

***Cost Consequences Analysis* Pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronis Rawat Inap JKN di
RSUP Dr. Sardjito Periode Januari-Desember 2016**

**Adenya Vidy Hendharning
Prodi Farmasi**

INTISARI

Penyakit gagal ginjal kronis termasuk salah satu penyakit yang memiliki resiko morbiditas dan mortalitas yang cukup tinggi di dunia dan meningkat jumlahnya di Indonesia. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran terapi, gambaran outcome klinis, besar biaya medis langsung serta perbedaan antara biaya riil dengan tarif INA-CBGs pasien. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional deskriptif menggunakan desain *cross sectional* dengan perspektif rumah sakit dan metode pengambilan data secara retrospektif. Subyek penelitian adalah pasien gagal ginjal kronis rawat inap JKN berkode INA CBGs N-4-10-I, N-4-10-II, N-4-10-III di RSUP Dr. Sardjito periode Januari-Desember 2016 yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan gambaran *outcome* klinis mayoritas pasien keluar dari rumah sakit dalam keadaan membaik dengan penurunan nilai ureum dan peningkatan nilai GFR dengan persentase 72,09% pasien. Selama periode Januari-Desember 2016 diperoleh total tarif INA CBGs sebesar Rp 380.265.000,00 dan total biaya riil rumah sakit sebesar Rp 586.382.661,00 yang meliputi total biaya pasien dengan hemodialisa (Rp 496.862.923,00) dan pasien tanpa hemodialisa (Rp 89.519.738,00). Hal ini berarti masih ada selisih sebesar minus Rp 206.117.661,00 yang meliputi selisih minus Rp 174.650.823,00 pada pasien dengan hemodialisa dan selisih minus Rp 21.245.570,00 pada pasien tanpa hemodialisa.

Kata Kunci : *Cost Consequences Analysis*, Penyakit Gagal Ginjal Kronis, INA-CBGs, *Outcome* Klinis

**Cost Consequences Analysis of Chronic Kidney Diseases on Hospitalization
Patient JKN in RSUP Dr. Sardjito Period January-December 2016**

**Adenya Vidy Hendharning
Department of Pharmacy**

ABSTRACT

Chronic kidney disease is a disease whose high morbidity, mortality and total of patients increase every years in Indonesia. The purpose of this study is to obtain an overview of descriptive analysis for therapy, clinical outcome, direct medical cost, and it's correlation with INA CBGs cost. This study was descriptive cross sectional study from the hospital perspective with retrospective data collection. Subjects were JKN patients with chronic kidney disease code N-4-10-I, N-4-10-II and N-4-10-III and hospitalized in RSUP Dr. Sardjito period January-December 2016 that complete inclusion criteria. The results showed that the majority of patients has better conditions with urea decrease and increases GFR for its clinical outcomes from 72,09% patients. During the period January-December 2016 obtained total cost of INA CBGs amount to Rp 380.265.000,00 and the total real costs hospital amount to Rp 586.382.661,00 which covers the total cost of patients with hemodialisa (Rp 496.862.923,00) and patients without hemodialisa (Rp 89.519.738,00). This means there is still a difference of minus Rp 206.117.661,00 which includes the difference minus Rp 174.650.823,00 in patients with hemodialisa and the difference minus Rp 21.245.570,00 in patients without hemodialisa.

Keyword: Cost Consequences Analysis, Chronic Kidney Disease, INA-CBGs, Clinical Outcome