

## ABSTRAK

### **ADELYA RIFANI, Tinjauan Kelengkapan Dan Ketepatan Kode Diagnosa Ibu Bersalin Dengan Metode Persalinan *Sectio Caesarea*, Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Jakarta : Program D-III Akademi Perkam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan Bhumi Husada Jakarta Tahun 2021**

Dalam menentukan kode kasus Ibu Bersalin harus lengkap data diagnosa dan tepat dengan Kondisi Hamil/Indikasi Penyulit, Metode persalinan, keadaan bayi (*outcome of delivery*) dan tindakan. Pada saat ini melahirkan dengan metode persalinan *sectio caesarea* terkadang bukan atau tidak ada indikasi yang spesifik tetapi berdasarkan atas permintaan sendiri. Hal tersebut tidak terdapat dalam ICD 10 sehingga pada saat dilakukan pengkodean diagnosa kode yang diberikan tidak tepat. Jika pengkodean diagnosa tidak tepat maka akan berdampak terhadap rekam medis pasien dimasa mendatang. Dan tentunya bisa menimbulkan dampak yang merugikan bagi Rumah Sakit dan pasien tersebut. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu *literature review*. Hasil penelitian terhadap lima Karya Tulis Ilmiah terdahulu didapatkan bahwa kelengkapan penulisan diagnosa ibu bersalin dengan metode *sectio caesarea* persentase terbaik yaitu Rumah Sakit Muhammadiyah Taman Puring 100 % dan persentase terburuk penulisan diagnosa Ibu bersalin dengan metode *sectio caesarea* yaitu Rumah Sakit Syarif Hidayatullah 0 % . Hasil Ketepatan pemberian kode diagnosa pada kondisi hamil/ Indikasi Penyulit persentase terbaik yaitu Rumah Sakit Muhammadiyah Taman Puring 51,80 % dan persentase terburuk pemberian kode diagnosa kondisi hamil/indikasi penyulit yaitu Rumah Sakit Setia Mitra 0 % . Faktor penyebab ketidaklengkapan dan ketidaktepatan kode diagnosa Ibu bersalin dengan metode *sectio caesarea* yaitu *man, method, material, machine, dan money*. Saran : meningkatkan kompetensi petugas koding agar ketepatan kode dapat tercapai dan dapat menjadi informasi Rumah Sakit yang tepat guna.

**Kata Kunci : Kelengkapan, Ketepatan, Kode diagnosa, *sectio caesarea***

## ABSTRACT

**ADELYA RIFANI, Review of the Completeness and Accuracy of the Code of Maternity Diagnosis with the Sectio Caesarean Delivery Method, Scientific Writing, Jakarta: D-III Program of the Bhumi Husada Academy of Medical Records and Health Information Jakarta 2021**

*In determining the maternal case code, diagnostic data must be complete and accurate with Pregnant Conditions / Difficult Indications, methods of delivery, state of the baby (outcome of delivery) and actions. At this time, delivery by sectio caesarean delivery method was sometimes not or there was no specific indication but based on one's own request. This is not found in ICD 10, so when the diagnostic coding was carried out the code was incorrect. If the coding of the diagnosis is not correct, it will have an impact on the patient's medical record in the future. And of course it can have an adverse impact on the hospital and these patients. The method used in this research is literature review. The results of research on five previous scientific papers found that the completeness of writing the diagnosis of mothers in labor with the sectio caesarea method, the best percentage was Muhammadiyah Taman Puring Hospital, 100% and the worst percentage of writing a diagnosis of maternal delivery using the sectio caesarea method was Syarif Hidayatullah Hospital 0%. Results The accuracy of giving a diagnostic code for pregnant conditions / Indication of complications, the best percentage was Muhammadiyah Taman Puring Hospital 51.80% and the worst percentage of giving a diagnosis code for pregnant conditions / indications of complications was the Setia Mitra Hospital 0%. Factors that cause incompleteness and inaccuracy of the diagnosis code for mothers who give birth using the sectio caesarean method are man, method, material, machine, and money. Suggestion: improve the competence of coding officers so that the accuracy of the code can be achieved and it can be used as appropriate hospital information.*

**Keywords: completeness, accuracy, diagnostic code, sectio caesarea**