Studi kasus dalam mengantisipasi BPJS-SJSN : analisis tagihan tindakan sectio caesaria kelas III Rumah Sakit Swasta Hermina Bogor tahun 2012 = Case studies in anticipation BPJS-SJSN : analysis of claims class III due to sectio caesarian Private Hospital Hermina Bogor 2012

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Dalam rangka universal health coverage, Indonesia mempersiapkan pelaksanaan BPJS-SJSN yang akan dimulai bulan Januari tahun 2014. Perbedaan tarif BPJS dan rumah sakit menjadi masalah mendasar. RSIA swasta Hermina Bogor mempersiapkan diri mengantisipasi pelaksanaan BPJS dengan tujuan agar tetap survive.
Melalui desain kuantitatif dilakukan analisis tagihan tindakan Sectio Caesaria (SC) pasien kelas III, dengan komponen tagihan : jasa medis, penunjang medis, alat medis, kamar perawatan, biaya lain - lain dan administrasi. Wawancara mendalam dilakukan kepada manajemen rumah sakit.
Rata ? rata tagihan SC pasien kelas III = Rp.11,13 juta. Uji multivariat membuktikan bahwa jenis tindakan paling mempengaruhi variasi tagihan. Rumah sakit diharapkan mampu mengendalikan biaya penunjang medis, jasa medis dan anjuran pemeriksaan kehamilan kepada pasien.
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ABSTRACT
Indonesia is on the move to prepare the implementation of Universal Health Coverage to be conducted in 2014. The difference between BPJS tarieff and actual billing of hospitals become a serious problem. Billing components comprised of doctor?s fee, medical support (laboratorium, drugs, blood, Rontgent), room charges, medical equipments rent and administrative cost. This quantitative and qualitative study of Sectio Caesaria patients, 3rd class at Hermina MCH private hospital Bogor found that the average billing is Rp 11,1 million. Type of surgical action contributed most to the variation of billing.Recommendations to the hospital are : to control usage of medical support, rental of medical equipments and to encourage ANC to patients. Government to study further on tarieff variations of private hospitals.