

INTISARI

PELU, A, D., 2013, ANALISIS BIAYA PENGOBATAN GASTRITIS PADA PASIEN RAWAT INAP DI RSD dr. SOEBANDI JEMBER PERIODE 2011-2012, TESIS, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Gastritis termasuk dalam dua puluh besar penyakit di RSD dr. Soebandi Jember pada pasien rawat inap, di mana biaya pengobatan gastritis tersebut berbeda-beda yang disebabkan karena faktor biaya pengobatan dan jenis pembiayaan pasien. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pola penggunaan obat, biaya riil pengobatan, faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap besarnya biaya total pengobatan, serta tarif biaya pengobatan penyakit gastritis dengan *Indonesia Sistem Case Based Groups* (INA-CBGs).

Jenis penelitian adalah observasional dengan rancangan penelitian *cross sectional* menurut prespektif rumah sakit. Metode pengambilan data secara retrospektif. Subyek penelitian adalah pasien rawat inap di RSD Dr. Soebandi Jember periode 2011-2012 yang menderita gastritis. Variabel penelitian meliputi karakteristik pasien, meliputi umur dan jenis kelamin, komplikasi, lama perawatan, dan biaya yang dibutuhkan (*direct medical cost dan direct non medical cost*). Uji korelasi untuk mengetahui hubungan antara jenis kelamin, usia, LOS, jenis pembiayaan, kategori gastritis dan komplikasi terhadap biaya total pasien. *T-test* untuk mengetahui perbedaan biaya yang signifikan antara biaya riil pengobatan penyakit gastritis dengan biaya berdasarkan INA-CBGs.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan jenis kelamin perempuan (58%), dan usia pasien 39-59 (43,8%). Jenis gastritis paling banyak yaitu gastritis akut (76,8%), komplikasi paling banyak adalah hematemesis (11,6 %), dan lama rawat inap kurang dari empat hari (66,1%). Pola penggunaan obat paling banyak menggunakan kombinasi dua obat (injeksi ranitidin dan injeksi omeprazole) dan tiga obat (injeksi ranitidin, tablet lansoprazole, sirup dexanta). Faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap biaya total yaitu LOS ($p = 0,000$), kategori gastritis ($p = 0,044$) dan jenis pembiayaan ($p = 0,030$). Rata-rata biaya riil gastritis lebih rendah (Rp. 1.637.900,-) dan berbeda secara bermakna ($p < 0,05$) dengan biaya standar INA-CBGs (Rp. 1.811.788,-).

Kata kunci: Gastritis, *Indonesia Sistem Case Based Groups*, karakteristik pasien.

ABSTRACT

PELU, A, D., 2013, ANALYSIS OF GASTRITIS TREATMENT COST OF INPATIENT IN dr. SOEBANDI REGIONAL HOSPITAL OF JEMBER IN 2011-2012, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Gastritis was include of twenty diseases in dr. Soebandi Hospital Jember in outpatients, in which the gastritis treatment cost differ caused to the treatment cost and patient fund factors. The purpose of this study were to determine the pattern of drug use, the riil cost of treatment, the factors that affect the total cost of treatment, as well as the rates of gastritis treatment cost by *Indonesia Case System Based Groups* (INA-CBGs).

Type of research was an observational *cross-sectional* study design according to hospital perspective. Data was collected retrospectively. Subject were inpatient at Dr. Soebandi Hospital of Jember in 2011-2012 who had gastritis. Research variables include patient characteristics, including age and gender, complication, length of stay, and the cost needed (direct medical costs and direct non-medical costs). The correlation test was done to determine the correlation between gender, age, LOS, type of financing, gastritis category , and complication to the patient total cost. The *T-test* was done to determine the difference of significant cost between riil cost of gastritis treatment with cost based on INA-CBGs.

The results showed that the female patient were (58%), and age of 39-59 (43.8%). Most types of gastritis was acute gastris (76.8%), most complication was hematemesis (11.6%), and length of stay less than four days (66.1%). The patterns of drug usage most uses combination of two drugs (ranitidine injection and omeprazole injection) and three drugs (ranitidine injection, lansoprazole tablets, dexanta syrup). Factors that affect the total cost were LOS ($p = 0.000$), gastritis category ($p = 0.044$) and the type of financing ($p = 0,030$). The average riil cost of gastritis was lower (IDR. 1.637.900,-) and significantly different ($p < 0.05$) from the standard cost of INA –CBGs (IDR. 1.811.788,-).

Keywords: Gastritis, *Indonesia Case System Based Groups*, patient characteristic