

# Analisis selisih biaya layanan dengan tarif INA CBG'S dan tarif rumah sakit untuk kasus sectio caesaria pada pasien bpjs di Rumah Sakit Jati Sampurna tahun 2014 = Analysis of difference in cost services with INA CBG'S rates and hospitals rates for bpjs patient with sectio caesaria at Jati Sampurna Hospital 2014 / Nufus Dwi Talitha

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## Abstrak

[Program Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional menerapkan sistem pembayaran prospektif yaitu dengan tarif INA CBG's untuk pelayanan di rumah sakit. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk menganalisis selisih biaya layanan dengan tarif INA CBG's dan tarif rumah sakit khusus kasus sectio caesaria dengan kode ICD X (O.342) pada pasien BPJS berdasarkan komponen biaya serta mengetahui gambaran perbedaan biaya layanan tersebut berdasarkan karakteristik pasien. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan metode cross sectional dengan sampel sebanyak 89 pasien. Dari hasil penelitian didapat rata-rata selisih biaya layanan untuk kasus sectio caesaria dengan diagnosa utama O.342 terhadap tarif rumah sakit adalah selisih negatif (efisien) sebesar Rp 1,236,793,- dengan CRR (cost recovery rate) 120% dan terhadap tarif INA CBG's adalah selisih positif (tidak efisien) sebesar Rp 1,974,050,- dengan CRR (cost recovery rate) 68% Gambaran perbedaan biaya layanan berdasarkan karakteristik pasien yang memiliki hubungan dengan besarnya biaya layanan adalah kelas rawat ( $p=0,000$ ), diagnosis sekunder ( $p=0,050$ ) dan lama hari rawat ( $p=0,046$ ), sedangkan yang tidak memiliki hubungan dengan besarnya biaya layanan adalah umur pasien ( $p=0,956$ ).;The National Health Insurance Scheme implementing prospective payment system INA CBG's rates for hospital services. The purpose of this study is to analyze the difference in cost services with INA CBG's rates and hospitals rates specialty in patients BPJS with sectio caesaria cases with ICD X (O.342) based component costs and reveal the differences in cost of these services is based on the characteristics of the patient. This type of research is quantitative descriptive cross sectional method with a sample of 89 patients. The result is the average difference between the cost of services for Caesaria sectio cases with primary diagnosis O.342 against hospital rates are negative difference (efficient) to Rp 1,236,793, - with the CRR (cost recovery rate) of 120% and against the CBG's INA rates are positive difference (inefficient) to Rp 1,974,050, - with the CRR (cost recovery rate) of 68% service charge difference picture based on the characteristics of patients who have a relationship with the cost of the service is ambulatory class ( $p = 0.000$ ), a secondary diagnosis ( $p = 0.050$ ) and the length of stay ( $p = 0.046$ ), whereas no relation to the cost of the service is the age of the patients ( $p = 0.956$ )., The National Health Insurance Scheme implementing prospective payment

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