

ABSTRAK

Indonesia merupakan salah satu Negara yang terkena dampak pandemic global COVID-19. Kondisi pandemi COVID-19 yang terjadi ini membawa dampak yang cukup serius pada tatanan kesehatan, perekonomian, dan sosial di Indonesia. RS Prima Husada Cipta Medan membuka pelayanan rawat inap isolasi bagi pasien yang mengalami covid-19. Penderita covid -19 yang semakin meningkat membuat RSUD PHCM terus meningkatkan pelayanan dengan menambah jumlah kamar rawat inap. Dengan adanya perbedaan pola perhitungan tarif antara rumah sakit dengan menggunakan pedoman Kementerian Kesehatan dan klaim yang mengacu INA-CBG's, maka perhitungan tarif biaya kesehatan selaluterjadi selisih atau perbedaan dan penting untuk meneliti perbedaan tarif tersebut.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif bersifat deskriptif. Penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain cross sectional yang digunakan untuk menghitung perbedaan Klaim Pengganti Perawatan covid-19 dengan tarif RS PHCM. Besar sampel yang diperoleh sebanyak 150 orang. Variabel terikat adalah klaim pengganti perawatan covid-19 dan Variabel bebas adalah tarif RS PHCM. analisis data secara univariat dan bivariat dan multivariat. Analisis bivariat akan dianalisis untuk menilai perbedaan tarif tersebut.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan perbedaan antara total klaim pengganti perawatan covid-19 dengan variabel hari rawatan ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.855$), variabel biaya konsul dokter ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.541$), variabel dana perawatan ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.538$), variabel biaya laboratorium ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.476$), variabel biaya pengganti APD ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.394$), variabel biaya sewa alat ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.381$), variabel total tarif RS ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.719$).

Ada perbedaan klaim pengganti perawatan covid-19 dan tarif rumah sakit berdasarkan hari rawat, biaya konsul dokter, dana perawatan, biaya laboratorium, biaya apd, biaya sewa alat, total tarif rs, total klaim. Korelasi yang paling kuat adalah antara hari rawat dan klaim pengganti perawatan covid-19 sedangkan korelasi yang paling lemah adalah antara biaya sewa alat.

Kata Kunci : Tarif, Rumah Sakit, Covid 19

ABSTRACT

Indonesia is one of the countries affected by the global pandemic COVID-19. The condition of the COVID-19 pandemic that occurred had a serious impact on the health, economic, and social order in Indonesia. Prima Husada Cipta Hospital Medan opens isolation inpatient services for patients experiencing covid-19. The increasing number of covid-19 patients has made PHCM Hospital continue to improve services by increasing the number of inpatient rooms. With the difference in the pattern of tariff calculation between hospitals using the Guidelines of the Ministry of Health and claims referring to INA-CBG's, the calculation of health cost rates is always a difference or difference and it is important to examine the difference in tariffs.

This research is a descriptive quantitative research. Quantitative research with cross-sectional desai used to calculate the difference between covid-19 Treatment Replacement Claims and PHCM Hospital rates. The size of the sample obtained was as many as 150 people. The bound variable is the covid-19 treatment replacement claim and the free variable is the PHCM RS rate. data analysis in a univariate and bivariate and multivariate manner. Bivariate analysis will be analyzed to assess the difference in rates.

The results of the study found a difference between the total claims of covid-19 treatment replacements and the variables of treatment days ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.855$), variable costs of doctor consuls ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.541$), variables of treatment funds ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.538$), variables of laboratory costs ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.476$), variable costs of PPE replacement ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.394$), variable cost of tool rental ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.381$), variable total rate RS ($p < 0.001$, $R^2 = 0.719$).

There are differences in covid-19 treatment replacement claims and hospital rates based on days of treatment, doctor's consul fees, treatment funds, laboratory costs, PPE costs, equipment rental costs, total hospital rates, total claims. The strongest correlation was between the day of care and the claim of a replacement for covid-19 treatment while the weakest correlation was between the cost of renting tools.

Keywords : Tariffs, Hospitals, Covid 19