

ALTERNATIF KONTROL KUALITAS HEMATOLOGI BERBASIS DATA PASIEN

Rizka Hanny K ¹, Zulfikar Husni Faruq², M. Atik Martsininghsih ³
¹²³Jurusan Teknologi Laboratorium Medis Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Ngadinegaran MJ 3 No.62, Mantrijeron, Yogyakarta
Email : Rizkahannyk@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pengendalian mutu penting dalam pemeriksaan hematologi untuk memastikan akurasi hasil.tudi pendahuluan di puskesmas wilayah kerja Jabodetabek menunjukan hanya 67% laboratorium melakukan kontrol kualitas harian karena terkendala biaya dan ketersediaan bahan kontrol. PBQC hadir sebagai alternatif dengan memanfaatkan data pasien untuk kontrol kualitas secara real time dan berkelanjutan tanpa tambahan bahan kontrol.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah data pasien dapat digunakan sebagai alternatif kontrol kualitas hematologi di laboratorium Klinik GMC.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah *obsrvasional analitik dengan pendekatan retropektif* dengan desain deskriptif analitik. Subjek penelitian berupa data sekunder laporan hasil pemeriksaan laboratorium di Klinik GMC periode Juli- Desember 2024. Objek Penelitian berupa dta sekunder laporan hasil pemeriksaan CBC di laboratorium Klinik GMC periode Juli-Desember 2024. Data didaring menggunakan kriteria inklusi kemudian dilakukan operasi hitung menggunakan algoritma MA,MM dan EWMA. Nilai MA,MM dan EWMA digunakan untuk menghitung nilai statistik kendali kemudian diplotkan pada bagan kendali.

Hasil: Diketahui nilai ekstrim pada hasil pemeriksaan CBC pasien menggunakan kontrol kualitas hematologi menggunakan metode PBQC.

Kesimpulan : Data pasien dapat digunakan sebagai alternatif kontrol kualitas hematologi di laboratorium Klinik GMC menggunakan meode PBQC.

Kata Kunci: PBQC, MA, MM, EWMA, kontrol kualitas, hematologi

A PATIENT BASED QUALITY CONTROL ALTERNATIVE IN HEMATOLOGY

Rizka Hanny¹, Zulfikar Husni Faruq², M. Atik Martsiningsih³

¹²³Department of Medical Laboratory Technology, Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Ngadinegaran MJ 3 No.62, Mantrijeron, Yogyakarta

Email: rizkahannyk@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Quality control is important in hematology examinations to ensure the accuracy of results, but preliminary studies in health centers in the Jabodetabek working area show that only 67% of laboratories carry out daily quality control due to cost constraints and availability of control materials. PBQC comes as an alternative by utilizing patient data for quality control in real time and continuously without additional control materials.

Objective: This study aims to determine whether patient data can be used as an alternative to hematology quality control in the GMC Clinic laboratory.

Methods: This type of research is an analytic observational with a retrospective approach with an analytic descriptive design. The research subjects were secondary data in the form of laboratory examination reports at the GMC Clinic for the period July-December 2024. The object of the study was secondary data in the form of CBC examination reports in the GMC Clinic laboratory for the period July-December 2024. The data is filtered using the inclusion criteria then the calculation operation is carried out using the MA, MM and EWMA algorithms. MA, MM and EWMA values are used to calculate the value of control statistics then plotted on the control chart.

Results: Find out the extreme value in the patient's CBC examination results using hematology quality control using the PBQC method.

Conclusion: Patient data can be used as an alternative to hematology quality control in the GMC Clinic laboratory using the PBQC method..

Keywords: PBQC, MA, MM, EWMA, quality control, hematology