

ABSTRAK

NABILA RAHMADANI PUTRY, “Analisa Ketepatan Kode Diagnosa Pada Kasus Low Back Pain dan Osteoarthritis Pasien Rawat Inap Di Rumah Sakit Umum Universitas Kristen Indonesia. Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Jakarta : Program D-III Akademi Perkam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan Bhumi Husada Jakarta Tahun 2020,”

Kelengkapan dan ketepatan penulisan diagnosa sangat penting, karena akan mempengaruhi pemilihan kode penyakit yang diberikan. Termasuk pemberian kode untuk diagnosa Osteoarthritis (OA) dan Low Back Pain (LBP) karena ada tambahan digit ke 5 untuk mempertegas lokasi terkena sakit pada suatu kasus / diagnosa. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah a. mengidentifikasi standar prosedur operasional pengkodean di Rumah Sakit Umum Universitas Kristen Indonesia, b. mengidentifikasi kelengkapan penulisan diagnosa low back pain dan osteoarthritis pasien rawat inap di Rumah Sakit Umum Universitas Kristen Indonesia, c. Mengidentifikasi ketepatan kode diagnosa low back pain dan osteoarthritis pasien rawat inap di Rumah Sakit Umum Universitas Kristen Indonesia. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian deskriptif, yaitu survei deskriptif dilakukan untuk mengetahui kelengkapan dan ketepatan diagnosa pada kasus low back pain dan osteoarthritis. Hasil penelitian di Rumah Sakit Umum Universitas Kristen Indonesia yaitu : RS sudah memiliki SPO pengkodean diagnosis, tetapi belum lengkap karena tidak di jelaskan secara spesifik langkah-langkah pengkodean diagnosis yang benar sesuai pedoman ICD-10 dan ICD-9 CM. Kelengkapan penulisan diagnosa *low back pain* dan *osteoarthritis* terhadap 30 sampel rekam medis pasien rawat inap periode Juli-Desember 2019 pada formulir ringkasan pasien pulang didapat hasil yang lengkap sebanyak 25 (83,3%) dan tidak lengkap sebanyak 5 (16,7%). Ketepatan kode diagnosa *low back pain* pada formulir ringkasan pasien pulang dan hasil pemeriksaan radiologi yang tepat dengan penambahan digit ke 5 sebanyak 11 (36,7%) dan tidak tepat sebanyak 5 (16,7%). Sedangkan ketepatan kode diagnosa *osteoarthritis* yang tepat dengan penambahan digit ke 5 sebanyak 10 (33,3%) dan tidak tepat sebanyak 4 (13,3%).

Daftar Pustaka 15 (1994-2017)

Kata Kunci: kelengkapan dan ketepatan diagnosis, *low back pain*, *osteoarthritis*.

ABSTRACT

NABILA RAHMADANI PUTRY, "Analysis of the Accuracy of Diagnosis Codes in Low Back Pain and Osteoarthritis Inpatients at the General Hospital of Christian University of Indonesia. Scientific Writing, Jakarta: D-III Program of the Bhumi Husada Jakarta Academy of Medical Records and Health Information in 2020, "

The completeness and accuracy of writing a diagnosis is very important, because it will affect the selection of a given disease code. Including coding for the diagnosis of Osteoarthritis (OA) and Low Back Pain (LBP) because there is an additional 5th digit to confirm the location of the pain in a case / diagnosis. . The purpose of this research is a. identify standard operating procedures for coding at the Indonesian Christian University General Hospital, b. identify the completeness of writing the diagnosis of low back pain and osteoarthritis of inpatients at the Indonesian Christian University General Hospital, c. Identifying the accuracy of the diagnostic code for the diagnosis of low back pain and osteoarthritis in inpatients at the Indonesian Christian University General Hospital. The research method used is descriptive research method, namely a descriptive survey conducted to determine the completeness and accuracy of diagnosis in cases of low back pain and osteoarthritis. The results of the research at the General Hospital of the Christian University of Indonesia, namely: The hospital already has an SOP for coding diagnosis, but it is not complete because it does not explain specifically the steps for coding the correct diagnosis according to the ICD-10 and ICD-9 CM guidelines. The completeness of writing the diagnosis of low back pain and osteoarthritis on 30 samples of medical records of inpatients for the July-December 2019 period on the summary form of discharge patients obtained 25 complete results (83.3%) and 5 (16.7%) incomplete results. The accuracy of the low back pain diagnosis code on the summary form of the discharge patient and the correct radiological examination results with the addition of the 5th digit were 11 (36.7%) and 5 (16.7%) incorrect. While the accuracy of the correct diagnosis code for osteoarthritis with the addition of the 5th digit is 10 (33.3%) and is not correct as much as 4 (13.3%).

Bibliography 15 (1994-2017)

Keywords: completeness and accuracy of diagnosis, low back pain, osteoarthritis.