

Analisis pelaksanaan audit maternal perinatal di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Banjar

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Abstrak

Angka kematian perinatal merupakan salah satu indikator derajat kesehatan. angka kematian perinatal di Indonesia masih tinggi yaitu 45 per 1000 kelahiran. Rumah Sakit Umum Banjar mempunyai angka kematian perinatal : 78,2 per 1000 kelahiran. Rumah Sakit sebagai pusat rujukan diharapkan mampu membantu menurunkan angka kematian perinatal tersebut.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat sejauh mana pelaksanaan AMP di Rumah Sakit Umum Banjar dapat mengintervensi upaya penurunan kematian perinatal.

Penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian diskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Jumlah sampel yang diambil sebanyak 666 pada periode tahun 1994/1995 dan sebanyak 727 pada periode tahun 1996/1997.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbedaan yang berarti pada : variabel input yaitu adanya kebijakan/SK, sumber daya manusia, pembiayaan, sarana dan prasarana, serta prosedur tetap. Pada variabel proses yaitu adanya pertemuan, diktat, penerapan protap dan pembahasan kasus berjalan lebih baik. Adapun variabel output dan outcome sesuai dengan adanya perbaikan pada variabel input dan proses.

Dan akhirnya saran kepada Rumah Sakit agar kegiatan AMP lebih dimantapkan dan ditingkatkan. Untuk Dinas Kesehatan dan instansi terkait agar lebih terjalin koordinasi, komunikasi dan kerjasama dalam rangka meningkatkan kegiatan AMP yang pada gilirannya dapat menurunkan angka kematian perinatal.

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<i>The Analysis of Maternal Perinatal Audit (MPA) Program at Banjar District Hospital Perinatal Death as one of health indicator, which is 45 per 1000 births in Indonesia, is still regarded high. In Banjar district Hospital, this rate reaches a higher number which is 78,2 per 1000 births.

As a referral center for the district area, Banjar hospital is expected to play role in decreasing this rate. To realize this the government has urged all district hospitals to conduct a program., calls : The Maternal and Perinatal Audit (MPA). This study aims to assess the conduct of the MPA program at the Banjar Hospital, by analyzing its 2 year activities : From April 1994 to March 1997 the approach was qualitative by which 25 hospital staff who are involved in the MPA Program were interviewed secondary data in the forms of annual and monthly reports were also analyzed. 727 medical records were assessed to see the output and the outcome of this MPA Program.

The conceptual framework used to analyze was the system approach, looking thoroughly at each aspect of input, process, output and outcome. The study shows that the input (The MPA decree , manpower, budget,

facilities) is significant in making the program work. The press such as meetings, development and practice of standard procedures are the ones that make the program successful.

It is suggested to the hospital director to always support the MPA program : The District Health Offices, hereby is encouraged to facilitate the hospital and the MPA program with better forum, conducive atmosphere., to better improve communications and coordination?s among the hospital MPA staff and other related sectors.</i>