

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang :** Ketidaklengkapan rekam medis menjadi salah satu masalah karena rekam medis merupakan satu-satunya catatan yang dapat memberikan info terinci tentang apa yang sudah terjadi selama pasien dirawat di rumah sakit. Kelengkapan pengisian rekam medis merupakan persyaratan untuk menentukan diagnosis. Kesesuaian diagnosis antar dokter sangat penting untuk ketepatan penanganan pasien. Tujuan penelitian yaitu menganalisis kelengkapan dan tingkat kesesuaian rekam medis antara dokter UGD dan DPJP anak.

**Metode :** Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah observasional deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan studi *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian rekam medis pasien anak bulan Januari-Juni 2015 sebanyak 96 rekam medis.

**Hasil :** Hasil analisa deskriptif menunjukkan perbedaan kelengkapan dalam pengisian rekam medis antara dokter UGD dan DPJP anak. Dari 96 rekam medis yang menjadi sampel penelitian didapatkan hasil kelengkapan pengisian rekam medis dokter UGD sebesar 59,37%, sedangkan DPJP anak sebesar 29,16%. Berdasarkan aspek anamnesis, pemeriksaan fisik, dan pemeriksaan penunjang didapatkan kelengkapan dokter UGD sebesar 40,50%, sedangkan DPJP anak sebesar 18,30%. Terdapat diagnosis yang berbeda sebanyak 12 rekam medis.

**Kesimpulan :** Didapatkan hasil kelengkapan pengisian rekam medis dokter UGD lebih tinggi dibandingkan DPJP anak dan didapatkan ketidaksesuaian diagnosis.

**Kata Kunci :** Kelengkapan, rekam medis, kesesuaian diagnosis

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background :** *Incomplete medical record became a problem because its often represent the only one note which gave the detail information about everything was happened during patient treated at hospital. Completeness of filling medical record is a requirements to determine of diagnose. Compatibility of diagnose between doctor is very important for handling patient . The aim of this research is to analyzes completeness and compatibility of medical record between emergency doctor and pediatrician.*

**Method :** *Research methode used is observational analytical descriptif with the approach of cross sectional study. Research sample used is medical record of pediatric patient in January-June 2015 with 96 medical record.*

**Result :** *Descriptive analysis result showed differences in the completeness of filling medical record between emergency doctor and pediatrician. Of the 96 medical records of the study sample, showed completeness of filling medical record by emergency doctor at 59,37 %, while the pediatrician at 29,16%. Based on anamnesis, phsyical examination, and support examination showed the completeness of emergency doctor at 40,50% and the pediatrician at 18,30%. There are 12 different diagnose from 96 medical record.*

**Conclusion :** *The results obtained by the completeness of filling medical record by emergency doctor was higher than pediatrician and there is different diagnose.*

**Key Word :** *Completeness, medical record, compatibility of diagnose*