

## ABSTRAK

Keterlambatan penanganan pasien STEMI menjadi penyebab tingginya mortalitas dan kejadian MACE (*Major Adverse Cardiac Event*), maka diperlukan upaya dalam menguranginya melalui penanganan pasien SKA dengan diberlakukannya *Clinical Pathway* (CP). Rumah Sakit Murni Teguh Medan telah menerapkan *clinical pathway* terhadap beberapa jenis penyakit, salah satu adalah kardiovaskular. Penelitian ini mengevaluasi penerapan *Clinical Pathway* pasien STEMI melalui kuesioner *Integrated Care Pathway Appraisal Tool* berdasarkan konten dan kualitas dan mengevaluasi efektifitas *Clinical Pathway* berdasarkan lama rawat, biaya total dan hasil antara pasien STEMI dengan CP dan non CP pada Bagian Kardiologi Rumah Sakit Murni Teguh Medan.

Jenis penelitian *mix methods* yaitu kombinasi penelitian kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian yaitu seluruh data pasien STEMI dengan CP dan non CP masing-masing 425 data. Sampel diambil menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* sebesar  $30\% \times 425 = 126$  data CP dan non CP. Informan adalah 1 orang Koordinator, 1 orang Radiologi, 2 orang Ners dan 6 orang Perawat. Metode pengumpulan data melalui penyebaran kuesioner ICPAT untuk data kualitatif dan dokumentasi untuk data kuantitatif. Metode analisis data kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif dan analisis data kuantitatif dengan pendekatan komparatif menggunakan uji Mann Whitney.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan *Clinical Pathway* pada pasien SKA STEMI pada Bagian Kardiologi Rumah Sakit Murni Teguh Medan berdasarkan nilai konten secara keseluruhan dikategorikan baik pada tahap identifikasi, penerapan dan *maintenance* dan nilai kualitas secara keseluruhan dikategorikan baik pada tahap *maintenance* dan tahap peran organisasi. Nilai konten dikategorikan mayoritas kurang pada tahap identifikasi. Efektifitas *Clinical Pathway* berdasarkan hasil uji beda menunjukkan ada pengaruh penggunaan penerapan *Clinical Pathway* terhadap lama rawat, biaya total dan hasil pada pasien SKA STEMI.

Kesimpulan hasil penelitian bahwa pelaksanaan *Clinical Pathway* pada pasien SKA STEMI pada Bagian Kardiologi Rumah Sakit Murni Teguh Medan sudah baik dan ada pengaruh pelaksanaan *Clinical Pathway* terhadap lama rawat, biaya total dan hasil pasien SKA STEMI.

**Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, *Clinical Pathway*, Pasien STEMI, Bagian Kardiologi**

## ***ABSTRACT***

Delay in handling STEMI patients is the cause of high mortality and the incidence of MACE (Major Adverse Cardiac Event), so efforts are needed to reduce it through patient management with the implementation of the Clinical Pathway (CP). Murni Teguh Hospital in Medan has implemented clinical pathways for several types of diseases, one of which is cardiovascular. This study evaluates the implementation of the Clinical Pathway for STEMI patients through the Integrated Care Pathway Appraisal Tool questionnaire based on content and quality and evaluates the effectiveness of the Clinical Pathway based on length of stay, total cost and outcomes between STEMI patients with CP and non-CP at the Cardiology Section of Murni Teguh Hospital Medan.

The type of research mixed methods is a combination of qualitative and quantitative research. The study population was all data on STEMI patients with CP and non-CP with 425 data each. Samples were taken using a purposive sampling method of  $30\% \times 425 = 126$  CP and non-CP data. Informants are 1 Coordinator, 1 Radiologist, 8 Nurses. The method of data collection is through the distribution of ICPAT questionnaires for qualitative data and documentation for quantitative data. Qualitative data analysis methods with descriptive methods and quantitative data analysis with a comparative approach using the Mann Whitney test.

The results showed that the implementation of the Clinical Pathway in SKA STEMI patients at the Cardiology Section of Murni Teguh Hospital Medan based on the overall content value was categorized both at the identification, implementation and maintenance stages and the overall quality score was categorized both at the maintenance stage and the organizational role stage. The content value is categorized as the majority less at the identification stage. The effectiveness of the Clinical Pathway based on the results of different tests shows that there is an effect of using the Clinical Pathway application on the length of stay, total costs and outcomes in SKA STEMI patients.

The conclusion of the study was that the implementation of the Clinical Pathway in ACS STEMI patients at the Cardiology Section of the Murni Teguh Hospital in Medan was good and there was an effect on the implementation of the Clinical Pathway on the length of stay, total costs and outcomes of ACS STEMI patients.

**Keywords: Evaluation, Clinical Pathway, STEMI Patients, Cardiology Department**