

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Rumah Sakit 'Aisyiyah Bojonegoro telah menerapkan SIMRS pada unit rawat jalan sejak tahun 2008. Namun, penerapannya masih terkendala yaitu menghambat kinerja petugas karena masih banyak dokter menggunakan rekam medis manual sehingga menyebabkan *double job* karena harus menginput kembali data ke dalam SIMRS dan SIMRS juga belum pernah dilakukan evaluasi secara sistematis dan menyeluruh.

Tujuan: Menganalisis keberhasilan implementasi sistem informasi manajemen rumah sakit (SIMRS) di Unit Rawat Jalan RS 'Aisyiyah Bojonegoro berdasarkan model DeLone dan McLean.

Metode: Penelitian ini dilakukan di RS 'Aisyiyah Bojonegoro pada bulan Maret 2020, merupakan penelitian analitik inferensial menggunakan *total sampling* sebanyak 70 responden. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dengan skala likert. Data yang telah terkumpul dianalisis dengan analisis statistik deskripsi, analisis *pearson product moment*, dan analisis regresi linier berganda.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai signifikansi uji pearson semua variabel $< 0,05$. Artinya, semua variabel memiliki korelasi terhadap *net benefit*. Hasil uji T menunjukkan bahwa ketiga variabel kualitas memiliki nilai signifikansi $< 0,05$ yang berarti secara signifikan berpengaruh. Variabel penggunaan dan kepuasan pengguna memiliki nilai signifikansi 0,290 dan 0,162 yang berarti tidak ada pengaruh signifikan terhadap *net benefit*. Kualitas sistem memiliki koefisien beta terbesar, yaitu 0,543 sehingga dapat dikatakan berpengaruh paling signifikan terhadap keberhasilan implementasi SIMRS.

Kesimpulan: Variabel penggunaan dan kepuasan pengguna ternyata tidak berpengaruh terhadap keberhasilan implementasi SIMRS. Penelitian yang lebih mendalam sangat disarankan agar diketahui penyebab tidak berpengaruhnya variabel penggunaan dan kepuasan pengguna sehingga SIMRS menjadi lebih baik lagi dan potensi kinerja SIMRS tercapai.

Kata kunci: DeLone and McLean, evaluasi, SIMRS

ABSTRACT

Background: 'Aisyiyah Bojonegoro Hospital has implemented hospital information system (HIS) since 2008. However, its implementation is still constrained, which is hampering the performance of officers because there are still many doctors using manual medical records which causes double jobs because they have to re-enter data into HIS and HIS also has never been done in a systematic and comprehensive evaluation.

Objective: To analyze the success and evaluate the implementation of HIS based on DeLone and McLean models.

Methods: This research was conducted at 'Aisyiyah Bojonegoro Hospital in March 2020 with an inferential analytic study using a total sampling of 70 respondents. Data collection techniques used a questionnaire with a likert scale. The collected data were analyzed with descriptive statistical analysis, Pearson product moment analysis, and multiple linear regression analysis.

Results: The results showed that significance value of the Pearson test of all variables are <0.05 . That is, all variables have a correlation to net benefit. T test results indicate that all three quality variables have a significance value <0.05 , which means significantly influential. Use and user satisfaction variables have significance values of 0.290 and 0.162, which means there is no significant effect on net benefit. The quality of the system has the greatest beta coefficient, which is 0.543 so that it can be said to have the most significant effect on the successful implementation of HIS.

Conclusion: Use and user satisfaction variables did not affect the successful implementation of HIS. More in-depth research is recommended so that the causes of user variables and user satisfaction are not known to be influential so that HIS gets better and HIS performance potential is achieved.

Keywords: DeLone *and* McLean, Evaluation, HIS