

# Biaya Pelayanan Pasien Rawat Jalan Covid-19 Dan Perbandingannya Dengan Tarif Kementerian Kesehatan: Studi Kasus di RSUD Matraman Tahun 2020 = Covid-19 Outpatient Service Costs and Their Comparison with the Ministry of Health's Rates: A Case Study at RSUD Matraman, 2020

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## Abstrak

Pembiayaan pelayanan kesehatan pasien COVID-19 di rumah sakit dapat di klaimkan kepada Kementerian Kesehatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis biaya pelayanan pasien rawat jalan COVID-19 di RSUD Matraman dan perbandingannya dengan tarif Kementerian Kesehatan. Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian operasional dengan mengumpulkan data kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Variabel penelitian meliputi jenis kelamin, usia, diagnosa, komorbid pasien, dan biaya rata-rata pelayanan pasien rawat jalan. Kemudian dilakukan analisis perbandingan biaya pelayanan pasien di rumah sakit dan tarif Kementerian Kesehatan. Biaya pelayanan pasien COVID-19 ditinjau berdasarkan perspektif rumah sakit (health provider) dengan melihat komponen tagihan biaya konsultasi, bmhp, obat, tindakan medis dan pemeriksaan penunjang. Dari 84 berkas tagihan pasien didapatkan biaya rata-rata pelayanan pasien rawat jalan COVID-19 yang terbesar adalah Suspek COVID-19 dengan komorbid (Rp. 654.331) dan yang terkecil pada Terkonfirmasi COVID-19 dengan komorbid (Rp. 330.817). Komponen biaya terbesar adalah biaya tindakan medis dan penunjang (77%). Terdapat perbedaan rata-rata biaya yang signifikan antara variable usia, jenis kelamin, diagnosa, komorbid terhadap biaya pelayanan pasien rawat jalan COVID-19 ( $p < 0.005$ ). Selisih antara biaya pelayanan dengan tarif kementerian kesehatan terbesar adalah pada suspek COVID-19 dengan komorbid (-) Rp. 208.069/Pasien, Evaluasi biaya pada pelayanan pasien COVID-19 sangat perlukan untuk meningkatkan kendali mutu dan kendali biaya di rumah sakit.

.....The cost of health services for COVID-19 patients in hospitals can be claimed to the Ministry of Health. This study aims to analyze the cost of outpatient services for COVID-19 at RSUD Matraman and its comparison with the Ministry of Health's rates. The design of this research is operational research by collecting quantitative and qualitative data. The research variables included gender, age, diagnosis, patient comorbidities, and the average cost of outpatient services. Then performed a comparative analysis of the cost of patient care at the hospital and the Ministry of Health rates. Covid-19 patient service costs are reviewed from the perspective of the hospital (health provider) by looking at the components of the bill for consultation fees, consumable medical cost, drugs, medical actions and supporting examinations. From 84 patient bill files, the largest average cost of outpatient services for COVID-19 was Suspect COVID-19 with comorbid (Rp. 654,331) and the smallest was Confirmed COVID-19 with comorbid (Rp. 330,817). The largest cost component was the cost of medical and supporting actions (77%). There was a significant difference in the average cost between age, sex, diagnosis, and comorbid variables on the cost of outpatient services for COVID-19 ( $p < 0.005$ ). The biggest difference between the service fee and the Ministry of Health's tariff is the suspected COVID-19 with comorbid (-) Rp. 208.069 / Patient, Evaluation of costs on COVID-19 patient services is urgently needed to improve quality control and cost control in hospitals.