

## ABSTRAK

Pesatnya perkembangan teknologi informasi di berbagai sektor, tak terkecuali pada sektor kesehatan. Salah satu bentuk bukti kemajuan teknologi informasi di sektor kesehatan adalah rekam medis elektronik. Penerapan rekam medis elektronik berpotensi memberikan manfaat besar bagi pelayanan kesehatan seperti rumah sakit, terlepas dari banyak manfaat terdapat tantangan dan hambatan dalam penerapannya. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menganalisis hambatan dan manfaat penerapan rekam medis elektronik di rumah sakit. Metode penelitian ini adalah *literature review*, dengan menggunakan database Google Scholar, *Science Direct*, PubMed, dan Garuda. Literatur yang dipilih sesuai kriteria inklusi dengan tahun terbit 2012-2022, jenis artikel original dan *full text*. Artikel di seleksi menggunakan diagram PRISMA, didapatkan hasil 16 jurnal yang *direview* dan analisis dengan penilaian kualitas melalui *critical appraisal*. Hasil *review* dan analisis, penulis mengidentifikasi 29 hambatan dan 18 manfaat penerapan rekam medis elektronik di Rumah Sakit. Hambatan yang menduduki peringkat 5 teratas yaitu infrastruktur yang kurang memadai, keterampilan komputer yang buruk, fungsionalitas fitur yang buruk, privasi dan keamanan, dan biaya penerapan yang tinggi. Manfaat yang paling banyak disebutkan adalah kualitas pelayanan/perawatan, peningkatan efisiensi dan kemudahan pengaksesan, peningkatan produktivitas, dan peningkatan keselamatan pasien. Selanjutnya terdapat 6 negara maju dan 6 negara berkembang yang memiliki persamaan hambatan penerapan rekam medis elektronik yaitu kategori teknis, finansial, legal, dan psikologis. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah peningkatan kualitas pelayanan merupakan manfaat utama dalam penerapan rekam medis elektronik, sedangkan hambatan teknis dan finansial merupakan hambatan utama dalam penerapan rekam medis elektronik di rumah sakit.

Kata kunci : hambatan, manfaat, penerapan rekam medis elektronik

## ABSTRACT

*The rapid development of information technology in various sectors, including the health sector. One form of evidence of advances in information technology in the health sector is electronic medical records. The application of electronic medical records has the potential to provide great benefits for health services such as hospitals, despite the many benefits there are challenges and obstacles in its application. This study was conducted to analyze the barriers and benefits of implementing electronic medical records in hospitals. This research method is literature review, using Google Scholar, Science Direct, PubMed, and Garuda databases. The literature selected according to the inclusion criteria was published in 2012-2022, the type of article was original and full text. Articles were selected using the PRISMA diagram, the results obtained were 16 journals which were reviewed and analyzed with quality assessment through critical appraisal. The results the review and analysis, the authors identified 29 barriers and 18 benefits of implementing electronic medical records in hospitals. Barriers that are ranked in the top 5 are inadequate infrastructure, poor computer skills, poor feature functionality, privacy and security, and high deployment costs. The benefits most mentioned are quality of service/care, increased efficiency and ease of access, increased productivity, and increased patient safety. Furthermore, there are 6 developed countries and 6 developing countries that have the same barriers to the application of electronic medical records, namely technical, financial, legal, psychological, and social categories. The conclusion of this study is that improving service quality is the main benefit in implementing electronic medical records, while technical and financial barriers are the main obstacles in implementing electronic medical records in hospitals.*

*Keywords: barriers, benefits, implementation of electronic medical records*