

**DATA QUALITY ANALYSIS OF EARLY WARNING AND RESPONSE
SYSTEM REPORTS (EWARS) AT THE YOGYAKARTA CITY HEALTH
OFFICE IN SUPPORTING HEALTH DECISION MAKING**

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Global transportation advances increase mobility, increasing the risk of emerging and re-emerging disease outbreaks, influenced by climate change. The SKDR surveillance system in EWARS is essential for early detection of infectious diseases such as malaria, dengue fever, and influenza; data is integrated into the National Health Single Data System for evidence-based decision-making. At the Yogyakarta City Health Office, weekly SKDR reports from hospitals and community health centers are hampered by low data quality due to delays, entry errors, and inconsistencies due to staff turnover. This study analyzes SKDR data quality based on accuracy, completeness, timeliness, and consistency to strengthen health information management and support the Head of the Office's strategic decisions. The results are expected to provide recommendations for improving surveillance, in line with medical record competencies, and fill local research gaps.*

Objectives: *Analyzing the quality of EWARS report data at the Yogyakarta City Health Office to support health decision making.*

Research Methods: *This research uses a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach and a phenomenological research design.*

Research Results: *Based on the accuracy aspect, the accuracy rate was 91.38% in 18 Community Health Centers and 100% in 14 reporting hospitals. Based on the completeness aspect, all 18 Community Health Centers and 18 Hospitals submitted 100% reports without any missing weeks. Based on the timeliness aspect, all 18 Community Health Centers achieved 100% timeliness and 21 Hospitals achieved 98.94%. Based on the consistency aspect, from weeks 1 to 27, 95.49% of alerts were verified in less than 48 hours.*

Conclusion: *The quality of SKDR report data at the Yogyakarta City Health Office is very good, reflected in the accuracy, completeness, timeliness, and consistency, most of which reach more than 90%, so that the implementation of reporting can be said to be optimal, although there is still a need for improvement in the aspects of accuracy at the Community Health Center and timeliness at the Hospital.*

Keyword: *Information Data Analysis, EWARS, report processing, public health Office*

ANALISIS KUALITAS DATA LAPORAN SISTEM KEWASPADAAN DINI DAN RESPON (SKDR) DI DINAS KESEHATAN KOTA YOGYAKARTA DALAM Mendukung Pengambilan Keputusan Kesehatan

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kemajuan transportasi global meningkatkan mobilitas, memperbesar risiko Kejadian Luar Biasa (KLB) penyakit emerging dan re-emerging, dipengaruhi perubahan iklim. Sistem surveilans SKDR dalam EWARS esensial untuk deteksi dini penyakit menular seperti malaria, DBD, dan influenza; data diintegrasikan ke Sistem Satu Data Kesehatan Nasional untuk pengambilan keputusan berbasis bukti. Di Dinas Kesehatan Kota Yogyakarta, laporan SKDR mingguan dari rumah sakit dan puskesmas terganggu kualitas data rendah keterlambatan, kesalahan entri, inkonsistensi akibat pergantian petugas. Penelitian ini menganalisis kualitas data SKDR berdasarkan akurasi, kelengkapan, ketepatan waktu, dan konsistensi, guna memperkuat manajemen informasi kesehatan serta dukung keputusan strategis Kepala Dinas. Hasil diharapkan berikan rekomendasi peningkatan surveilans, sejalan kompetensi rekam medis, dan isi celah penelitian lokal.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif dan rancangan penelitian fenomenologis

Hasil Penelitian: Berdasarkan aspek akurasi, tingkat akurasi sebesar 91,38% pada 18 Puskesmas dan 100% pada 14 Rumah Sakit yang melaporkan. Berdasarkan aspek kelengkapan, seluruh 18 Puskesmas dan 18 Rumah Sakit menyampaikan laporan 100% tanpa ada minggu yang terlewat. Berdasarkan aspek ketepatan waktu, seluruh 18 Puskesmas mencapai ketepatan waktu 100% dan 21 Rumah Sakit mencapai 98,94%. Berdasarkan aspek konsistensi, pada minggu ke-1 hingga ke-27 menunjukkan hasil sebesar 95,49% alert terverifikasi dalam waktu kurang dari 48 jam.

Kesimpulan: Kualitas data laporan SKDR di Dinas Kesehatan Kota Yogyakarta sudah sangat baik, tercermin dari akurasi, kelengkapan, ketepatan waktu, dan konsistensi yang sebagian besar mencapai lebih dari 90%, sehingga pelaksanaan pelaporan dapat dikatakan optimal meskipun masih perlu peningkatan pada aspek akurasi di Puskesmas dan ketepatan waktu di Rumah Sakit.

Kata Kunci: Analisis Data Informasi, SKDR, pengolahan laporan, Dinas Kesehatan