

ANALISIS KEBIJAKAN INVESTASI ALAT RADIOLOGI C-ARM RUMAH SAKIT X

THE INVESTMENT POLICY ANALYSIS RADIOLOGY EQUIPMENT C-ARM HOSPITAL X

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Rumah Sakit X terletak dijalan lintas provinsi dengan angka kejadian kecelakaan lalu lintas 80%. RS mengambil kebijakan untuk investasi alat radiologi *C-Arm* sebagai alat canggih yang dapat membantu dalam penatalaksanaan kasus bedah. Pembelian alat *C-Arm* ini belum dilakukan studi kelayakan dan kemanfaatan alat kurang nampak. Sehingga perlu dikaji apakah kebijakan investasi ini sudah tepat menurut analisis biaya manfaat.

Metode: Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif jenis studi kasus. Objek penelitian adalah alat radiologi *C-Arm* dan subjek penelitian adalah Direksi, Bagian Pengadaan dan Pembelian, Bagian Elektromedik, Bagian Radiologi dan Bagian Ruang Operasi. Peneliti menggunakan metode triangulasi dan analisis data dengan pengkodean. Analisis kebijakan investasi menggunakan NPV, IRR, dan PI atau Biaya Manfaat.

Hasil: Hasil analisis Investasi dari tiga metode analisis kelayakan investasi yang dilakukan adalah Metode NPV (*Net Present value*) didapat nilai yang negatif sebesar Rp.(-1.279.905.141). Metode IRR (*Internal Rate of Return*) diperoleh tingkat bunga sebesar 0%. Metode PI (*Profitabilitas Indeks*) atau biaya manfaat diperoleh nilai sebesar -0,017412672. Dari ketiga analisis investasi menyatakan bahwa kebijakan investasi peralatan radiologi *C-Arm* belum tepat untuk dikembangkan. Analisis kualitatif didapatkan bahwa Alat Radiologi *C-Arm* sering mengalami kerusakan dan kurang efektif penggunaanya. Selama 3 tahun kepemiliknya hanya digunakan sebanyak 21 kali.

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan metode NPV, IRR, dan PI atau Biaya Manfaat kebijakan investasi alat radiologi *C-Arm* di RS X tidak sesuai.

Kata Kunci: Analisis investasi, Alat radiologi *C-Arm*, Analisis biaya manfaat.

ABSTRACT

Background: Hospital X is located in the inter-provincial roads with a traffic accident incidence rate of 80%. RS adopted a policy to invest C-Arm radiological tool as powerful tools that can help in the management of surgical case. C-Arm have not done a feasibility study and the usefulness of the tool are less visible. So that needs to be assessed whether the investment policy is appropriate according to cost benefit analysis.

Method: This study is a qualitative research case study type. The object of research is a equipment radiology C-Arm and research subjects are Directors, Procurement and Purchasing Department, Department of Electromedic, Department of Radiology and Department of Operations Room. Researchers used the method of triangulation and data analysis with coding. Analysis of the investment policy of using the NPV, IRR, and PI or Cost Benefit.

Result: The results of the three methods of analysis Investment feasibility analysis is a method investments made NPV (net present value) obtained a negative value of Rp. (- 1279905141). Methods IRR (Internal Rate of Return) obtained an interest rate of 0%. Methods PI (Profitability Index) or the cost of benefits obtained a value of -0.017412672. Of the three states that the investment analysis investment policy radiology equipment C-Arm is not appropriate to be developed. Qualitative analysis showed that the C-Arm Radiology Equipment often damaged and less effective use. For 3 years it only used 21 times.

Conclusions: Based on the NPV, IRR, and PI or Cost Benefits of investment policy C-Arm radiological equipment in Hospital X has not been feasible.

Keywords: investment analysis, radiology equipment C-Arm, cost benefit analysis.