

INTISARI

Pneumonia dan sepsis merupakan penyakit *invasive diseases* yang disebabkan oleh *Streptococcus Pneumoniae*. Angka kejadian pada penyakit ini meningkat setiap tahunnya dengan mortalitas dan morbiditas yang tinggi. Dengan meningkatnya angka kejadian *invasive diseases* menyebabkan beban ekonomi yang digunakan dalam pengobatan juga meningkat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui biaya pengobatan *invasive diseases* yang meliputi *direct medical cost*, *direct nonmedical cost*, dan *indirect cost* serta perbandingan *direct medical cost* dengan tarif INA-CBG's sesuai dengan Permenkes RI Nomor 64 tahun 2016 pada pasien anak rawap inap di RSUD Sleman.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional dengan rancangan *cross sectional* menurut perspektif sosial. Pengambilan data dimulai pada bulan September 2017 hingga Maret 2018 dilakukan secara prospektif dengan melakukan wawancara menggunakan kuisioner kepada orangtua pasien, serta melakukan penelusuran dokumen data rekam medik dan data biaya pengobatan pasien *invasive diseases* anak rawat inap yang memenuhi inklusi di RSUD Sleman. Analisis data menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan jumlah pasien sebanyak 59 pneumonia dan 1 sepsis, sedangkan pada perbandingan *direct medical cost* dengan tarif INA-CBG's menggunakan metode uji statistik yaitu *independent t-test* dan *Mann Whitney*. Pneumonia dengan kode J-4-16-I sebanyak 29 pasien, kode J-4-16-II sebanyak 4 pasien, kode J-4-16-III sebanyak 2 pasien dan 1 pasien sepsis dengan kode A-4-10-III.

Besarnya *cost of illness* pada pasien *invasive diseases* anak yang meliputi *direct medical cost*, *direct nonmedical cost* dan *indirect cost* adalah Rp187.024.979, dengan komponen terbesar pada *direct medical cost*. Perbandingan *direct medical cost* dengan tarif INA-CBG's diperoleh *p value* 0 pada pasien pneumonia. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan dengan tarif INA-CBG's lebih besar daripada *direct medical cost*.

Kata Kunci: *Invasive diseases, Pneumonia, Sepsis, Analisis biaya, Jaminan kesehatan nasional, INA-CBG's.*

ABSTRACT

Pneumonia and sepsis are invasive diseases caused by *Streptococcus Pneumoniae*. These incidences increase every year with high mortality and morbidity. As the incidence of invasive diseases increases, the economic expense caused by the treatment also increases. The aims of this study were to determine the cost of invasive diseases treatment which includes direct medical cost, direct nonmedical cost, and indirect cost as well as direct medical cost along with the comparison of INA-CBG's fare according to Permenkes RI No.64/2016 on pediatric inpatients in RSUD Sleman.

The study used observational method with cross sectional design, following the societal perspective. Data collection, started from September 2017 to March 2018 was conducted prospectively by interviewing the patient's parent using questionnaires, as well as searching for medical record and cost of treatment of invasive diseases of pediatric inpatients data that fulfill inclusion requirement of the research in RSUD Sleman. The data were analysed using the descriptive method with 59 pneumonia patients and 1 sepsis patient, while the comparison of direct medical cost with INA-CBG's fare used statistical test method with independent t-test and Mann Whitney. Pneumonia patients with J-4-16-I code were 29 patients, J-4-16-II code was 4 patients, J-4-16-III code was 2 patients and 1 patient sepsis with code A-4-10-III.

Cost of illness in invasive diseases pediatric inpatients which includes direct medical cost, direct nonmedical cost and indirect cost is Rp187.024.979, with the largest component is direct medical cost. Comparison of direct medical cost with INA-CBG's fare has p-value 0 in patients with pneumonia. These results indicate that there are significant differences with INA-CBG's fare are greater than direct medical costs.

Keywords: *Invasive diseases, Pneumonia, Sepsis, Cost analysis, National Health Insurance, INA-CBG's.*