

Perencanaan Kontingensi Rumah Sakit Grha Permata Ibu Depok di Era Pandemi Covid-19

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Abstrak

Kemampuan rumah sakit untuk bertahan dan menjalankan fungsinya sebagai penyedia pelayanan kesehatan kepada masyarakat dalam menghadapi tantangan dan situasi pandemi Covid-19, kemampuan bertahan dalam kondisi ketidakpastian membuat rumah sakit harus membuat perencanaan kontingensi. Penelitian ini bertujuan merancang perencanaan kontingensi Rumah Sakit Grha Permata Ibu Depok dalam menghadapi Pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan design kasus melalui wawancara mendalam, telaah dokumen observasi dan decision making group. Hasil gambaran umum kesiapsiagaan RS GPI dalam menghadapi era pandemi Covid-19 menunjukkan bahwa secara umum rumah sakit memiliki tingkat kesiapsiagaan yang adekuat untuk merespon terhadap Covid-19. Komponen yang memiliki performa kurang baik adalah komponen komunikasi yang cepat dan keterlibatan masyarakat, Komponen Kesehatan kerja, kesehatan mental, dan dukungan psikososial; komponen kesinambungan layanan dukungan penting dan identifikasi dan diagnosis cepat. Rumah sakit belum memiliki program kesehatan mental karyawan yang komprehensif terutama bagi tenaga kesehatan yang menangani Covid-19. Kesiapsiagaan dan respon rumah sakit terhadap pandemi tentunya harus dapat dipertahankan, ditingkatkan, dan dievaluasi sehingga disusunlah rencana kontingensi dalam menghadapi pandemi Covid-19 untuk mempertahankan keberlangsungan bisnis operasionalnya. Rencana kontingensi ini terdiri dari pra pandemi Covid-19, pandemi Covid-19 terkendali dan pandemi Covid-19 tidak terkendali. Diperlukan penelitian lebih lanjut tentang perencanaan kontingensi secara lebih komprehensif. berdasarkan komponen kesiapsiagaan

The ability of hospitals to survive and carry out their functions as providers of health services to the community in facing the challenges and situations of the Covid-19 pandemic, the ability to survive in conditions of uncertainty makes hospitals have to make contingency plans. This study aims to design a contingency plan for the Grha Permata Ibu Depok Hospital in dealing with the Covid-19 Pandemic. This study uses a qualitative approach with case design through in-depth interviews, review of observation documents and DMG. The results of the general description of the preparedness of the GPI Hospital in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic era show that in general hospitals have an adequate level of preparedness to respond to Covid-19. Components that have poor performance are components of rapid communication and community involvement, components of occupational health, mental health, and psychosocial support; critical support service continuity components and rapid identification and diagnosis. The hospital does not yet have a comprehensive employee mental health program, especially for health workers dealing with Covid-19. Hospital preparedness and response to the pandemic must of course be maintained, improved, and evaluated so that a contingency plan is drawn up in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic to maintain the continuity of its operational business. This contingency plan consists of pre-covid-19 pandemic, controlled Covid-19 pandemic and uncontrolled Covid-19 pandemic. Further research is needed on more comprehensive contingency planning based on the components of preparedness