

PERSEPSI DAN TINGKAT PENERIMAAN DOKTER TERHADAP PICTURE ARCHIVING AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM DAN RADIOLOGY INFORMATION SYSTEM DI RSUP DR. SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang. *Picture Archiving Communication System* (PACS) sebagai sistem informasi digital telah berkembang sejak tahun 1972 dan digunakans secara luas. Sejak tahun 2016, PACS yang terhubung dengan *Radiology Information System* (RIS) telah dibangun di RSUP Dr. Sardjito, dan sejak Juli 2020, pelayanan radiologi telah berubah mejadi *filmless* atau *paperless*. Namun, hingga saat ini, belum ada evaluasi akan penggunaannya sistem PACS/RIS pada dokter di RSUP Dr. Sardjito. Penelitian ini menggunakan model varian *Technology Acceptance Model* (TAM) sebagai acuan untuk menilai implementasi PACS/RIS.

Tujuan. Mengevaluasi implementasi sistem PACS/RIS pada dokter di RSUP Dr. Sardjito, berdasarkan persepsi (aspek kebermanfaatan, kemudahan, dan efisiensi pekerjaan) dan tingkat penerimaan.

Bahan dan Metode. Penelitian ini merupakan studi observasional, desain *cross-sectional*. Sampel adalah dokter di RSUP Dr. Sardjito yang berasal dari 13 KSM, serta terpilih melalui *systematic random sampling*. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan sejak Februari 2021-Juni 2021. Kuisioner *online* pada instrumen penelitian ini diambil dari penelitian sebelumnya, dan telah melalui uji validitas dan reliabilitas.

Hasil. Sebanyak 294 responden bersedia untuk berpartisipasi pada penelitian ini (respon distribusi 60,2%). Didapatkan bahwa skor tinggi didapat pada >60% semua variabel persepsi dan tingkat penerimaan. Karakteristik sosiodemografi usia, jenis spesialisasi, lama bekerja di RSUP Dr. Sardjito, lama bekerja sebagai dokter, dan riwayat pelatihan PACS/RIS, memiliki hubungan bermakna dengan persepsi dan tingkat penerimaan PACS/RIS ($p < 0,05$). Sementara, persepsi tingkat efisiensi pekerjaan dengan PACS/RIS adalah variabel dengan korelasi positif terkuat (koefisien korelasi 0,831), disusul persepsi tingkat kemudahan (koefisien korelasi 0,703), dan terakhir adalah persepsi tingkat kebermanfaatan PACS/RIS (koefisien korelasi 0,632).

Kesimpulan. Implementasi PACS/RIS di RSUP Dr. Sardjito telah berjalan baik, dan dipengaruhi oleh usia, jenis spesialisasi, lama bekerja di RSUP Dr. Sardjito, lama bekerja sebagai dokter, dan riwayat pelatihan PACS/RIS. Persepsi efisiensi pekerjaan dengan PACS/RIS adalah variabel yang paling berkorelasi positif kuat dengan tingkat penerimaan PACS/RIS.

Kata Kunci: PACS, RIS, persepsi, tingkat penerimaan

DOCTOR'S PERSPECTIVE AND ACCEPTANCE ON PICTURE ARCHIVING AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM AND RADIOLOGY INFORMATION SYSTEM IN DR. SARDJITO GENERAL HOSPITAL, YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background. *Picture Archiving Communication System* (PACS) is a widely-used digital information system developed since 1972. PACS connected to *Radiology Information System* (RIS) was established in Dr. Sardjito General Hospital since 2016, and then since July 2020, the filmless and paperless radiology service was started. But, until now, there is still no single study to evaluate the implementation of PACS/RIS in the hospital. This study then was conducted based on variant *Technology Acceptance Model* (TAM).

Objective. To evaluate the implementation of PACS/RIS system on doctors in Dr. Sardjito General Hospital, based on their perspective (perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and job efficiency) and acceptance.

Materials and Methods. This study is an observational study (cross-sectional). Subjects were doctors from 13 departments in Dr. Sardjito General Hospital selected via systematic random sampling, since February 2021 until June 2021. Online questionnaire as a research instrument was adapted from previous studies, and had been validated; reliability test was calculated.

Results. About 294 respondents participated in this study (response rate 60,2%). There was high score on perspective and acceptance in >60% respondents. Sociodemographic characteristic such as age, doctor's specialty, duration of working in the hospital, duration of working as a doctor, and history of training, were found to be the factors affected perspective and acceptance ($p < 0.05$). Job efficiency was shown as the most positively correlated variable to acceptance (correlation coefficient 0.831); second was perceived-ease-of-use variable (correlation coefficient 0.703), and perceived-usefulness as the last (correlation coefficient 0.632).

Conclusion. PACS/RIS implementation in Dr. Sardjito General Hospital was generally good enough, and was affected by age, doctor's specialty, duration of working in the hospital, duration of working as a doctor, and history of training. Job efficiency was the most positively correlated variable to acceptance

Keywords: PACS, RIS, perspective, acceptance