

Pengembangan sistem informasi pemantauan status kesehatan lansia berbasis panti werdha = Development of monitoring information system based on the health status of elderly nursing homes

Hikmahwaty, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20349358&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Usia Harapan Hidup (UHH) diperkirakan pada 2014 sudah mencapai 72 tahun. Peningkatan tersebut akan berdampak pada peningkatan jumlah lansia. Pada tahun 2050 mencapai 2 milyar lansia. Meningkatnya jumlah lansia menjadi perhatian kita semua, baik pemerintah, lembaga masyarakat maupun masyarakat itu sendiri. Kementerian kesehatan Republik Indonesia telah menetapkan indikator dalam pelayanan kesehatan lanjut usia. Namun dalam pelaksanaannya, target indikator tersebut masih belum tercapai, terutama skrining kesehatan pada 100% lansia di panti werdha.

Tujuan : Mengembangkan sistem informasi pemantauan status kesehatan lansia agar dapat memonitoring status kesehatan lansia.

Metode : menggunakan metode kualitatif dan System Development Life Cycle (SDLC).

Hasil : Dengan dikembangkannya sistem informasi pemantauan status kesehatan lansia berbasis panti werdha, maka panti werdha dapat memberikan informasi capaian skrining kesehatan lansia dipanti kepada puskesmas dan suku dinas kesehatan. Selain itu, keluarga lansia juga dapat memonitoring status kesehatan lansia.

Kesimpulan : Pengembangan sistem informasi ini menghasilkan data status kesehatan individu lansia dilevel panti terkait capaian indikator skrining kesehatan pada 100% lansia dipanti yang dapat dimanfaatkan oleh puskesmas, suku dinas kesehatan maupun keluarga lansia.

ABSTRACT

Background: life expectancy estimated in 2014 has been reached 72 years. The increase will have an impact on the increasing number of elderly. In 2050 will be reached 2 billion elderly. The increasing number of elderly being attention for government, community agencies and the community itself. Indonesian republic's ministry of health has set an indicator in elderly health care. But in practice, the target indicator is still not achieved, especially at 100% health screening elderly in nursing homes.

Objective: develop monitoring health status information systems to elderly.

Methods: using qualitative methods and System Development Life Cycle (SDLC).

Results: developed of monitoring information system based on the health status of elderly nursing homes,

can provide performance indicator of elderly health screening to the primary health care and district of health. In addition, elderly relatives can also monitor the health status of elderly.

Conclusion: these information system development to produce health status data of elderly individuals associated performance indicators nursing homes at 100% health screening elderly in nursing homes, which can be used by primary health care, district of health and elderly families.