

EVALUASI IMPLEMENTASI PELAYANAN OBSTETRI NEONATAL EMERGENSI KOMPREHENSIF (PONEK) DI RSU PKU MUHAMMADIYAH BANTUL

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Kabupaten Bantul menjadi Kabupaten dengan Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) dan Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) tertinggi di DIY yaitu sebesar 87,5/100.000 KH sebanyak 11 kasus pada tahun 2015. Sedangkan target AKI tahun 2015 adalah 70/100.000 KH. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi implementasi PONEK berdasarkan standar kinerja Manajemen meliputi SDM, Sarana dan Prasarana, Manajemen, Obat-obatan, Sistem Informasi dan Hambatan pelaksanaan program PONEK.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan rancangan studi kasus, dilakukan di RSU PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul. Pengumpulan data menggunakan *indepth interview*, observasi, ceklist dan studi dokumentasi. Informan dalam penelitian ini adalah Tim Inti PONEK (Ketua dan Sekretaris), dan Anggota Tim PONEK (Unit Neonatal dan Unit IGD).

Hasil Penelitian : SDM PONEK di lapangan sudah mencukupi, namun belum semua Tim PONEK mendapatkan pelatihan. Sarana dan Prasarana ketersediaannya sesuai kriteria PONEK namun belum semua sesuai standar. Manajemen bekerja sesuai dengan SOPnya, dibuktikan dengan adanya pedoman, kebijakan, dokumen evaluasi dan revisi. Obat-obatan sudah sesuai standar PONEK, obat yang tidak ada diceklist karena sedang habis. Sistem informasi belum semua online, telekomunikasi antar ruang sangat baik. Hambatannya adalah belum ada dokter jaga 24 jam dan tidak ada dukungan dari pemerintah baik dari segi anggaran maupun pelatihan-pelatihan. Tim PONEK masih terus memperbaiki kekurangan yang ada.

Kesimpulan : Dari segi kuantitatif menurut pedoman PONEK, kriteria SDM, Sarana dan Prasarana, Manajemen, Obat-obatan dan Sistem Informasi PONEK belum memenuhi kriteria standar, namun fakta dilapangan sudah mencukupi kebutuhan terbukti dengan menurunnya AKI dari tahun 2015 sebanyak 5 menjadi 2 di tahun 2016.

Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, Implementasi PONEK, kinerja Manajemen

THE EVALUATION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY NEONATAL OBSTETRIC SERVICE (PONEK) AT RSU PKU MUHAMMADIYAH BANTUL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Bantul district became the district with the highest Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in DIY amounted 87,5/100.000 live births of 11 cases in 2015. While the 2015 MMR target is 70/100.000 live births. This study aims to evaluate the implementation of PONEK based on management performance standards including human resources, facilities and infrastructure, management, drugs, information systems and obstacles of implementation on PONEK program.

Research Method: This research is a qualitative research with case study design, and conducted in RSU PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul. Data collection using indepth interview, observation, checklist and study-documentation. The informants of this study were the core team of PONEK (the Head and the Secretary) , and members of the PONEK team (the Implementer of the Neonatal Unit and the Implementer of the IGD Unit).

Results: Human Resources in the field is has been sufficient, but not all team PONEK has got training yet. Facilities and Infrastructure availability accordance with the criteria PONEK, however not all are up to standards. Management works in accordance with its SOP, proven by the presence of guidelines, policies, evaluation and revision documents. teams has got training yet. And the team is still continuing make improvements. Drugs are in compliance with the standards of PONEK, drugs that are not listed as being out of stock. Information systems are not all online, telecommunications between spaces is very good. The obstacles is there is no 24 hour duty doctor and there is no support from government both in terms of budget and training. But the team is still improving the shortcomings.

Conclusion: In terms of quantitative according to PONEK guidance, HR criteria, Facilities and infrastructure, management, the drugs and Information System has not met the standards of PONEK, but the facts in the real condition is sufficient as evidenced by decline of MMR and the year 2015 as much as 5 to 2 in 2016.

Keywords: Evaluation, PONEK, Implementation of PONEK, management performance