

ABSTRACT

Background: The prevalence of heart disease in Indonesia is high at 1.5% of the population and in Kaltim and Kaltara provinces is among the top 5, namely 1.9% and 2.2%. Congenital Heart Disease is estimated to have 9 out of 1000 live births each year. The high number of cases of heart disease is not accompanied by the adequacy of health services for heart disease, which only meets no more than 10% of the number of heart patients in Indonesia. In Kaltim and Kaltara provinces, there is only 1 hospital that can perform integrated Heart services including Heart Surgery, resulting in long waiting times and potentially increasing the risk of death of heart patients.

Objective: This study aims to conduct a feasibility study for the construction of a Heart Centre Hospital in Balikpapan city using needs analysis, demand analysis, situation analysis and financial analysis.

Method: The design of this feasibility study research is qualitative descriptive research. The data is obtained by interviews, group discussions, observations and secondary data retrieval.

Results: In 3 years (2018, 2019, 2020) there were 53,261 cardiac outpatient visits, 4432 inpatients, Percutaneous Coronary Intervention 2203 actions, and 376 cases referred for CABG and other cardiac repair measures. It was decided to plan the construction of a special heart hospital type C with a capacity of 50 TT. Projected number of visits and types of actions, accompanied by projected profit/loss data for 10 years, which is then carried out project feasibility analysis. Total Investment Value Rp. 191,234,628,000,- , and the source of funds is third party loans. The results of feasibility analysis from financial aspects show that Payback Period (PP) obtained 7 years 1 month, Net Value Present (NVP) positive value, Interval Rate of Return (IRR) worth greater than the discount rate to, Return of Investment (ROI) 8.79 /positive and Break Event Point(BEP) Rp. 60,202,891,-

Conclusion: The construction of Balikpapan Heart Hospital is feasible to continue because it has fulfilled the feasibility test of financial aspects, supported by the results of situation analysis, demand analysis and analysis of the needs of Heart Hospital data obtained to support the development of Balikpapan Heart Hospital.

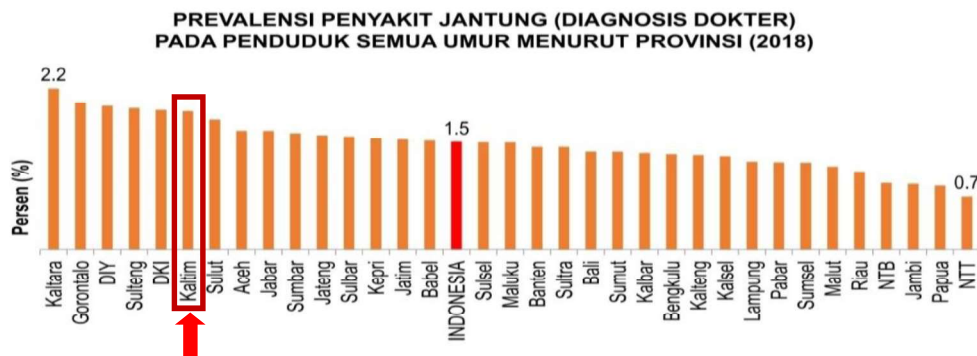
Keywords: Heart Disease, Cardiac Hospital, Feasibility study

BAB I PENDAHULUAN

A. Latar Belakang Masalah

Penyakit kardiovaskular merupakan penyakit yang paling mematikan di dunia. *Data The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME)* menunjukkan kematian di dunia yang disebabkan oleh penyakit terkait dengan jantung dan pembuluh darah pada 2016 mencapai 17,7 juta jiwa atau sekitar 32,26% total kematian di dunia. Sebagian besar atau 63% kematian akibat penyakit kardiovaskular merupakan penderita dengan usia di atas 70 tahun, 29,13% berusia 50-69 tahun, dan 7,61% berusia 15-49 tahun (*Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, 2013*). WHO memperkirakan bahwa pada tahun 2020 penyakit jantung dan kardiovaskuler akan menyumbang 25% dari seluruh angka kematian negara berkembang setiap tahunnya.

Di Indonesia, berdasarkan info dari Biro Komunikasi dan Pelayanan Masyarakat, Kementerian Kesehatan RI yang diterbitkan 10 November 2018 yang mengacu pada hasil Riset Kesehatan Dasar tahun 2018 diketahui bahwa sebesar 1,5% atau 15 dari 1.000 penduduk Indonesia menderita penyakit jantung coroner (Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan, 2018). Penyakit Kardiovaskular paling sering menyerang kelompok usia produktif, sehingga mortalitasnya menyebabkan beban ekonomi dan sosial terhadap masyarakat. Data lain menunjukkan angka kejadian PJB (Penyakit jantung bawaan) diperkirakan mencapai 43.200 kasus dari 4,8 juta kelahiran hidup (9 : 1000 kelahiran hidup) setiap tahunnya.



Gambar 1. Prevalensi Penyakit Jantung Pada Semua Umur Menurut Provinsi, 2018