

SOCIALIZATION OF MANUAL AND ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD SYSTEMS AT PUSKESMAS SEI. NANAM SOLOK REGENCY

Syamsul Kamal ¹, Yuli Mardi ², Endang Prihatin ³

Apikes Iris

Jl. Gajah Mada no 23 Gunung Pangilun Kota Padang

1* skamal090499@gmail.com, 2 adimardi@gmail.com, 3 titin170101@gmail.com

Abstract

The use of the Electronic Medical Record System (RME) in health service facilities is a need and demand carried out by health workers, which is related to Permenkes No. 24 of 2022, that RME has been used before December 31, 2023, in all Health Service Facilities. At the Sei Health Center. Nanam Kab. Solok, medical record activities are still carried out manually. The problem is that medical record staff do not understand electronic medical records which will be implemented in health care facilities throughout Indonesia. Once the importance of RME, RME Socialization, and the Manual Medical Record System was carried out at the Sei Health Center. Nanam Kab. Solok on September 22, 2022, there were 12 participants, namely dr, P-Care Health Center, and medical record staff at Sei Health Center. Nanam Kab. Solok and student Apikes Iris. During this socialization, it was explained to participants of the RME system, Manual Medical Record (RMM), Legal Basis for Medical Records, advantages and disadvantages of manual and electronic RME systems, Obstacles and challenges of RME, participants who attended the socialization listened to information with enthusiasm and enthusiasm, in elaborating on this material, some asked questions and discussions who did not understand Manual and Electronic Medical Records. The purpose of this activity is to make the puskesmas staff, especially the medical record department, understand and understand RME and RMM.

Keywords: Health Center, Medical Records, RME, RMU.

INTRODUCTION

One of the duties of the Lecturer besides carrying out education must also carry out Community Service where the legal basis for implementing community service is contained in Government regulations. (Indonesia, 2014)

The use of electronic information systems is a necessity in every hospital or health center because it relates to data and information management. (Andriani, Wulandari, & Margianti, 2022)

Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24 of 2022 seeks to provide a legal basis or legality for the implementation of electronic medical records. Broadly speaking, there are three new things regulated in the Regulation of the Minister of

Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24 of 2022, namely the electronic system of electronic medical records, activities for organizing electronic medical records, security, and protection of electronic medical record data. Document management using an electronic-based system in the health sector which is becoming a global issue is the Electronic Medical Record (RME). This RME is a health information sub-system that has begun to be widely implemented in Indonesia. RME can improve the quality of health care care. It is hoped that the Electronic Medical Records which will be disseminated and empowered will be able to integrate and connect healthcare facilities such as being connected in hospitals, health centers, pharmacies, health insurance, BPJS, clinics, and people who need information.

Health Center is a Health Service Facility (Faskes). Which organizes community health efforts and first-level individual health efforts, by prioritizing promotive and preventive efforts, to achieve the highest degree of public health (PERMENKES, 2019). Sii Health Center. Nanam which is located in Sei District. Nanam Kab. Solok, which was established in 2018, now has a staff of around 40 people. Of the 28 staff who are medical record workers, only two of them were one is already a civil servants.

At this Puskesmas, medical record activities are still carried out manually or recorded using paper. in terms of recording patient data. The problem is that the medical record staff at the puskesmas do not understand about computer-based electronic medical records which will be implemented in health service facilities throughout Indonesia in December 2023, according to Permenkes No. 24 of 2022. Once the importance of medical records, the Government issued regulations or regulations and medical record standards, where the legal basis for medical records is contained in Permenkes No. 749a of 1989, Permenkes No.269 of 2008, Law no. 29 of 2004, Law No.11 of 2008, Permenkes No.55 of 2013, Permenkes No.24 of 2022.

A medical record is a file that contains notes and documents regarding identity, anamnesis, diagnostic examination, treatment, actions, and other services provided to a patient while being treated in a hospital which is carried out in outpatient units including emergency units and inpatient units. The development of medical records is so rapid that the government is targeting all health services in Indonesia must use the electronic medical record standard as outlined in the Decree of the Minister of Health No. 24 of 2022 which instructs that health service facilities (Fasyankes) are required to run a patient medical history recording system electronically, The transition process from this rule is carried out no later than December 31, 2023, which means that all health service facilities are required to use this electronic medical record. So important and urgent is the electronic medical record, so we held outreach to the puskesmas so that all staff of the Sungai Nanam puskesmas understands electronic medical records and manual medical records. and basic knowledge of the electronic medical record system, the legal basis for medical records, and manual medical records, the challenges and obstacles as well as the benefits of the RME, so that puskesmas staff, especially medical record staff, receive information and study materials regarding electronic and manual medical records.

According to Shortliffe (2001), Electronic medical records (computer-based medical records) are electronic storage of information regarding health status and health services obtained by patients throughout their lives, stored in such a way that they can serve various legitimate record users.

Based on Yonathan's research (2007) regarding "Differences between Manual Medical Records and Electronic (Digital) Medical Records" written by Hutama Yonathan. Its

implementation is regulated in Permenkes No. 269 of 2008, in the process of documentation to storage and destruction as well as confidentiality with clear rules. However, electronic medical records are currently only an issue or discourse that wants to be implemented and realized in medical record activities, because not many people understand the form and process of electronic medical records.

Electronic medical records have an important role in improving the quality of health systems around the world. Therefore, it is hoped that the application of electronic medical records can be carried out in developing countries, which generally have a low level of health. (Tiorentap, 2020) With this electronic medical record, in the future, it will be more efficient and useful if the medical record is connected or linked in a computer network to all hospitals or health facilities in Indonesia so that health facilities can provide accurate and fast information to those who need information. By using RME the hospital or puskesmas can track and provide information about the patient data needed at the desired time or at any time when we need information about the patient data.

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

In the implementation of PKM activities, socialization of Manual and Electronic medical record systems at the Sei Health Center. Nanam Kab. This Solok was held on Thursday, September 22, 2022, from 13.15 WIB to 15.00 WIB which was attended by 12 participants with the implementation being carried out directly in the field to provide information and socialization related to Electronic and Manual Medical Records at the Sei Health Center. Nanam Kab. Solok, which is located at the Sei Nanam Health Center, Kab. Solok which is about 75 KM from the city of Padang. Before the Socialization of Electronic and Manual Medical Records, preparations were made including a set of computers, sound systems, Internet, Infocus, and Microphones to support these activities. The method or method used is to provide information directly to members who are present with lecture and dialogue methods as well as direct discussions. The presentation of the material was attended by the Head of Medical Records, medical record staff, nurses, doctors, and Puskesmas staff. In this socialization, the material was presented regarding what is an electronic medical record (RME), the benefits of RME, and manual medical records (RMM). Differences between RME and RMM, Regulation or legal basis for Medical Records, Challenges and obstacles in implementing RME provide case examples. The discussion was carried out in the form of questions and answers and provided solutions to the problems faced by staff regarding Manual and Electronic Medical Record Systems.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the implementation of PKM activities, socialization of Manual and Electronic medical record systems at the Sei Health Center. Nanam Kab. This Solok was held on Thursday, September 22, 2022, from 13.15 WIB to 15.00 WIB which was attended by 12 participants with the implementation being carried out directly in the field to provide information and socialization related to Electronic and Manual Medical Records at the Sei Health Center. Nanam Kab. Solok, which is located at the Sei Nanam Health Center, Kab. Solok which is about

75 KM from the city of Padang. Before the Socialization of Electronic and Manual Medical Records, preparations were made including a set of computers, sound systems, Internet, Infocus, and Microphones to support these activities. The method or method used is to provide information directly to members who are present with lecture and dialogue methods as well as direct discussions. The presentation of the material was attended by the Head of Medical Records, medical record staff, nurses, doctors, and Puskesmas staff. In this socialization, the material was presented regarding what is an electronic medical record (RME), the benefits of RME, and manual medical records (RMM). Differences between RME and RMM, Regulation or legal basis for Medical Records, Challenges and obstacles in implementing RME provide case examples. The discussion was carried out in the form of questions and answers and provided solutions to the problems faced by staff regarding Manual and Electronic Medical Record Systems.



Figure 1. Informant Giving Material



Figure 2. Resource Persons Explaining RME and RMM

In Figures 1 and 2 it can be seen that the author is providing socialization and explanation of manual medical record material and electronic medical partners to the Sei Health Center staff. Nanam Kab. Solo



Figure 3. Photo with participants

After providing material and discussing with the participants, they took a photo with the Sei health center staff. Nanam with community service members.

Based on the socialization that has been given to the puskesmas staff, the participants know the regulations or legal basis of RME, understand what RME is, RMM, the differences between each, advantages and disadvantages, challenges and obstacles in implementing RME. From the socialization to the health center staff, it is hoped that it will have an impact on participants in increasing an understanding of electronic medical records, regulations, or the legal basis of RME so that it is hoped that participants, especially medical record staff, will be able to further develop how to make and use electronic medical records in the future. for processing and reporting to the health office, which is no longer made using paper like manual medical records. After conducting question and answer, discussion and evaluation of the participants' understanding in the form of a question and answer session between the resource person and the participants. After the discussion and question-and-answer sessions were held, it was found that the participants understood the RME material and the participants also understood the problems that occurred at this puskesmas. With these known problems, it is hoped that all medical record staff will try to find solutions to existing problems, especially those related to this RME.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of Community Service regarding **the Socialization of Manual and Electronic Medical Record Systems at the Sei Health Center**. Nanam found:

Electronic medical records in the future will become a necessity for health service facilities, many benefits will be obtained, even though some obstacles and challenges must be faced in implementing this electronic medical record, outreach activities can be held directly at the Sei Health Center. Nanam Kab. In carrying out the Socialization of the Manual and Electronic Medical Record System at the Ambacang Health Center, the material presented included what is the legal basis for PKM and Medical Records, what is Electronic and Manual Medical Records, the differences between electronic and manual medical records, The benefits of each manual and electronic medical record, the obstacles in electronic medical records, the challenges of electronic medical records in the future

Participants can understand and understand the material that has been provided, including the completeness of electronic and manual medical records, their purposes, benefits, and differences.

Thank-you note

Thank you to the Director and Chairperson of LPPM Apikes Iris who have contributed and input so that this Community Service activity is carried out in the grant program organized by Apikes Iris in 2022.

REFERENCES

- Andriani, R., Wulandari, D. S., & Margianti, R. S. (2022). Rekam Medis Elektronik sebagai Pendukung Manajemen. *JURNAL ILMIAH PEREKAM DAN INFORMASI KESEHATAN IMELDA, Vol 7 No. 1*, 96-107.
- Garis, G., Indah, K., & Aji, A. (2022). Analisa Pengaplikasian Sistem Rekam Medis Elektronik. *Jurnal Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan, Volume 5 No 2*, 122-132.
- Indonesia, K. K. (2014). *Peraturan Pemerintah No. 14*. Jakarta.
- PERMENKES. (2019). *Permenkes No. 43*. Jakarta.
- Tiorentap, D. R. (2020). Manfaat Penerapan Rekam Medis Elektronik Di Negara Berkembang:. *Jurnal Inohim, Vol 8 No. 2*, 69-79.