Review Of SIMRS Implementation In RSUD Dr. Pirngadi, Medan City

Fajar Maulana[1], Luk Juni S Halawa[2]

[1,2] Program Studi D-III Perekam Dan Informasi Kesehatan,Universitas Imelda Medan, Indonesia

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Keywords: self-disclosure, stress,	PERMENKES No. 82 of 2013 Articles 3 and 4 state that hospitals are obliged to carry out SIMRS and every hospital must carry out management and development of SIMRS. The purpose of this study was to find out how the obstacles in the implementation of SIMRS in RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan City. This study uses descriptive qualitative research with a retrospective approach where data collection is carried out by interviewing from June to September 2022 to the head of the ICT installation at Dr. RSUD. Pirngadi Medan City. Based on the research that in the implementation of SIMRS in RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan City experienced obstacles, namely man (lack of human resource knowledge), mechinness (network that sometimes errors) and money (money). The conclusion is RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan City in implementing SIMRS is still experiencing obstacles that interfere with officers in carrying out. Based on this, it is suggested to the hospital to continue to conduct training and socialization to employees regarding the understanding and use of information systems and to find sufficient sources of funds to overcome the implementation of SIMRS in RSUD Dr. Pirngadi City and the existence of a special team to handle the occurrence of network errors.
Email : vajarvj93@gmail.com	

INTRODUCTION

The development of science today has changed the world, where in the times various things have been changed or replaced by technological sophistication. Utilization of various aspects not only humans are starting to be replaced by robots, but also several management systems, one of which is the health management system. Almost all hospitals are competing to develop themselves and improve the quality of health service management by implementing a computer-based hospital information system to support changes and improvements in all related aspects and fields, both in terms of facilities and infrastructure, finances, medical equipment equipment. as well as human resources.

One factor that is no less important is human resources (HR) who are reliable as drivers of information system devices. Information systems are one of the biggest needs in hospitals, to solve problems that usually occur in hospitals such as patient data that is not properly organized, errors in queue numbers, wrong drug prescriptions and so on. By using an information system, it is hoped that these problems can be overcome at a minimum, which will certainly have an impact on improving the quality of hospital services as a whole.

According to PERMENKES No. 82 of 2013, the Hospital Management System (SIMRS) is an information communication technology system that processes and integrates the entire process flow of hospital services in the form of a network of coordination, reporting and administrative procedures to obtain precise and accurate information and is part of the health information system.

The hospital management information system (SIMRS) is a hospital subsystem that processes all information related to humans as users according to their respective roles. The hospital management information system plays an important role in supporting the entire process at the hospital with information technology (Fadilla, 2021).

In Indonesia, the Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 82 of 2013 Article 3 and Article 4 states that hospitals are required to organize SIMRS and every hospital must carry out the management and development of SIMRS.

In Monica's research (2020), there are 5 (five) components that underlie the implementation of SIMRS, namely human resources, hardware, software, network and monitoring.

From the research conducted by Darhayati, et al (2021), the factors that become obstacles in implementing SIMRS are the first in terms of man (humans), the second in terms of machines (machines) which involve software, hardware and network (network) and the third in terms of cost.

Based on the initial survey that was carried out, RSUD Dr. Pirngadi City of Medan has carried out the development, implementation and implementation of SIMRS from a manual system to an electronic system, in this case RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan City cooperates with third parties. However, in practice RSUD Dr. Pirngadi City of Medan experienced obstacles or obstacles including a lack of knowledge of human resources, machines where the network sometimes had errors and the cost was quite large to make additions or changes to features in the registration system

METHODS

This type of research was carried out using qualitative research methods with a retrospective approach. Qualitative research is the collection of data in a natural setting with the intention of interpreting the phenomena that occur where the researcher is the key instrument, sampling of data sources is carried out purposively and arbitrarily, the collection technique is triangulation (combined), data analysis is inductive or qualitative, and the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning rather than generalization. (Anggito, 2018).

The subjects in this study were the Information and Communication Technology Installation of RSUD Dr. Pirngadi City of Medan and the informant in this study was the Head of the Information and Communication Technology Installation at RSUD Dr. Pirngadi, Medan City.

The variables used in this study are man (human), mechiness (machine), money (money) and the application of SIMRS.

Research instruments are all devices used to obtain, manage and interpret information about respondents using the same measurement modality (Rizkia, 2022). The instruments in this study used to collect data were interview guides, laptops, stationery and cellphone cameras. Data collection in this study was carried out by way of interviews.

Data Processing
1. Editing (Editing data)
   In this study editing is used to edit the results of interviews with respondents.
2. Coding (coding)
   In this study coding was used to modify interview data and group them based on the characteristics of the respondents.
3. Data Entry
   This research is data entry to enter data from interview results into the computer.
4. Cleaning (Cleaning Data)
   In this study, data cleaning was carried out by re-checking the data that had been entered into the computer for repairs. F. Data Analysis

   According to Muhadjir in (Rijali, 2018), data analysis is an effort to systematically search for and organize records of observations, interviews and others to increase the researcher's understanding of the case under study and present it as findings to others. Data analysis in this study was carried out descriptively to present the results of the interviews that had been collected.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Constraints to the Implementation of SIMRS in RSUD Dr. Pirngadi, Medan City

Based on the results of interviews with Dr. RSUD employees. Pirngadi, Medan City, namely the head of the Communication Information Technology (ICT) installation, there are several obstacles or obstacles in implementing SIMRS at Dr. Pirngadi City of Medan, namely as follows.

a) Man (Human)

The first obstacle in the development of SIMRS at RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan City is human. There are three main reasons for the element of man (human) to be an obstacle or obstacle in the development and implementation of SIMRS in RSUD Dr. Pirngadi, Medan City.

- Lack of HR knowledge to operate a computer.
- Many employees have learning difficulties in terms of technology due to factorsage.
- Many think that the manual system is easier than the electronic system.

b) Machines (machines)

From the results of interviews conducted with the head of the ICT installation at RSUD Dr. Pirngadi City of Medan, machines are also an obstacle in the implementation of SIMRS, namely network problems. Even though the network created is a LAN network using a cable, errors still sometimes occur when officers carry out work.

c) Money (money)

At Dr. Hospital Pirngadi, Medan City, the cost required to implement a system is one of the obstacles. The costs required for the manufacture and implementation of SIMRS are quite large because those who make SIMRS at RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan City is a third party, including the procurement of devices used for the implementation of the SIMRS itself.

Discussion

An overview of the constraints on the implementation of SIMRS in RSUD Dr. Pirngadi, Medan City.

a) Man (Human)

The man factor is defined as the human resources owned by a company or organization. Humans make goals and humans also carry out the process to achieve these goals. Human resources are officers who are able to be responsible and able to work optimally to achieve the goals of an organization.

Knowledge of HR in RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan City in the field of information technology is still lacking, as seen from the many officers who have difficulty operating computers and wrong perceptions in responding to advances in information technology.

This shows that in terms of man (human) in RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan City is still unable to be responsible and able to work optimally to achieve organizational goals, namely carrying out services effectively and efficiently by utilizing technology.

b) Machines (machines)

Machines are used to provide convenience or generate greater profits and create efficiency and speed in work. Machines can be in the form of software (hospital management information systems), hardware (computers, printers and others) and networking (LAN networks, wireless and so on).

At Dr. Hospital Pirngadi, Medan City, currently the number of information technology and network equipment and facilities is sufficient to support the implementation of SIMRS. It's just that the weakness is that sometimes errors occur on the network so that it interferes with the work process of officers when performing services.

This shows that in terms of machines (machines), RSUD Dr. Pirngadi City of Medan has been able to support the implementation of SIMRS but still needs to optimize network handling which sometimes has errors.

c) Money (money)

Funds are something that plays an important role in achieving the implementation of a hospital system in order to achieve good and fast service as expected. To support the success of an activity, it is necessary to have sufficient financial support to ensure the availability of the necessary resources.

At Dr. Hospital Pirngadi City of Medan money or funds is one of the obstacles in the implementation of SIMRS. The costs needed to add or develop the SIMRS application are quite large because the SIMRS program at RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan City is a third party, including the procurement of devices used for the implementation of the SIMRS itself.This shows that RSUD Dr. Pirngadi, Medan City, is still overwhelmed financially, forcing the hospital to dig up large funds to cover the costs required for implementing the SIMRS itself.

CONCLUSION

Man (Human) where the lack of HR knowledge to operate computers, many employees have learning difficulties in terms of technology due to factorsage and many who think the manual system is easier than the electronic system. Machines (machines) where there are problems on the network (network), namely sometimes system errors occur when officers run SIMRS. Money (money) where the costs required for the manufacture and implementation of SIMRS are quite large because those who make SIMRS at RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan City is a third party, including the procurement of devices used for the implementation of the SIMRS itself.

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