

Analisis index keselamatan rumah sakit umum daerah rsud di Kota/Kabupaten Cirebon Kabupaten Indramayu berdasarkan hospital safety index = Analysis of safety index regional general hospital hospital in the city / District of Cirebon and Indramayu District by hospital safety index

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Indonesia menurut Geografi, geologi, hidrologi dan demografi merupakan negara yang rawan bencana baik dari bencana alam, non alam hingga faktor manusia. Salah satu permasalahan akibat bencana adalah pelayanan kesehatan termasuk rumah sakit. Masalah utama dari rumah sakit ketika terjadi bencana yaitu keberadaan kesiapan structural, nonstruktural hingga kapasitas fungsional banyak yang tak berfungsi. Pan American Health Organization PAHO dan World Health Organization WHO telah mengembangkan Hospital Safety Index HSI yang merupakan tools internasional dimana telah divalidasi untuk penilaian standar dan perbandingan keselamatan rumah sakit. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui kesiapan siagaan rumah sakit di wilayah kota/kabupaten Cirebon kabupaten Indramayu dalam menghadapi bencana. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif dengan metode semi kuantitatif. Populasi yang diambil adalah 5 RSUD di kota/kabupaten Cirebon dan Kabupaten Indramayu. Data yang digunakan adalah data primer yang berasal dari tools HSI dengan metode wawancara, observasi serta checklist dan data sekunder berupa penelaahan dokumen serta arsip serta data lainnya dari internet. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa RSUD A mendapat skor 0,57, RSUD B skor 0,76, RSUD C skor 0,70, RSUD D skor 0,79 dan RSUD E skor 0,41. Hasil yang diperoleh tersebut menyatakan bahwa sebanyak 3 rumah sakit yakni RSUD B, C dan D masuk kategori siap siaga ketika keadaan darurat sementara 2 rumah sakit lainnya yaitu RSUD A dan E perlu untuk perbaikan dalam jangka pendek agar kondisinya sama.

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia according to Geography, geology, hydrology and demography is a disaster prone country both from natural disasters, non natural and human factors. One of the problems caused by disasters is health services including hospitals. The main problem of hospitals in the event of a disaster is the existence of structural, non structural readiness to functional capacities that do not work. The Pan American Health Organization PAHO and the World Health Organization WHO have developed the Hospital Safety Index HSI which is an international tool that has been validated for standard assessment and hospital safety comparison. The purpose of this research is to know the preparedness of hospital in Cirebon Indramayu district in the face of disaster. This research uses descriptive design with semi quantitative method. Population taken is 5 RSUD in town regency of Cirebon and Regency of Indramayu. The data used are primary data derived from HSI tools with the method of interviewing, observation and checklist and secondary data in the form of review documents and archives and other data from the internet. Based on the results obtained that RSUD A got a score of 0.57, RSUD B score 0.76, RSUD C score of 0.70, RSUD D score 0.79 and RSUD E score of 0.41. The result obtained states that as many as 3 hospitals, RSUD B, C and

D are categorized as standby when emergency while 2 other hospitals that are RSUD A and E need for improvement in the short term so that the condition is same.