

**Universitas Diponegoro
Program Pascasarjana
Program Magister Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat
Konsentrasi Sistem Informasi Manajemen Kesehatan
2010**

ABSTRAK

Khairir Rizani

Pengembangan Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Persediaan Darah di Unit Transfusi Darah Cabang PMI Kabupaten Banjar Kalimantan Selatan untuk Mendukung Perencanaan Persediaan Darah

xiv + 164 halaman + 22 tabel + 59 gambar + 6 lampiran

Unit transfusi darah cabang PMI Kabupaten Banjar memberikan pelayanan bagi rumah sakit milik pemerintah dan swasta serta klinik-klinik kesehatan yang ada di daerah Kabupaten Banjar sendiri dan beberapa kabupaten/kota disekitar. Unit transfusi darah cabang PMI Kabupaten Banjar belum menggunakan sistem informasi yang berbasis komputer meliputi *input* data masih dilakukan dengan mengisi formulir, data yang ada ditulis dibuku register, proses pengolahan data masih dengan cara menghitung secara manual menggunakan kalkulator, penyimpanan data masih bercampur dengan data-data lain, pencarian data memerlukan waktu yang relatif lama (> 5 menit), serta belum melakukan peramalan/prediksi dalam perencanaan kebutuhan darah.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan sistem pendukung keputusan persediaan darah di unit transfusi darah cabang PMI Kabupaten Banjar untuk mendukung perencanaan persediaan darah. Pengembangan sistem berdasarkan langkah-langkah FAST (*Framework for the Application of Systems Thinking*). Jenis penelitian yang akan digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif. Variabel penelitian adalah kemudahan akses, keakuratan, kelengkapan, dan kesesuaian. Objek penelitian adalah sistem pendukung keputusan persediaan darah di unit transfusi darah cabang PMI Kabupaten Banjar untuk mendukung perencanaan persediaan darah dan pengguna, . subjek penelitian adalah peneliti sendiri. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah pedoman wawancara dan lembar observasi. Analisis data pada penelitian ini dilakukan dengan cara analisis isi.

Hasil penelitian yaitu ditemukannya permasalahan sistem dalam hal *performance, information, economic, control, efficiency, and service*, diketahui kebutuhan pengguna akan *input* data, proses pengolahan data dan *output*, diperoleh rancangan basis data sistem, tersedia model prediksi kebutuhan darah, tersedia model SMS gateway untuk *output* informasi stok darah bagi pengguna eksternal, Terjadi peningkatan kualitas informasi yaitu peningkatan kemudahan dalam mendapatkan informasi, informasi yang dihasilkan lebih lengkap, lebih sesuai, dan lebih akurat. Saran untuk unit transfusi darah cabang PMI Kabupaten Banjar adalah sistem sebaiknya diaplikasikan dan melakukan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat untuk menggunakan SMS dalam mendapatkan informasi stok darah baik melalui *leaflet* maupun lewat media cetak dan elektronik,, serta perlu pengembangan aplikasi untuk mengelola pedonor dengan SMS *Alert* untuk mengingatkan jadual donor berikutnya, ucapan terimakasih dan penghargaan bagi pedonor

Kata kunci : Sistem Pendukung Keputusan, Persediaan Darah, Unit Transfusi
Cabang, Perencanaan Persediaan Darah.

Darah

Pustaka : 43 (1997 – 2010)

**Diponegoro University
Postgraduate Program
Master's Program in Public Health
Majoring in Health Management Information System
2010**

ABSTRACT

Khairir Rizani

Development of Blood Stock Decision Supporting System in The Blood Transfusion Unit of PMI Banjar District Branch, South Kalimantan, to Support Blood Stock Planning

xiv + 164 pages + 22 tables + 59 figures + 6 enclosures

Blood transfusion unit of Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) Banjar district branch provided service to government and private hospitals and also health clinics in the district of Banjar and several surrounding districts/cities. Transfusion unit of PMI Banjar district branch had not utilized computer base information system. Data input was still done by filling the forms, data was written in the registration books, data management process was done by counting manually using calculator, Data storage was still mixed with other data, data searching required longer time (> 5 minutes), prediction/estimation had not been done in the blood requirement planning.

The objective of this study was to develop blood stock decision supporting system in the blood transfusion unit of PMI Banjar district branch, South Kalimantan, to support blood stock planning. Development of the system was based on FAST (Framework for the Application of System Thinking) steps. This study was a qualitative research. Study variables were the ease of access, validity, completeness and appropriateness. The study object was a blood stock decision supporting system in the transfusion unit of PMI Banjar district branch to support blood stock planning and users. The study subject was the researcher herself/himself. Study instrument used in this study was interview guideline and observation forms. Content analysis was used to analyze the data.

The result of the study found a system problem on the performance, economic, control efficiency and service. The user needs for data input, data management process and output was known. Basic data system design was obtained, blood requirement prediction model was available, and text messaging (SMS) gateway model for output of blood stock information for external user was available. The quality of information was improving such as improvement in the ease of obtaining information; the produced information was more complete, more appropriate and more accurate.

Suggestions for blood transfusion unit of PMI Banjar district branch are it is better to apply the system and conducting socialization to the community to use SMS in order to obtain information on the blood stock through both leaflet and printing or electronic media. It is important to develop an application to manage the donors via SMS alert to remind their next giving blood donation schedule, to give thank you and awards to the donors.

Key words : Decision supporting system, blood stock, blood transfusion unit,

blood stock planning

Bibliography : 43 (1997 – 2010)