

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Penyebab dasar kematian adalah penyakit atau cedera yang menimbulkan serangkaian kejadian yang berakhir dengan kematian atau kecelakaan atau kekerasan yang menimbulkan cedera yang mematikan. Penentuan diagnosis dan kode penyebab dasar kematian adalah fungsi unit rekam medis. Salah satu penentu ketepatan diagnosis penyebab dasar kematian adalah kelengkapan keterisian sertifikat penyebab kematian. Di Rumah Sakit Kasih Ibu Surakarta masih terdapat ketidaktepatan penentuan kode diagnosis penyebab dasar kematian, yang dikarenakan ketidaklengkapan keterisian sertifikat penyebab kematian.

Tujuan: Menilai hubungan antara kelengkapan keterisian sertifikat penyebab kematian dengan ketepatan penentuan kode diagnosis penyebab dasar kematian di Rumah Sakit Kasih Ibu Surakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Populasi subjek penelitian adalah dokter dan *staff coding*, sedangkan populasi objek penelitian adalah sertifikat penyebab kematian. Sampel subjek penelitian adalah dua dokter dan satu *staff coding*, sedangkan sampel objek penelitian adalah 130 sertifikat penyebab kematian. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan purposive sampling.

Hasil: Persentase kelengkapan keterisian sertifikat penyebab dasar kematian sebesar 35,39% terisi lengkap dan 64,61% teisi tidak lengkap. Persentase ketepatan penentuan kode diagnosis penyebab dasar kematian sebesar 30,77% tepat dan 69,23% tidak tepat. Hasil uji statistik memiliki p_value sebesar 0,258.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan antara kelengkapan keterisian sertifikat penyebab kematian dengan ketepatan penentuan kode diagnosis penyebab dasar kematian di Rumah Sakit Kasih Ibu Surakarta.

Kata Kunci: Hubungan, Keterisian Sertifikat Penyebab Kematian, Penyebab Dasar Kematian

ABSTRACT

Background: The underlying cause of death is a disease or injury that results in a series of events that end in death or an accident or violence that causes a deadly injury. Determination of diagnosis and code of cause of death is the function of medical record unit. One of the determinants of the accuracy the underlying causes of death diagnosis is the completeness of the death certificate. In the Kasih Ibu Surakarta Hospital there is an inaccuracy in determining the code of diagnosis of the underlying cause of death, which is due to the incomplete filling of the certificate of cause of death.

Objective: To assess the relationship between the completeness of the certificate of cause of death with the accuracy of diagnosing the underlying causes of death diagnosis at Kasih Ibu Surakarta Hospital.

Method: This research is a quantitative research with cross sectional model. The population of research subjects were doctors and coding staff, while the population of research object was the certificate of cause of death. The sample of research subjects were two doctors and one staff coding, while the population of research object was 130 cause of death certificate. Sampling technique using purposive sampling.

Result: The percentage inclusion of completeness certificate of cause of death is 35.39% complete and 64,61% incomplete. The percentage of accurate determination of the underlying cause of death diagnosis code of 30,77% is precise and 69,23% is inappropriate. Statistical test result have p_value of 0,258.

Conclusion: There is no relation between completeness of certificate of death cause with accurate determination of code of diagnosis of underlying cause of death at Kasih Ibu Surakarta Hospital.

Keywords: Connection, Filling Certificate of Cause of Death, Underlying Cause of Death