

## STUDI KOMPARASI PERSEPSI PASIEN ASKES DAN NON ASKES TERHADAP MUTU PELAYANAN RAWAT INAP RSUD KOTA SEMARANG

*LINA UMBORO STYOWATI -- E2A303125  
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PT..ASKES menginginkan rumah sakit menjadi mitra kerjanya karena citra ASKES sangat tergantung pada bentuk pelayanan yang diberikan rumah sakit. Citra ini terutama tergantung dari sikap petugas loket, perawat yang menerima pasien, disamping dokter yang memeriksa. Dengan kecenderungan menurutnya jumlah pasien non askes rawat inap dan kecenderungan meningkatkan pasien askes rawat inap dibandingkan rawat jalan serta berdasarkan grafik Barber Johnson RSUD Kota Semarang yang masih berada di luar bidang efisiensi yang berarti bahwa pelayanan di RSUD Kota Semarang adalah tidak efisien.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui ada tidaknya perbedaan persepsi pasien askes dan non askes terhadap petugas pendaftaran, perawat, makanan dan menu, kenyamanan dan kebersihan ruangan perawatan, pelayanan obat dan sarana medik.

Metode penelitian dilakukan dengan menyebar angket terhadap pasien askes dengan besar sampel minimal 58 pasien umum dan 49 pasien askes. Uji perbedaan persepsi menggunakan uji *Mann-Whitney U-Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan persepsi pasien askes dan non askes terhadap aspek petugas pendaftaran ( $p_{value}$  0.389), perawat ( $p_{value}$  0.092), sarana medik ( $p_{value}$  0.250), pelayanan obat ( $p_{value}$  0.210), makanan dan menu ( $p_{value}$  0.058), dan kenyamanan dan kebersihan ruangan perawatan ( $p_{value}$  0.093), hal ini terlihat pada hasil uji *Mann-Whitney U-Test* yang menunjukkan nilai sig (2-tails) lebih besar dari nilai probabilitas 0.05. Sedangkan terhadap aspek dokter ( $p_{value}$  0.036) terdapat perbedaan persepsi antara pasien askes dan non askes, hal ini terlihat pada hasil uji *Mann-Whitney U-Test* yang menunjukkan nilai sig (2-tails) lebih kecil dari nilai probabilitas 0.05. Perbedaan tersebut pada keteraturan kunjungan dokter (*visite*).

Saran: adanya papan petunjuk tentang alur dan prosedur, jadwal yang jelas terhadap kunjungan dokter yang merawat, penambahan tenaga perawat atau pembantu perawat, pelatihan bagi petugas gizi, pemberlakuan jam kunjungan dan perbedaan apotik untuk rawat inap dan rawat jalan.

**Kata Kunci:** persepsi, askes dan non askes, mutu, rawat inap

**COMPARATIF STUDY OF GOVERNMENT HEALTH INSURANCE AND NON GOVERNMENT HEALTH INSURANCE PATIENT PERCEPTION TOWARD HOSPITAL SERVICE QUALITY AT RSUD KOTA SEMARANG**

*PT Askes desires hospital to their co-works for government health insurance image is very depend on the service that hospital gives. This image depend on the registration officers, the nurses that take care patients, doctor who examines the patient. With the tendency of decreasing of the number of non government health insurance that are hospitalized and the tendency of the increasing of government health insurance patient who are hospitalized compare to non hospitalized patients. According to RSUD Kota Semarang barbers Johnson grafict that are still in outside the efficiency are that shows that service at RSUD Kota Semarang is not efficient. The objective of the study are to find out the difference of perception from the patient used government health insurance and those who do not use toward the registration officers, nurses, doctors, food and menus, convenience and hygiene of health care stations, medical services and facilities.*

*The method used in this study utilised questioners to both patients with minimum samples of 58 from general patients and 49 patients that use government health insurance. Test on perception difference used Mann Whitney U-Test.*

*The result of the study showed that there were not difference of perception from both patient toward registration officers ( $p_{value} 0.389$ ), nurses ( $p_{value} 0.092$ ), medical facilities ( $p_{value} 0.250$ ), medical services ( $p_{value} 0.210$ ), foods and menus ( $p_{value} 0.058$ ), and conveniences and hygiene of health care stations ( $p_{value} 0.093$ ) as shown from Mann Whytney U-Test. The test result value of sig (2-tails) is higher/bigger point than the probability value 0.05 while toward doctors, the test resulted ( $p_{value} 0.036$ ) perception difference between patient used government health insurance with those who do not use as shown from the result of the Mann Whitney U-Test which showed sig value (2-tails) is lower than the probability value 0.05. The different was shown from the quantity of doctor routine check (visite). Advice: There should be notification board that announce the flows and procedure, a clear doctor visite schedule, add the number of nurses or nurses assistant, training for nutrition officer, strict visiting schedule and separation between hospitalized and non hospitalized patient pharm*

**Keyword : perception, government health insurance and non government health insurance, quality, hospitalized**