

# EVALUASI IMPLEMENTASI *CLINICAL PATHWAY APPENDICITIS* AKUT PADA UNIT RAWAT INAP BAGIAN BEDAH DI RSUD PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL

**Anietya Widyanita, Merita Arini, Arlina Dewi**  
Program Studi Manajemen Rumah Sakit, Program Pascasarjana,  
Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Dalam mewujudkan hak kesehatan setiap individu, pelayanan kesehatan dituntut untuk mengalokasikan sumber daya dan organisasi yang efisien. *Clinical pathway* (CP) adalah salah satu alat yang diharapkan meningkatkan efisiensi dan kualitas pelayanan kesehatan. Insidensi *appendicitis* di Indonesia menempati urutan tertinggi di antara kasus kegawat daruratan abdomen. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi implementasi CP *appendicitis* akut pada unit rawat inap bagian bedah di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

**Metode:** Penelitian *mix method* dengan desain studi kasus. Sampel kuantitatif adalah rekam medis *appendicitis* akut secara total sampling (Januari-Maret 2016, n=16). Sampel kualitatif adalah dokter, perawat, dan orang-orang yang terlibat implementasi CP *appendicitis* akut dengan teknik *purposive* sampling (n=6).

**Hasil dan Pembahasan:** Capaian tingkat kepatuhan kelengkapan formulir CP sebesar 25% dan isi CP sebesar 0. ICPAT dimensi 1 (apakah benar CP) konten dan mutu *moderate*. Dimensi 2 (dokumentasi) dan 5 (pemeliharaan) konten dan mutu kurang. Dimensi 3 (pengembangan) konten *moderate*, mutu kurang. Dimensi 4 (implementasi) konten *moderate*, mutu baik. Dimensi 6 (peran organisasi) konten baik, mutu *moderate*. Kendala terbanyak yang didapatkan karena keterbatasan waktu dan sering lupa.

**Kesimpulan dan Saran:** Tingkat kepatuhan implementasi CP *appendicitis* akut masih kurang. Perlu dilakukan evaluasi rutin, sosialisasi dan peningkatan peran *case manager* di bangsal terkait penggunaan CP.

**Kata Kunci :** Implementasi *clinical pathway*, *appendicitis* akut, ICPAT

**THE EVALUATION OF ACUTE APPENDICITIS CLINICAL PATHWAY  
IMPLEMENTATION IN SURGERY WARD AT RSUD PENAMBAHAN SENOPATI  
BANTUL**

**Anietya Widyanita, Merita Arini, Arlina Dewi**

*Hospital Management Study Program, Post-graduate Program,  
Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta*

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *In exercising health rights of each individual, health services are expected to efficiently allocate resources and organization. Clinical pathway (CP) is one of the instruments that is expected to be able to improve the efficiency and quality of health services. The incidence of appendicitis in Indonesia tops the abdomen emergency cases. This research aims at evaluating the implementation of CP for acute appendicitis on surgery section at RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.*

**Method:** *The research employed mix method with case study design. The quantitative samples included medical records of acute appendicitis which were obtained using total sampling technique (January-March 2006, n=16). The qualitative samples included the doctors, nurses, and people involved in the implementation of CP which were obtained using purposive sampling (n=6).*

**Results and Discussion:** *The achievement of CP form completeness compliance level was 25% and the CP content was 0. The content and quality of ICPAT dimension 1 (whether it is truly CP) were moderate. The content and quality of dimension 2 (documentation) and 5 (maintenance) were poor. The content of dimension 4 (implementation) was moderate and the quality was good. The content of dimension 6 (organization role) was good and the quality was moderate. The greatest obstacles occurred due to limitation of time and frequently being forgetful.*

**Conclusions and Suggestions:** *The acute appendicitis CP implementation compliance level was poor. It is necessary to conduct regular evaluations, socialization and improvement in case manager's role in wards with regard to the use of CP.*

**Keywords :** *Clinical pathway implementation, acute appendicitis, ICPAT*