

MANAGEMENT IN ARCHIVING THE STATUS OF MEDICAL RECORDS IN HOSPITAL BASED ON ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS (RME) AT BINJAI LATERZIA HOSPITAL IN 2023

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Abstract.

Archives are records of activities or events in various forms and media in accordance with developments in information and communication technology. This service aims to improve the management of archiving medical record status at Laterzia Binjai Hospital by utilizing Electronic Medical Record (RME) technology. By adopting the RME system, this research includes the implementation of technology to increase the efficiency of storing and accessing patient information. Service methods include developing structured data management policies, staff training in using the RME system, as well as evaluating the performance of the implemented system. It is hoped that this service can improve the standards for archiving medical records at the hospital, support a faster and more accurate patient diagnosis and treatment process, and become a best practice model for implementing RME in other health institutions.

Keywords: Archives, Electronic Medical Records (RME), Communication

I. INTRODUCTION

Events in various forms and media in accordance with developments in information and communication technology created and accepted by state institutions, regional governments, educational institutions, companies, political organizations, social organizations and individuals in the implementation of social, national and state life.

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procedures and other services that have been provided to patients (Indonesia, 2008: 45).

According to Schellenberg, archives are essentially recorded information in any form created in the context of carrying out the duties and functions of an agency/organization in government and development activities, so it can be said that archives are authentic, valid evidence and show how the organization and its methods - the way the agency/organization functions (Schellenberg, 1965: 10). Amsyah explained that the function of archives in the administrative process covers all stages of the problem management process starting from planning, implementation, control and supervision. In other words, it includes all business completion and activities related to implementing policies to achieve organizational goals (Zulkifli, 2005: 15).

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The importance of archives in an organization means that archives must be managed properly and correctly in accordance with the principles and objectives of archives management, namely being able to provide archives quickly, precisely, completely and efficiently. Management is needed by organizations to manage archives into appropriate information through work organizing activities. Electronic records management makes it easier for archive users

to find the information they need in a short time.

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The purpose of medical records is to support the achievement of orderly administration in the context of efforts to improve health services in hospitals or other health service settings. Without the support of a good and correct medical records management system, orderly administration will not be achieved as expected. Meanwhile, administrative order is one of the determining factors in health service efforts.

Previous studies show that RME adoption has the potential to increase the efficiency of medical record archiving by reducing delays in searching and accessing information, as well as reducing errors in

managing patient data. For example, research by Xie et al. (2020) identified that the use of RME can speed up the process of searching for medical record information and reduce the risk of losing physical documents.

Implementing RME can also provide significant benefits in improving the overall quality of health services. Research by Wang et al. (2021) shows that hospitals that adopt RME technology have higher levels of patient satisfaction due to the ease of access to medical information provided.

III. RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is quantitative research and the method or design used is analytical descriptive with a cross sectional approach, namely measuring independent variables and dependent variables by means of an approach, questionnaires and data collection carried out at the same time (point time approach) to determine the influence of age, education, employment, knowledge, attitudes, distance from residence, husband's support, and socio-cultural/customs with pregnant women's non-compliance in carrying out antenatal care (ANC) visits during pregnancy at the Dabo Lama Community Health Center, Lingga Regency in 2022. Population in the study These are pregnant women who are in the UPT work area. Dabo Lama Community Health Center, numbering 421 people.

Samples were taken using the Slovin formula and the results were 81 samples. The sampling technique in this research is the "probability sampling" technique, namely a sampling technique that provides an equal chance for each element or member of the population to be selected and become a sample. The probability sampling technique used is "simple random sampling". The independent variables of this research are age, education, occupation, knowledge, attitude, distance, husband's support, and social culture. Meanwhile, the dependent variable of this research is antenatal care visits.

IV. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results of Service

Health education workshop with the theme "Management in Archiving Medical Record Status in Hospitals Based on Electronic Medical Records (RME) in 2023 at Lattersia Binjai Hospital". was held on Saturday, May 20 2023 at 10.00 WIB at Lattersia Binjai Hospital. The workshop went smoothly. This can be seen from the participation of employees who attended according to the expected plan and played an active role in implementing the workshop.

The output obtained from this community service activity is that HR and employees increase their knowledge regarding

management in archiving medical record status in hospitals based on electronic medical records (RME). This can be seen from the many responses from employees in answering questions given by the presenters and asking about the material provided.

Medical records are the main written evidence, so they are useful in resolving legal, disciplinary and ethical problems. Medical records can be used in court as official documents of hospital activities whose contents can be accounted for. A copy of the medical record can be provided at the request of the court, with proof of receipt from the court if the original document is requested. If there is doubt regarding the contents of the medical record, expert witnesses can be presented by the court to ask for their expert opinion.

This also applies to electronic medical records which are one form of medical record activities. Law no. 11 of 2008 concerning ITE is the legal basis that can be applied to electronic medical records. According to article 44 of the ITE Law, valid evidence other than those specified improve the management of archiving medical record status through the application of Electronic Medical Record technology by 2023. This is in line with global efforts to increase efficiency, accuracy and security in managing patient health data.

statutory regulations also include other evidence in the form of electronic information and/or electronic documents.

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Thus, electronic medical records are considered valid evidence in accordance with the provisions of the law. Because it is a valid piece of evidence, there are various consequences that need to be considered in connection with electronic medical record activities. Computerized system security issues are one of the factors that need to be considered in electronic medical record activities.

Theoretical basis and empirical evidence that supports the Binjai Latersia Hospital's decision to carry out internal services

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion

Based on the results of the service, it can be concluded that:

Community service activities with the theme "Management in Archiving the Status of Medical Records in Hospitals Based on Electronic Medical Records (RME)" which was attended by 30 employees were carried out on Saturday, May 20 2023, well and smoothly. The expected output can be achieved well where there will be an increase in knowledge of the human resources of Binjai Latersia Hospital employees in 2023.

The implementation of structured data management policies and planned training for staff have supported the successful implementation of RME. The performance evaluation of the RME system also indicated improvements in health service productivity and administrative management in hospitals.

Apart from that, this service also shows that data security and patient privacy are very important aspects that must continue to be considered and strengthened in the use of RME technology.

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