

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: seiring perkembangan teknologi informasi saat ini, *e-health* menjadi basis layanan kesehatan yang digunakan diseluruh dunia. Dengan kemajuan IT, mengimplentasikan IT ke dalam sistem pelayanan kesehatan merupakan keharusan. Oleh karena itu, sistem medis mengalami perubahan termasuk transisi rekam medis konvensional ke rekam medis elektronik perlu dilakukan. Namun penerapan RME bukanlah tanpa tantangan. Sebelumnya perlu diketahui potensi-potensi hambatan yang dapat ditemui dalam penerapan RME.

Tujuan: mengetahui hambatan penerapan rekam medis elektronik di rumah sakit berdasarkan literatur yang telah dipublikasikan.

Metode Penelitian: studi literatur dilakukan dengan melakukan pencarian pada *database science direct, google scholar, dan pubmed* menggunakan kata kunci "*barriers electronic medical records implementation*" dan "penerapan rekam medis elektronik". Naskah publikasi yang memenuhi kriteria kemudian dianalisis lebih lanjut untuk mengetahui jenis hambatan penerapan rekam medis elektronik.

Hasil: dari 745 jurnal yang ditemukan, diperoleh 20 literatur yang diikutsertakan dalam analisis akhir. Dari hasil analisis diketahui bahwa hambatan penerapan rekam medis elektronik di rumah sakit meliputi 4 aspek antara lain: sumber daya manusia (SDM), kebijakan dan regulasi, infrastruktur dan biaya.

Kesimpulan: hambatan penerapan rekam medis elektronik telah diidentifikasi berdasarkan 20 jurnal yang ditemukan terdiri dari 18 jurnal Bahasa Inggris dan 2 jurnal Bahasa Indonesia. Rumah sakit yang akan menerapkan rekam medis elektronik perlu mengantisipasi hambatan-hambatan tersebut yang kemungkinan akan dihadapi pada proses implementasi.

Kata kunci: rekam medis, hambatan, implementasi RME

ABSTRACT

Background: along with development of information technology now, e-health has become the basis of health services used throughout the world. With the advancement of IT, implementing IT into the health care system is a must. Therefore, the medical system undergoes changes including the transition of conventional medical record to electronic medical records needs to be done. However, the implementation EMR is without challenges. Previously, it is necessary to know the potential barriers that can be found in the implementation of EMR.

Objective: to determine the barriers application or implementation of electronic medical records in hospitals based on published literature.

Methods: the literature stud was conducted by searching the pubmed, science direct and google scholar database using the key words "barriers electronic medical records" and "implementation of electronic medical record". Published manuscripts that meet the criteria are then analyzed further to determine the types of barriers to the implementation of electronic medical records.

Results: of the 745 journals found, 20 literatures were included in the final analysis. From result of the analysis it is known that the barriers implementation electronic medical record in hospitals include 4 aspects including: human resources (HR), policies and regulations, infrastructure dan costs.

Conclusion: barriers to the implementation of electronic medical records have been identified based on 20 journals found, consisting of 18 English journal and 2 Indonesian journals. Hospitals that will implement electronic medical records need to anticipate these barriers that are likely to be faced in the implementation process.

Keyword: medical records, barriers, implementation EMR