ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pencatatan data kesehatan siswa di SLBN 1 Bantul menjadi tidak berkesinambungan dikarenakan petugas sering mengalami kesulitan menemukan berkas rekam medis dan akhirnya data kesehatan siswa dicatat pada rekam medis baru. Sekolah telah merencanakan untuk beralih ke sistem elektronik namun belum memiliki rancangan sistem yang sesuai kebutuhan. Oleh karena itu, rancangan sistem informasi ini dibuat sesuai dengan kebutuhan pengguna.

Tujuan: Merancang sistem informasi skrining kesehatan guna memaksimalkan pengolahan informasi kesehatan di SLBN 1 Bantul.

Metode: Perancangan menggunakan metode *System Development Life Cycle* (SDLC). Perancangan dilakukan sejak Desember 2019-Mei 2020 menggunakan teknik pengambilan data observasi, studi dokumentasi, dan wawancara pengguna yaitu petugas UKS dan tim medis. Analisis kebutuhan juga dilakukan dengan melihat input formulir dan output dokumen yang ada. Perancangan desain sistem menggunakan aplikasi figma dan draw.io.

Hasil: Hasil perancangan ini adalah gambaran alur sistem berupa *Unified Modelling Language* (UML) yang terdiri dari *use case diagram* dan *activity diagram*, rancangan basis data berupa *Entity Relationship Diagram* dan relasi tabel, rancangan tampilan antarmuka sistem, serta *feedback* dan persetujuan pengguna mengenai rancangan sistem.

Kesimpulan: Rancangan sistem informasi skrining kesehatan telah sesuai dengan kebutuhan pengguna dan dapat digunakan sebagai acuan oleh *programmer* untuk mengembangkan sistem.

Kata kunci: Sistem Informasi, Skrining Kesehatan, SLB

ABSTRACT

Background: *The recording of student health data in SLBN 1 Bantul becomes unsustainable because officers often have difficulty in finding medical records and finally student health data is recorded in new medical records. The school has planned to switch to an electronic system but does not yet have a system design as needed. Therefore, the design of this information system is made to the needs of users.*

Objective: *To design a health screening information system to maximize the management of health information in SLB N 1 Bantul.*

Methods: *Used the System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) method. The design was carried out from December 2019 to May 2020 using observation data collection techniques, documentation studies, and user interviews, namely UKS officers and medical teams. Needs analysis is also done by looking at the input forms and outputs of existing documents. The design of the system made with Figma and draw.io applications.*

Results: *Generate a system flow overview in the form of Unified Modeling Language (UML) consisting of use case diagrams and activity diagrams, database design in the form of Entity-Relationship Diagrams and table relationships, the design of the system interface display, as well as feedback and user agreement regarding system design.*

Conclusion: *The design of health screening information system already appropriate with user needs and can be used as reference by programmers to develop systems.*

Keywords: *Information system, Health screening, Special Educational School.*