

ABSTRAK

Pelaksanaan Jaminan Nasional (JKN) masih banyak mengalami permasalahan, salah satunya tarif *Indonesian Case Based Groups* (INA-CBG's) yang menggunakan metode pembayaran prospektif yaitu pembayaran dengan paket berdasarkan pengelompokan penyakit dan diagnosis yang mengacu pada ciri klinis yang sama. Saat ini tarif rumah sakit masih menggunakan mekanisme pembayaran *Fee for Service* (FFS) dengan metode pembayaran retrospektif yaitu pembayaran berdasarkan pada aktifitas layanan yang diberikan. Perbedaan metode pembayaran tersebut membawa rumah sakit menghadapi kondisi risiko merugi bila selisih yang terjadi bernilai negatif dan peluang bila selisih yang terjadi bernilai positif. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui analisis perbedaan tarif rumah sakit dan tarif INA-CBG's pada pelayanan rawat inap di RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan data sekunder. Sampel penelitian menggunakan biaya pasien anak yang dirawat inap dengan diagnosis Infeksi *Cytomegalovirus* (CMV) pada tahun 2018.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 64 (96,7%) biaya pasien dari total 66 biaya pasien memiliki selisih negative dan 2 (3,03%) memiliki selisih positif. Rerata tarif RS Rp17.477.869,00 dan rerata tarif INA-CBG's Rp6.549.499,00 dengan rerata selisih tarif Rp -10.929.370,00. Total selisih tarif Rp -721.272.387,00 atau -62,53% dari tarif RS.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini menghasilkan selisih negatif dengan tarif INA-CBG's lebih rendah dari tarif RS yang berlaku pada tahun 2018.

Kata kunci: JKN, selisih, tarif RS, tarif INA-CBG's

ABSTRACT

The Implementation of JKN nowadays still has lot of problems, such as fare of Indonesian Based Groups (INA_CBG's) which still uses prospective payment method means a payment system by package based on diseases group and diagnoses that refers to the same clinical characteristic. Currently, hospital fare still using Fee for Service (FFS) payment mechanism with retrospective payment method which means payment were based on the given service activities. Those differential payment methods bring the hospital management to face loss condition if the deviation has negative value and opportunities if it has positive value. The aim of research is to analyze the differences of hospital fare and INA-CBG's fare on hospitalized services of RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

This research was a quantitative research used secondary data. The kids patient who were being hospitalized with Cytomegalovirus Infection (CMV) during 2018 were used as research sample.

Result of this research showed that 64 (96,97%) patient's fare from total 66 patient's fare has positive deviation. Average hospital fare Rp17.477.869,00 and average fare deviation Rp -10.929.370,00. Total deviation fare is Rp -721.272.387,00 or -62,53% from hospital fare.

The conclusion of this research obtained negative deviation with INA-CBG's fare lower than the hospital fare during 2018.

Keywords: JKN, deviation, hospital fare, INA-CBG's fare