

ABSTRAK

Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN) bertujuan memberikan masyarakat pelayanan kesehatan yang lebih baik, namun mempunyai potensi permasalahan yang berdampak bagi kelancaran terapi. Penyakit Parkinson bersifat progresif dan pengobatannya seumur hidup. Penelitian bertujuan mengidentifikasi permasalahan terapi penyakit Parkinson di RS Swasta Tipe B Yogyakarta pada era JKN. Data penelitian diperoleh dari *Focus Group Discussion* yang melibatkan 2 pasien penyakit Parkinson dan wali setiap pasien, seorang dokter spesialis saraf, kepala Instalasi Farmasi Rumah Sakit dan kepala gudang farmasi. Analisis transkrip dialog dilakukan secara tematik dengan *Open Code* versi 4.02, data sekunder dan hasil penelusuran data pendukung.

Hasil analisis mengidentifikasi beberapa hambatan sebagai permasalahan dalam pelayanan terapi penyakit Parkinson pada era JKN. (1) Ketentuan agonis dopamine tidak sesuai dengan kebutuhan pasien. (2) Kebutuhan terapi subjek penelitian tidak terpenuhi dan perlu membayar nominal yang kurang terjangkau untuk memenuhi terapi sesuai resep. (3) Risiko kerugian finansial, terapi yang diperoleh subjek penelitian kurang dari kebutuhannya dan kekosongan terapi akibat ketidaktersediaan obat generik dan pengadaan tanpa proses pelelangan.

Kata kunci: terapi penyakit Parkinson; Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional; identifikasi permasalahan

ABSTRACT

The National Health Insurance (NHI) aims to provide better public health services, but have potential problems that would impact therapy's fluency. Parkinson's disease is progressive and has a lifelong treatment. The study aimed to identify problems of Parkinson's disease therapy in Yogyakarta B Type Private Hospital on NHI era. The study involved 2 Parkinson's disease patients and their caregivers, a neurologist, head of the Hospital Pharmacy Installation and head of pharmacy storehouse in Focus Group Discussion. Analysis of dialogue transcript was done thematically with Open Code version 4.02, secondary data and search results of supporting data.

The results identified several obstacles as problems in therapeutic service of Parkinson's disease in NHI era. (1) Provision of dopamine agonist does not suit patient's need. (2) The therapeutic needs of research subjects are not fulfilled and they need to pay less affordable amount of money to fulfill the prescription. (3) Risk of financial loss, therapy obtained by subjects is less than their need and therapeutic vacancies related to unavailability of generic drugs and procurement without the auction process.

Keywords: Parkinson's disease therapy; National Health Insurance; problem identification