

Perancangan sistem informasi rehabilitasi dan rekonstruksi pascabencana untuk penentuan prioritas pemulihan fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan = Design of information system of rehabilitation and reconstruction in the post disaster for the prioritization of health facilities recovery / Wijayanti

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penanggulangan Krisis Kesehatan meliputi tiga tahapan, yaitu tahap pra, saat dan pascabencana. Kegiatan pada tahap pascabencana/pemulihan, yaitu rehabilitasi dan rekonstruksi dilakukan untuk menilai tingkat kerusakan, kerugian dan kebutuhan bidang kesehatan. Pusat Penanggulangan Krisis Kesehatan sebagai koordinator dalam penanggulangan krisis kesehatan di lingkungan Kementerian Kesehatan telah menyusun pedoman penilaian kerusakan, kerugian dan kebutuhan bidang kesehatan pascabencana. Namun sistem yang ada saat ini belum dapat menyajikan data dan informasi yang komprehensif untuk mendukung suatu keputusan dalam penanggulangan krisis kesehatan pada tahap pemulihan secara efisien, efektif dan akurat. Untuk itu perlu dirancang sistem informasi rehabilitasi dan rekonstruksi pascabencana untuk penentuan prioritas pemulihan fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan dengan sistem pendukung keputusan atau Decision Support System (DSS). Prototype sistem telah dibangun dengan menggunakan metodologi pengembangan System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) dapat menghasilkan output yang dapat memudahkan pimpinan untuk mengambil keputusan dalam menentukan perhitungan biaya kerusakan, kerugian dan kebutuhan, penentuan prioritas pemulihan fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan dan pemantauan kegiatan pemulihan pascabencana.

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ABSTRACT

Health Crisis Response consists of three phases, pre, during and post-disaster. The activities in post-disaster / recovery phase are rehabilitation and reconstruction, conducted to assess the level of damage, loss and needs of the health sector. Center for Health Crisis as a coordinator in the response to the health crisis in the Ministry of Health, has established guideline for damage, loss and needs assessment of the health sector in the post-disaster. However, Center for Health Crisis, not yet have a system that can present comprehensive data and information to support a decision in response to the health crisis in the recovery phase efficiently, effectively and accurately. It is essential to design an information system of rehabilitation and reconstruction in the post-disaster for the prioritization of health facilities recovery with a decision support system (DSS). Prototype system has been designed; applying System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) methodology generating output that can facilitate the authorities to take a decision in determining the cost calculation of damage, loss and needs, prioritization of health care facilities recovery and monitoring of recovery

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