

INTISARI

Pneumonia merupakan suatu penyakit yang memiliki tingkat mortalitas lebih tinggi daripada penyakit lainnya seperti malaria, campak, dan AIDS pada anak dengan usia dibawah lima tahun (balita), tingginya angka kejadian tersebut akan memunculkan beban ekonomi penyakit atau yang disebut *cost of illness* (COI). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui total biaya pneumonia yang meliputi biaya medis langsung (*direct medical cost*), biaya nonmedis langsung (*direct nonmedical cost*), dan biaya tidak langsung (*indirect cost*) serta melakukan perbandingan biaya riil rumah sakit dengan tarif INA-CBGs pada pasien anak rawat inap di Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian farmakoekonomi dengan metode *cost analysis*, dilakukan secara observasional dengan rancangan *cross sectional* meliputi perhitungan *direct medical cost* dan tarif INA-CBG's yang diperoleh berdasarkan penelusuran rekam medik, data biaya perawatan pasien dan daftar tarif INA-CBG's di rumah sakit serta *direct nonmedical cost* dan *indirect cost* diketahui berdasarkan hasil wawancara menggunakan kuesioner kepada orang tua pasien. Data yang diperoleh yaitu sebanyak 22 pasien yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Pengolahan data meliputi demografi pasien, rata-rata COI dan selisih perbedaan biaya riil dan tarif INA-CBGs.

Berdasarkan hasil diketahui total COI pada pasien pneumonia yaitu Rp68.625.255 dan rata-rata sebesar Rp3.119.330 dengan biaya obat dan alat kesehatan pada komponen *direct medical cost* sebagai penyusun terbesar COI serta terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara total biaya riil pasien pneumonia anak rawat inap dengan tarif INA-CBG' ($p < 0,05$) dengan tarif INA-CBG's untuk setiap kode (J-4-16-I dan J-4-16-II) dan kelas perawatan memiliki jumlah yang lebih besar. Biaya selisih yang diperoleh pada perbandingan biaya riil dan tarif INA-CBG's pada semua pasien JKN pada penelitian ini diperoleh sebesar Rp24.065.845.

Kata Kunci : Pneumonia, *cost of illness*, INA-CBGs, Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping

ABSTRACT

Pneumonia is a disease that has a higher mortality rate than other diseases such as malaria, measles and AIDS in children under five years, thus the high rates of pneumonia in children will bring up the burden of disease economics or called cost of illness (COI). This research This study aims to determine the total cost of invasive disease which includes the cost of direct medical (direct medical cost), the cost of nonmedical direct (direct nonmedical cost), and indirect costs (indirect cost) as well as do a comparison of the real cost of the hospital with many of INA-CBGs in pediatric patients inpatient care at PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Hospital.

This research is a pharmacoeconomics with cost analysis method, conducted by observational with cross sectional design includes the calculation of direct medical costs and rates of INA-CBG's are obtained based on a search of medical records, cost data of patient care and a list of rates INA-CBGs in the hospital as well as direct nonmedical cost and indirect cost is known based on the results of interviews using questionnaires to parents of patients. The data obtained are as many as 22 patients who meet the pneumonia inclusion criteria. Data processing includes patient demographics, the average COI and the difference between the real cost and rates of INA-CBGs.

Based on the results known total COI in patients with pneumonia is Rp68.625.255 and the average of Rp3,119,330 with the cost of drugs and medical devices on direct medical cost component as the largest compiler of COI and there is a significant difference between the total cost of real patients in pneumonia child hospitalization with INA-CBG ($p < 0.05$) with rates of INA-CBGs for each code (J-4-16-I and J-4-16-II) and the treatment class has a larger number. The cost of the difference obtained in the comparison of the real cost and rates of INA-CBG in all patients JKN in this research obtained amounted to Rp24,065,845.

Keywords: *Pneumonia, cost of illness, INA-CBGs, PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping Hospital*