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ONONEGORO

NINERSITAS

International Conference on Public Health for Tropical and Coastal Beyelopment (COPH-TCD 2016)

SEMARANG

Organized by: Faculty Of Public Health Diponegoro University Oatobar 15-17 2016

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WORKLOAD INDICATORS OF STAFFING NEED (WISN) METHOD OF MEDICAL RECORD STAFFS IN IBNU SINA PADANG ISLAMIC HOSPITAL 2016

Isniati 1, *, Nindy Audia Nadira²

¹ Faculty of Public Health, Andalas University, Padang, 25128, Indonesia ² Faculty of Public Health, Andalas University, Padang, 25128, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author: Isniati, yetisniati@gmail.com

Abstract

Background: There is a high workload for the medical record staffs in Ibnu Sina Padang Islamic Hospital, which caused by the increasing number of patients visit about 83.733 visits in 2015 compared to the visit in 2014. The purpose of this study is to determine the amount of workloads and the number of the staffs required for the medical record in Ibnu Sina Padang Islamic Hospital in 2016.

Method: This study uses a mixed method research with Concurrent Embedded Study as the research's design. The informant quotation by purposive sampling technique and collected by observation, in-depth interview, and document analysis. The data processed by Workload Indicators of Staffing Need (WISN).

Results: Result of study, the number of the persons in medical record unit is 24 with DIII degree and high school or equivalent as the educational background, the work time is 116.760 minutes/year, the highest workload standard in medical record unit is the periodic reports preparation, with the concession standard is 0,16, the number of medical record staffs required is 36 with WISN ratio is 0,67, and the highest workload is medical record's service activities.

Conclusion: Based on WISN calculations, there is 36 staffs required in medical record unit, which shows that there is an insufficiency of staffs in medical record unit by 12 persons. Therefore, it is suggested to the HRD department of the hospital to consider an addition of person, so an ideal medical record workloads could be achieved.

Keywords: Workload, WISN, Medical Record.

DEVELOPMENT OF SELF MANAGEMENT SUPPORT THROUGH INDEPENDENT HEALTH CARD

*Meidiana Dwidiyanti¹, Chriswardani Sumaryati²

¹Lecturer in Master Program of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Diponegoro University

²Lecturer in Master Program of Public Health, Faculty of Public Health, Dipongoro University

*Corresponding Author: Meidiana Dwidiyanti, mdwidiyanti@gmail.com

Abstract

Background: The pulmonary Tuberculosis patients require prolong treatment along 3—6 month. So they require ability to manage care including compliance to treatment control their emotional status and ability to live in the normal life. The purpose of this study is to analyze the effects of Self Managemen Support through Independent Health Card.

Method: The quasi experimental design was used in this study with pre post control design. 60 persons. The intervention was done 2 month by using Self Managemen Support used Independent Health Card.

Result of this study showed that there was increasing of independently level in the intervention group after the intervention with mean from 32.86 before intervention to 55.33 after the intervention with significant different p value 0.000 and there was significant different between the intervention group and control group (p= 0.000) that result also shown in evaluation using self-assessment card after intervention. There is increased self-awareness and self-management among the responded from grade 3 to grade 4.9 (value range from 1 – 5). Beside that from Scale Health Partner showed that there are 45 patient's (75 %) capable to be healthy partner, 13 patient's (22 %) capable enough to be healthy partner and 2 patient's (2 %) not able to be healthy partner. **Conclusion**, this study provide the significant effect of holistic nursing care by using Self Managemen Support Through Independent Health Card in increasing the independency level of TB patients in physical, psychological, spiritual and social.

Keywords: Self Managemen Support, Independent Health Card, pulmonary TB

Jan 15-1518