

ABSTRAK

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Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Pelaporan Rutin Pneumonia berbasis Web pada Program Pengendalian Penyakit Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut (P2 ISPA) di Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Semarang

xv + 117 halaman + 16 tabel + 27 gambar + 9 lampiran

Kegiatan evaluasi Program Pengendalian Penyakit ISPA di Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Semarang seringkali berjalan kurang baik karena informasi yang berasal dari pelaporan rutin sebagai bahan utama yang diperlukan belum dapat mendukung kegiatan evaluasi. Ada beberapa permasalahan pada sistem informasi pelaporan rutin pneumonia yang saat ini berjalan yaitu petugas kesulitan melakukan perubahan maupun mengakses kembali informasi pneumonia, informasi yang dihasilkan belum lengkap dan belum jelas serta pelaporan yang tidak tepat waktu. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengembangkan sistem informasi pelaporan rutin pneumonia berbasis web pada Program Pengendalian Penyakit Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut (P2 ISPA) di Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Semarang.

Desain penelitian ini adalah desain pra eksperimen dengan pendekatan one group pretest-posttest, pengembangan sistem menggunakan metode FAST (Framework for the Application of System Techniques). Subjek penelitian ada dua yaitu pengguna sistem di Dinas Kesehatan dan empat puskesmas percontohan. Data dikumpulkan dengan teknik observasi, wawancara mendalam dan kuesioner tertutup, pengolahan dan analisis data menggunakan analisis isi dan uji statistik Wilcoxon.

Penelitian ini menghasilkan suatu sistem informasi pelaporan rutin pneumonia baru yang berbasis web untuk mengatasi permasalahan yang terjadi pada sistem informasi yang lama. Hasil uji statistik Wilcoxon menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan kualitas informasi yang signifikan dilihat dari aspek kemudahan ($p=0,0001$), aspek kelengkapan ($p=0,0001$), aspek kejelasan ($p=0,0001$) dan aspek ketepatan waktu ($p=0,0001$) antara sebelum dan sesudah sistem informasi pelaporan rutin pneumonia dikembangkan.

Perlu adanya komitmen dari Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Semarang untuk memanfaatkan sistem informasi pelaporan rutin pneumonia yang baru ini secara optimal. Selain itu, data-data yang dilaporkan dari puskesmas ke Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Semarang hendaknya benar-benar akurat dan sesuai fakta di lapangan.

Kata Kunci : Sistem Informasi, Pelaporan Rutin pneumonia, Program P2
ISPA

Pustaka : 57 (1982-2012)

ABSTRACT

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Information System Development of Pneumonia Routine Reporting based on Web on A Program of Acute Respiratory Tract Infection Disease Control at Semarang District Health Office

xv + 117 pages + 16 tables + 27 figures + 9 enclosures

Evaluation activities for a program of Acute Respiratory Tract Infection Disease Control at Semarang District Health Office were not optimal because required information from a routine report could not be used to support evaluation activities. Some problems existing on current information system of pneumonia routine reporting were as follows: an officer had a difficulty to change or re-access pneumonia information, resulted information was incomplete and unclear, and submission of a report was not timely. This research aimed to develop information system of Pneumonia routine reporting based on web on the program of Acute Respiratory Tract Infection Disease Control at Semarang District Health Office.

Design of this research was pre-experiment with one group pretest-posttest approach. In addition, development of the system used the methods of Framework for the Application of System Techniques (FAST). Subjects consisted of a system user at District Health Office and four pilot health centers. Data were collected using methods of observation, indepth interview, and a closed-ended questionnaire. Furthermore, data were analyzed using content analysis and Wilcoxon test.

This research resulted information system of Pneumonia routine reporting based on web on the program of Acute Respiratory Tract Infection Disease Control to solve problems happened in the old system. The result of Wilcoxon test revealed that there were any quality differences of information in terms of the aspect of easiness ($p=0.0001$), the aspect of completeness ($p=0.0001$), the aspect of clarity ($p=0.0001$), and the aspect of timeliness ($p=0.0001$) before and after developing the information system.

As a suggestion, Semarang District Health Office needs to have commitment to optimally operate the new system. Additionally, data reported from health centers to District Health Office must be accurate in accordance with reality in the fields.

Key Words : Information System, Pneumonia Routine Reporting,
A Program of Acute Respiratory Tract Infection Disease
Control

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