

Evaluasi implementasi clinical pathway pada penyakit dengue hemorrhagic fever anak di RSUP Fatmawati tahun 2016 = Evaluation of clinical pathway implementation in children's dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) disease RSUP at Fatmawati in 2016

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang evaluasi implementasi clinical pathway pada penyakit Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever anak di RSUP Fatmawati tahun 2016. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendapatkan evaluasi input, proses, dan outcome implementasi clinical pathway pada kasus Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever anak serta mengetahui hambatannya. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dan kualitatif dengan menggunakan operational research dengan metode observasi, wawancara mendalam dan terstruktur. Hasil penelitian didapatkan pengisian clinical pathway pada pasien DHF anak bulan Januari-Juni 2016 sebesar 55,15%. Format clinical pathway DHF anak sudah ringkas dan jelas namun belum lengkap dengan kriteria hasil. Belum optimalnya sosialisasi SPO, edukasi clinical pathway, serta imbalan dan sanksi. Formulir clinical pathway selalu tersedia di ruang rawat inap. Terdapat beberapa masalah dalam proses implementasi clinical pathway yaitu tidak adanya pengisian clinical pathway di IGD atau ruang lain, belum optimalnya kolaborasi antar tenaga kesehatan, belum adanya monitoring dan evaluasi untuk meningkatkan kepatuhan dan kelengkapan pengisian clinical pathway. Evaluasi outcome dari implementasi clinical pathway DHF anak yaitu terdapat variasi pada lama hari rawat 12%, pemeriksaan penunjang DTL, Urine, Feses 99 %, Anti Degue, IgG/IgM 6%, pemeriksaan CXR RLD 55%, gizi 35%, pengobatan parasetamol 40% dan IVFD 2%.

.....This research discusses the evaluation of clinical pathways implementation in children's Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) disease at RSUP Fatmawati in 2016. This research aims to get input evaluation, process, and outcomes clinical pathways implementation in children's DHF disease and the obstacle. This is a quantitative and qualitative research that uses operational research with observation methodology, in-depth and structured interviews. The result shows that clinical pathways admission filling with patient in children's DHF disease 55.15% in January-June 2016. Clinical pathway's form in children's DHF disease are concise and clear but no outcome criteria. SPO's socialization, clinical pathways educating, reward, and punishment are not optimum. Clinical pathway's form are always available at inpatient unit. There are some problems in the process of clinical pathways implementation, there is no filling clinical pathways in the ER (Emergency Room) or the other room, the lack of collaboration among health professional, no monitoring and evaluation to improve compliance and completeness of clinical pathways. Outcome evaluation of clinical pathways implementation in children's DHF are variations of length of stay 12%, DTL, Urine, Feses investigation 99 %, Anti Degue, IgG/IgM 6%, CXR RLD 55%, nutrition 35%, paracetamol treatment 40% and IVFD 2%.