

HUBUNGAN *RESPONSE TIME* SISTEM INFORMASI JEJARING RUJUKAN *EXPANDING MATERNAL NEONATAL SURVIVAL* (SIJARI EMAS) TERHADAP KONDISI IBU PASCA RUJUKAN PERDARAHAN MATERNAL DI RSUD CIAWI PERIODE APRIL 2013-DESEMBER 2015

Najibah Zulfa Assadiyah

Abstrak

Dalam rangka menurunkan angka kematian ibu dan bayi sebesar 25 % di Indonesia, maka pada tahun 2013 Kementerian Kesehatan RI bekerjasama dengan *United States Agency for International Development* (USAID) membentuk program yaitu Sistem Informasi Rujukan *Expanding Maternal Neonatal Survival* (SIJARI EMAS). Indikator penilaian sistem ini salah satunya melalui *response time* yaitu waktu yang diperlukan IGD RS untuk memberikan konfirmasi terkait kesiapan menerima rujukan maksimal 10 menit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *response time* SIJARI EMAS dengan kondisi ibu pasca rujukan perdarahan maternal. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif analitik dengan desain *cross sectional* menggunakan data sekunder yaitu *resume* medis pasien rujukan perdarahan maternal yang dirujuk melalui SIJARI EMAS. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 75 rekam medis. Dengan *response time* SIJARI EMAS sebagai variabel bebas dan kondisi ibu pasca rujukan sebagai variabel terikat. Penelitian ini menggunakan uji Fisher, *p value* menunjukkan nilai sebesar 1,000, hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan *response time* sistem informasi jejaring rujukan maternal neonatal *survival* terhadap kondisi ibu pasca rujukan perdarahan maternal di RSUD Ciawi periode April 2013-Desember 2015. Terdapat 62 kasus rujukan yang memiliki *response time* < 10 menit, dan 13 kasus memiliki *response time* > 10 menit, dan terdapat kondisi ibu meninggal sebanyak 1 kasus.

Kata Kunci : Angka Kematian Ibu, Sistem Rujukan, *Response Time*, SIJARI EMAS.

THE RELATION BETWEEN RESPONSE TIME OF EXPANDING MATERNAL NEONATAL SURVIVAL REFERRAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (SIJARI EMAS) TO THE MOTHER'S CONDITION AFTER MATERNAL BLEEDING REFERENCE IN RSUD CIAWI FROM APRIL 2013 TO DECEMBER 2015

Najibah Zulfa Assadiyah

Abstract

As the goals of decreasing maternal neonatal death as much as 25% in Indonesia, in 2013 the Ministry of Health of Indonesia make a common cause with United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to create a program called Expanding Maternal Neonatal Survival Referral Information System (SIJARI EMAS). One of the assessment indicator is by the response time that the Hospital's emergency installation needs to give confirmation related to their availability to accept the referral in 10 minutes at maximum. This research aims to investigate the relation between the response time of SIJARI EMAS with the condition of mother giving birth after the bleeding reference. It is an analytical descriptive research with cross sectional design using the medical records of patients who was referred by SIJARI EMAS. Samples used in this study was 75 medical records. With SIJARI EMAS' response time as independent variable and the condition of mother after maternal bleeding reference as dependent variabel. Statistical analysis used Fisher test. Value in the Fisher exact test showed the p value is 1,000, which indicated that there was no significant relation between SIJARI EMAS' response time to the condition of mother giving birth after the bleeding reference in RSUD Ciawi from April 2013 to December 2015. There were 62 cases who have response time < 10 minutes and 13 cases have response time > 10 minutes, and there was only one case maternal death.

Keywords: Numbers of mothers' death, referral system, response time, SIJARI EMAS