPJS patients on indicators of waiting time, infection of the operating area, and length of care of SS patients.

Keywords: performance, waiting time output, cesarean section, surgical area infection, length of patient care.