

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background :** *Medical record (MR) is a compiled data which contains information and histories of patient identity, examination, medication, treatment, and other service that had been given to the patient. The increasing of the stroke cases need to be followed with high interest in MR filling of neurological patient.*

**Method :** *This study used observational descriptive analytic method with cross sectional design. The datas are secunder data with a number of 96 samples. The study compared the MR from doctor in emergency room and the MR form DPJP on neurological patient. This analysis were using the checklist of completeness filling method between the MR from doctor in emergency room and DPJP. The analysis datas used Wilcoxon Non Parametric test.*

**Result :** *From the 96 samples of MR was given result of the filling the MR completeness from doctor in emergency room as many as 63 samples (66%). The result of wilcoxon non parametric test has shown that  $p=0,001$  ( $p<0,005$ ). The result of high conformance level of diagnosis between emergency doctors and neurological DPJP were identical to the diagnosis from emergency doctors and neurological DPJP criteria (a) which was done with 49 MR. Criteria (b) includes a different diagnosis but is still in the same course with the disease and was done with 23 MR, criteria (c) includes a different diagnosis yet is still in the same diagnosiscomparation and was done with as many as 19 MR and criteria (d) includes an entirely different diagnosis with 5 MR.*

**Conclusion :** *There were some uncompletness of filling the MR and uncomformance diagnosis in a neurological patient in PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital in Yogyakarta.*

**Key words :** *Medical record, Emergency doctors, Neurological DPJP*