CORRELATION BETWEEN THE ACCURACY OF MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY AND DIAGNOSTIC CODES FOR RESPIRATORY CASES IN HOSPITAL INPATIENTS

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ABSTRACT

Accuracy of writing terminology medical necessary to get accurate diagnosis code. Based on results studies introduction to document record medical patient take care Inpatient diagnosis of respiratory cases carried out at Mitra Pedan General Hospital was found to be 60% inaccurate medical terminology and 40% diagnostic code inaccuracies. This research aims to determine the relationship between accuracy in writing medical terminology and accuracy respiratory case diagnosis code for the patient take care stay. Deep method study This namely analytics with a retrospective approach. Amount population 530 documents with sample a total of 229 documents use proportionate stratified random sampling technique. Research instruments include observation guidelines, interview guidelines, checklists, and ICD – 10. Data management by editing, coding, classification, tabulation, cleaning, and data presentation. Analysis using univariate and bivariate. Accuracy writing diagnoses in respiratory cases was more than 140 documents (61%). big rather than inaccuracy as many as 89 documents (39%). For accuracy accurate respiratory case diagnosis code more than 195 documents (85%). big than inaccuracy as many as 34 documents (15%). Data is processed with the Chi-Square statistical test using SPSS, the p value is = 0.149 so p> 0.05. In conclusion namely H0 accepted and Ha rejected, meaning that there is no connection between accuracy of writing medical terminology with accuracy of respiratory case diagnosis codes at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022. This because in handle inaccuracy writing medical terminology, coding officers will confirm directly with doctor so that the resulting diagnosis code still accurate.
KEYWORDS

Accuracy of medical terminology, Accuracy of diagnosis codes, Respiratory cases.

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INTRODUCTION

Based on Minister of Health Regulation Number 3 of 2020 Concerning Hospital Classification and Licensing states that, home sick is institution service organizing health service health individual in a way plenary which provides service take care stay in, take care of road, and it's serious emergency. Home efforts sick for increase service done with method give good and fast service to society. Service on activity house sick like activity treatment and care must documented to in record medical.

According to Ministry of Health No. 24 of 2022 concerning record medical mention that, record medical is documents containing identity data patient, examination treatment, procedures, and other services that have been provided given to patient. Record Medicine plays a very important role important in smooth service process health patient. According to RI Minister of Health Decree Number: HK 01.07/MENKES/312 of 2020 concerning Standard Profession Recorder Medical and Health Information, a recorder medical must own Skills in classification clinical, codification illnesses and problems health others, as well procedure clinical. In setting code disease needed accuracy writing terminology medical.

Terminology medical is knowledge terminology medical (term medical) which is Language special between profession medical / health Good oral as well as writing, means communication between those who are involved direct nor No directly in the field care / service health, as well deep data sources processing and presentation of diagnosis and action medical / surgical especially in the field ICD, ICOPIM, ICHI applications that require accuracy and precision high which is the basic data authentic for statistics morbidity and mortality (Nuryati, 2011). In writing terminology medical should written in a way appropriate in accordance with disease diagnosis code so that giving the resulting diagnosis code will accurate.

Accuracy diagnosis code means the right thing, straight or Correct Where right on target, aim, purpose and so on. Accuracy diagnosis code has quite a role important especially as base making statistics house sick for know report morbidity and reports mortality. Inaccuracy diagnosis code is caused Because exists factor source Power existing humans, such as doctor, energy medical, and non-medical personnel (Maryati, 2016). Various study related accuracy diagnosis code has been carried out and results from study the Still found inaccuracy.

At the Forum of International Respiratory Societies (FIRS) stated that there are five diseases in the system respiratory is most common cause disease and death worldwide. According to the latest published WHO data 2020 deaths on lung disease in Indonesia occupies ranking four which account for 4.63% of total deaths. For Indonesia, at least there are 8 diseases / problems health current lungs There is in room scope of the control program disease and health environment of the Indonesian Ministry of Health, meaning is problem health society in Indonesia (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2023). Respiration alone can interpreted as a process starts from taking oxygen, output carbohydrate until use energy inside body (Zuriati, et al. 2017). Problems with the system
Respiration can happen in various ways type inhibiting disease function lungs as well as can influence ability breathe.

Mitra Pedan General Hospital is House Sick type D which is located on Jl. Raya Pedan- Juwiring Km. 1 Kedungan, Pedan, Klaten. Officer record medical staff at Mitra Pedan General Hospital totaling 24 people with qualification his education is 13 people graduated from D3 Recording Medical and Health Information, 1 person graduated from D3 Nursing, 1 person graduated from D4 Midwifery, and 9 people graduated from SMA/SMK. Mitra Pedan General Hospital has 2 coding (care) officers walk and take care of it stay) with D3 Recording graduate Medical and Health Information. On results survey Preliminary at Mitra Pedan General Hospital there were 10 in the top disease take care inpatient, two of them originate from respiratory system. Disease the namely Pneumonia with ranking First and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) with acute exacerbation ranking ten.

Based on results surveys conducted in the recording unit Mitra Pedan RSU medical is available problems with documents record medical patient take care stay especially in writing terminology medical and accuracy diagnosis code. Survey results against 10 documents record medical patient take care inpatient diagnosis of respiratory cases shows percentage inaccuracy writing terminology medical by 60% and percentage accuracy writing medical terminology by 40% as well percentage inaccuracy giving code by 40% and percentage giving code amounting to 60% of documents record medical.

Based on results study previously by Maryati (2016) from 250 documents that became whole population For case obstetrics care hospitalization, there is 35.2% accuracy terminology medical and 64.8 inaccuracies terminology medical as well as there is 58% accuracy code and 42% inaccuracy code. From the results analysis showing p value =0.02 so can concluded that accuracy writing a diagnosis has connection with accuracy Obstetric case diagnosis code at PKU Muhammadiyah Sukoharjo Hospital. Results of research by Rahmawati and Utami (2020) from 100 samples document cardiovascular system, there was 42% accuracy terminology medical and 58% inaccuracy terminology medical as well as there is 56% accuracy code and 44% inaccuracy code. From the results calculation obtained p value < 0.05 which is significant that Ho was rejected Where there is connection accuracy writing terminology medical to accuracy diagnosis code in the case cardiovascular system at Panti Waluyo Hospital, Surakarta. The result of study before, yes concluded that inaccuracy writing terminology can influence accuracy disease diagnosis code. Based on matter the researcher want to know is There is connection accuracy writing terminology medical with accuracy disease diagnosis code in respiratory cases at RSU Mitra Pedan in 2022. Remembering matter the can used as one _ reject measuring For review the quality of coding on the recording unit medical.

**RESEARCH METHOD**

Deep method study This that is analytic with approach retrospective. Variable study This consists from variable free that is accuracy writing medical terminology on a medical resume sheet with nominal scale is categorized correct or not right. It said appropriate if writing terminology medical based on ICD-10 rules, list of abbreviations in RS (which is not use Language Indonesia) and no exists use of Indonesian. Variable bound that is Accuracy primary diagnosis code patient's respiratory case take care stay with nominal scale is categorized accurate or not accurate. It said code accurate if giving appropriate diagnosis code with ICD-10 Chapter X (J00-J99) by the coding officer on the document record medical. Amount population in study This all over case respiratory at Mitra Pedan Hospital in 2022 as many as 530 documents with sample a total of 229

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Standard Procedure Operational Writing Medical Terminology and Coding Diagnosis for Respiratory Cases at Mitra Pedan General Hospital

Based on results study obtained Standard Procedure Operational (SPO) regarding writing terminology medical and coding diagnosis of respiratory cases at Mitra Pedan General Hospital as following: (a) SPO writing terminology medical at Mitra Pedan General Hospital SPO regarding writing diagnoses at Mitra Pedan General Hospital is regulated in SPO Symbols and Abbreviations No. 827/SPO/RSU.MP/VIII/2022. Based on results observations made researcher regarding SPO Symbols and Abbreviations obtained understanding from abbreviation that is Suite letters used For shorten and simplify inside recording record medical. Abbreviation Alone aim For simplify, clarify and shorten Meaning from writing or diagnosis. List of abbreviations in the SPO that applies at Mitra Pedan General Hospital is divided into two, namely a list of permitted abbreviations used at home sick and abbreviations are not can used at home sick. Abbreviations in writing terminology Medical diagnosis of respiratory cases at Mitra Pedan General Hospital has been completed loaded in the list of abbreviations in SPO however there is some of the diagnoses written down doctor on the form record medical that is not loaded in the list of abbreviations in SPO. The diagnosis abbreviation is not loaded in the list of abbreviations namely acute nasopharyngitis (RFA) and exacerbation where doctor write with abbreviation exa, ex, exac, and exc, as well as Where to write tuberculosis writing abbreviation in accordance with SPO namely TBC however written abbreviations doctor namely TB. On the list of abbreviations in SPO there are; abbreviations that don't in accordance with terminology medical namely the diagnosis of infection Channel Written Infeksi Saluran Pernafasan Atas (ISPA). in Indonesian where write an appropriate diagnosis with terminology medical namely Acute Upper Respiratory Infection.

This thing suitable by Hatta's theory (2013) that attending physician _ patient have duties and responsibilities above establishing and writing appropriate diagnoses with ICD - 10. Therefore, the written diagnosis in record medical should complete, accurate and clear suitable by terminology medical and the instructions in the ICD- 10 book. Although already there is SPO list of diagnosis abbreviations and already socialized to doctor still found Abbreviations that are not contained in the list of abbreviations and are not in accordance with medical terminology and ICD - 10. This is relevant to the research of Waksito and Sai'di (2021) which states that there has been a handbook of symbols and abbreviations which, although it has been socialized to all Nursing Professions (PPA), in the implementation of monitoring it is still found the use of symbols and abbreviations that do not fit with existing guidelines. (b) SOP regarding coding at Mitra Pedan General Hospital is regulated in SPO ICD X Disease Code and ICD Action Code – 9 CM No. 633/SPO/RSU.MP/VIII/2022. Where is the SPO given a diagnosis code using ICD – 10 is used One with giving code action using ICD – 9 CM which can be done seen as following:

Procedures Coding disease diagnosis: (1) Accept RI DRM files from officer administration room, (2) Check the diagnosis written by the doctor on the patient's resume go out, (3) Look at the patient's history (laboratory results, PA or patient progress notes) or by asking the nurse or doctor if the code is not readable, (4) Determine the lead stream (keywords) of the diagnosis in the help book on the computer or ICD X volume 3, (5) After
the code is found, it must be confirmed again whether the diagnosis is correct, the coder can look in the ICD X volume 1 book, (6) The officer provides a diagnosis code that the doctor has written in the medical resume, (7) The officer provides the diagnosis code from the coding results into the BPJS verifier width for BPJS patients and inputs it into the INACBGS application, when the file has been given to the scanner officer, (8) The officer submits the medical record in which the diagnosis has been given to the filing

This thing in accordance with teroi Hatta (2013), namely giving code with Determine the lead track from the diagnosis as guide in browse the term you are looking for, then, look at ICD – 10 volume 3 (alphabetic index) and if code Already found so referred into ICD – 10 volume 1 (tabular list). Strengthened with research by Maimun, et al (2018) which states coding executed through phasing look for terms in ICD volume 3, then Matching code found _ the with those in volume 1.

Procedures coding Actions: (1) Accept RI DRM files from officer administration room, (2) Check the actions written by the doctor on the patient's discharge resume and operation report (if the action was carried out in the operating room), (3) Determine the lead term (keyword) of the action in the help book on the computer or ICD – 9 CM, (4) The officer provides the action code that the doctor has written in the medical resume and operation report (if the action is carried out in the operating room), (5) The officer provides the action code resulting from the coding into the BPJS verifier sheet for BPJS patients and inputs it into the INACBGS application, when the file has been given to the scanner officer, (6) The officer submits medical records that have been given a diagnosis code to the filing

### Accuracy Writing Terminology Medical Diagnosis of Respiratory Cases at Mitra Pedan General Hospital

Accuracy writing terminology medical diagnosis of respiratory cases is the data obtained researcher in a way direct with analyze document record medical patient take care Inpatient diagnosis of respiratory cases at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022 totaling 229 documents. Analysis accuracy writing diagnostic terminology medical respiratory cases were divided into two, namely correct or not right. Based on results observation obtained amount and percentage accuracy writing terminology medical diagnosis of respiratory cases as following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accuracy Writing Terminology Medical</th>
<th>Amount Document</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriate</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not exactly</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on Table 1, you can is known that accuracy writing terminology medical diagnosis of respiratory cases in the document record medical patient take care stay at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022 more many are correct namely 140 documents (61%), whereas document with writing terminology medical that is not appropriate as many as 89 documents (39%). If served in The shape of a pie chart is as following:
Accuracy writing terminology Medical diagnosis of respiratory cases is grouped into two, namely, Accuracy and Inaccuracy. Appropriate if writing terminology medical diagnosis of respiratory cases is not use abbreviation, if use abbreviation must in accordance with SPO a list of abbreviations on the house sick and appropriate with ICD – 10. Inaccuracy if writing terminology medical diagnosis of respiratory cases using abbreviations that don't in accordance with SPO a list of existing abbreviations in the house sick and present error writing that doesn't in accordance with ICD – 10 as well use Language Indonesia. Based on observation obtained results accuracy writing the diagnosis of respiratory cases in the document patient take care Hospitalization at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022 is 140 from 229 documents. Is known that accuracy writing terminology proper medical diagnosis of respiratory cases at Mitra Pedan General Hospital The highest was writing pneumonia at 133 documents (95%) and the documents were correct The lowest writing on bronchopneumonia and COPD acute exacerbation was 1 document each (1%). Accuracy writing terminology medical diagnosis of respiratory cases using spelling in accordance with ICD – 10. This in accordance with Pratama (2020) stated use correct terminology _ is apply terminology medical with obey rules stated in ICD – 10.

Inaccuracy if writing terminology medical diagnosis of respiratory cases using abbreviations that don't in accordance with SPO a list of existing abbreviations in the house sick and present error writing that doesn't in accordance with ICD – 10 as well using Indonesian. This thing relevant with research by Rahmawati and Utami (2020) shows that influencing factors _ inaccuracy writing terminology medical that is there is writing that doesn't in accordance with book abbreviations and ICD – 10 so coders are difficult understand the diagnosis.

Based on observation obtained results inaccuracy writing the diagnosis of respiratory cases in the document patient take care Hospitalization at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022 was 89 from 229 documents. Is known that inaccuracy writing terminology medical diagnosis of respiratory cases at Mitra Pedan General Hospital which is not appropriate The highest was RFA writing at 12 documents (13%) and documents that did not appropriate Lowest there are 10 cases namely COPD exact acute, ex-acute COPD, ex-acute COPD, asthma acute, asthma bronchitis, asthma b, pleural effusion due to TB, pulmonary edema, pulmonary edema, pulmonary edema with amount each case amounted to 1 document (1.1%). Inaccuracy writing terminology medical No appropriate Because writing terminology medical diagnosis of respiratory cases using abbreviations that don't in accordance with SPO a list of existing abbreviations in the house sick and present error writing that doesn't in accordance with ICD – 10 as well using Indonesian. This thing relevant with research by Rahmawati and Utami (2020) shows that influencing factors _ inaccuracy writing terminology medical that is there is writing that doesn't in accordance with book abbreviations and ICD – 10 so coders are difficult understand the diagnosis.

Strengthened with study Feorentina and Ulfa (2020) accuracy is very important in accuracy diagnosis.

Figure 1. Percentage Accuracy and Inaccuracy Exactly Writing Terminology Medical Diagnosis of Respiratory Cases
code the more appropriate terminology written medical doctor the more accurate generated code.

**Accuracy of Respiratory Case Diagnosis Codes at Mitra Pedan General Hospital**

Accuracy the respiratory case diagnosis code is the data obtained researcher in a way direct with method analyze document record medical patient take care inpatients at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022 totaling 229 documents. Analysis accuracy The diagnosis code for respiratory cases is divided into two, namely: accurate or not accurate. Based on results observation obtained amount and percentage accuracy respiratory case diagnosis code as following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Accuracy Diagnosis</th>
<th>Amount Document</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accurate</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not accurate</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on Table 2. you can is known that accuracy respiratory case diagnosis code in the document record medical patient take care partial stay at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022 big accurate namely 195 documents (85%), whereas document with code that doesn't appropriate as many as 34 documents (15%). If served in form a pie chart as following:

![Figure 2. Percentage Accuracy and Inaccuracy of Respiratory Case Diagnosis Codes](image)

Accuracy code grouped into two, namely accurate or not accurate. The diagnosis code is said accurate if code in the document take care stay in accordance with tool measure ICD – 10. The code is said No accurate if it is written on the document take care stay No in accordance with those in ICD– 10. Based on observation obtained results accuracy primary diagnosis code on the document take care stay Respiratory cases at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022 numbered 195 from 229 documents. Based on known data that accuracy correct respiratory case diagnosis code highest occurs in cases of pneumonia, namely as many as 122 documents (63%) and the lowest there are 2 cases namely bronchitis and acute asthma with amount each case amounted to 1 document (0.5%). According to Adiputra, et al (2020) accuracy namely the processing process record correct, complete and appropriate medical care with applicable provisions. Study This relevant with study Fajarwati, et al (2022) stated code diagnosis can said accurate if in writing code in accordance with classifications contained within ICD – 10 standards, appropriate with
condition patients and everything actions given and filled complete in accordance rule applicable classification.

Based on results analysis inaccuracy Respiratory case diagnosis codes at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022 are 34 out of 229 documents. Inaccuracy the classified as following: Inaccuracies in diagnosis codes due to incorrect coding 29 documents (85.3%), diagnosis codes for cases not coded 2 documents (5.9%), diagnosis codes due to not using daggers and asterisks 3 documents (8.8%). (a) Inaccuracy diagnosis code due to incorrect coding. Inaccuracy of the diagnosis code due to incorrect coding giving code occurs in some diagnoses. Research results inaccuracy diagnosis code due to wrong code contained in 29 documents with 15 cases, below there is example case highest from inside giving code namely the diagnosis of bronchitis in 11 documents (37%) with giving accurate code namely J20.9 due to age patient under 15 years old However House Sick give where is the code J40, code the for the diagnosis of bronchitis with patient on 15 years old. The diagnosis of bronchopneumonia was 3 documents (10%) with giving accurate code namely J18.0 however House Sick give code J18.9 where code the for the diagnosis of pneumonia and the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis pneumonia were 2 documents (7%) with giving accurate code _ namely A15.6 however House Sick give code A16.2 where code the used for pleurisy tuberculosis. Inaccuracy diagnosis code due to error giving diagnosis code can be happen Because not enough coding officers thorough and possessive task double. According to Adiputra, et al (2020) accuracy namely the processing process record correct, complete and appropriate medical care with applicable provisions. Inaccuracy due to wrong selection code, error in coding can happen because officer No focuses on one job. This thing relevant with research by Rosita and Wiqoyah (2018) states that causal factors error code that is burden Work officer. (b) Inaccuracy of the Respiratory Case Diagnosis Code due to case diagnosis code No given code. The inaccuracy of the diagnosis code for respiratory cases is due to No given code found in several diagnoses including there are 2 cases namely the diagnosis of pneumonia as many as 1 document with giving accurate code namely J18.9 and plural effusion of 1 document with giving accurate code namely J90. This thing because there are not enough coders at Mitra Pedan General Hospital thorough in give diagnosis code listed on the patient's resume go home. This thing in accordance with research by Rahmawati and Utami (2020), namely inaccuracy code Because No coded influenced by factors coding officer who forgot in write code in form that does not coded. Strengthened with study Setiyoargo, et al (2021) where officer No include code caused Because not enough the coder's thoroughness or negligent in give diagnosis code. (c) Inaccuracy diagnosis code due No using dagger and asterisk. Inaccuracy respiratory case diagnosis code due to No using dagger and asterisk was found in several diagnoses, including the diagnosis of pneumonia with typhoid fever in 2 documents Where the diagnosis code for pneumonia with typhoid fever can be combined with giving accurate code namely A01.0†J17.0* and a diagnosis of pneumonia with rubella in 1 document Where diagnosis code for pneumonia with rubella can be combined with giving accurate code namely B06.8‡J17.1* however coding given at home. Sick given in a way separate. This thing Not yet in accordance with ICD 10 Volume 2 that dagger code is primary code for disease basic and asterisk are code addition For manifestation disease basic. This thing relevant with Ernawati and Maryati’s research (2017) is one reason inaccuracy code Because No use dagger and asterisk code. This thing caused Because sometimes officer forget give dagger code and asterisk because in BPJS claim for dagger and asterisk codes do not used.
Relationship Between Accuracy Writing Medical Terminology with Accurate Respiratory Case Diagnostic Codes at Mitra Pedan General Hospital

Based on observations made to accuracy writing terminology medical with accuracy respiratory case diagnosis code for the patient take care hospitalization at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022 was obtained results can is known that there are 89 documents with writing terminology that is not exactly, of which 17 of them produce inaccuracy code and 72 of them produce accuracy code. Then there are 140 documents with writing terminology proper medical care, of which 17 produce inaccuracy code and 123 of them produce accuracy code.

Next, the data is calculated using the chi-square statistical test to know is there is a connection between the data for these two variables is calculated using SPSS version 25 application with calculations that use tabulation cross. Calculation results determination connection accuracy writing terminology medical with accuracy respiratory case diagnosis code can be seen as following:

Table 3. Cross Tabulation between Accuracy Writing Terminology Medical and Accuracy of Diagnosis Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No Accurate</th>
<th>Accurate</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inaccuracy</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7.42</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>31.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7.42</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>53.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>14.84</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>85.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on table 3 above can be known that percentage writing terminology medical that is not correct and the diagnosis code is not accurate as much as 7%. Then percentage writing terminology medical that is not appropriate however code the diagnosis accurate as much as 31%. Writing terminology proper medical care with accurate code as much as 54% so the total accuracy diagnosis code is 85%.

The statistical test results of the chi-square test in SPSS can be seen from the output results SPSS calculation p value = 0.149 so p value > 0.05 which means H0 is accepted and Ha is rejected, so can be concluded that there is no connection between accuracy writing terminology medical with accuracy respiratory case diagnosis code for the patient take care inpatient at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022. Researcher do manual calculation of the chi-square statistical test as a retrieval crosscheck decision. Manual calculation of the chi-square statistical test with results from calculation obtained X2 table equal to 3.84 and X2 calculate equal to 1.56 so that X2 count < X2 table then H0 is accepted and Ha is rejected, because That can be concluded that there is no connection between accuracy writing terminology medical with accuracy respiratory case diagnosis code for the patient take care inpatient at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022.

Study This relevant with study Widyaningrum (2017) that from results his research get the result is p = 0.162 then p > 0.05 so there is no connection between accuracy writing terminology medical with accuracy Obstetric case diagnosis code at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital Surakarta. Different from research Maryati (2016) that analysis results showing p value = 0.02 so can concluded that accuracy writing a diagnosis has connection with accuracy Obstetric case diagnosis code at PKU Muhammadiyah Sukoharjo Hospital. Based on matter that, then can be concluded that accuracy writing terminology medical in ICD – 10 has role important for increase accuracy of diagnosis. Nothing connection in study this because accuracy accuracy giving code Alone Already Enough tall compared to with accuracy writing terminology medical who has more accuracy low. In handling difficulty
write your own diagnosis the coding officer will direct confirmation with doctor so that the resulting diagnosis code still accurate. Additionally, research This own population with elements that are not homogeneous Where in taking sample, quantity cases of distant pneumonia more Lots compared to with disease diagnosis others. This thing relevant with research by Rosita and Wiqoyah (2018) shows that accuracy writing terminology primary medical diagnosis No influence accuracy code case disease in patient take care staying at PKU Muhammadiyah Delanggu Hospital, here caused Because habit frequent coding officer ask with doctor related writing a diagnosis that is not clear so the diagnosis remains accurate.

CONCLUSION

SPO regarding writing terminology medical respiratory diagnosis has been found at Mitra Pedan General Hospital, namely SPO Symbols and Abbreviations, however in its implementation Still found writing and abbreviations that are not in accordance with SPO and terminology medical in accordance with ICD – 10. Procedure giving the diagnosis code for respiratory cases at Mitra Pedan General Hospital has been suit with the SPO used as guidelines in making a diagnosis at home sick. Accuracy writing terminology medical diagnosis of respiratory cases at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2021, correct documents as many as 140 documents (61%) where more big compared to with documents that do not appropriate as many as 89 documents (39%). Accuracy respiratory case diagnosis code at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022, accurate document as many as 195 documents (85%) where more big compared to with documents that do not accurate as many as 34 documents (15%). Inaccuracy code classified to 3, which is wrong in giving codes (29 documents), diagnosis codes that do not given code (2 documents), and code that doesn't using dagger and asterisk (3 documents). Calculation results with using SPSS obtained p value =0.149 so p>0.05, then H0 is accepted and Ha is rejected, so can concluded There is no connection between accuracy terminology medical with accuracy respiratory case diagnosis code for the patient take care inpatient at Mitra Pedan General Hospital in 2022 with level error 5% and rate 95% confidence. Should abbreviation that is not yet listed in SPO as well abbreviations that don't in accordance with Language terminology medical and ICD - 10 which have listed in SPO Symbols and Abbreviations evaluated and improved so that SPO can be achieved refined and supportive accuracy diagnosis code made by the coder.

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