RANCANG BANGUN SISTEM INFORMASI KESEHATAN BERSUMBER DAYA MASYARAKAT

(Studi Kasus Desa Kedungpuji)

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ABSTRAK

Posyandu merupakan salah satu upaya kesehatan bersumber daya masyarakat yang berjalan di Desa Kedungpuji. Posyandu meliputi aktivitas pelayanan kesehatan ibu hamil, ibu bersalin, ibu nifas, dan balita. Di Desa Kedungpuji sering kali terjadi keterlambatan pelaporan dan kesalahan penulisan akibat proses pencatatan secara manual menggunakan buku oleh kader kesehatan. Untuk mempermudah pencatatan dan pelaporan pelayanan kesehatan maka dibuatlah sistem informasi kesehatan bersumber daya masyarakat di Desa Kedungpuji. Sistem ini menggunakan data utama berupa data penduduk. Data penduduk akan diolah sehingga menghasilkan data turunan keluarga berencana, kehamilan dan laporan kesehatan. Sistem informasi dibuat menggunakan metode pengembangan *extreme programming (XP)*. Sistem dikembangkan menggunakan *framework PHP Laravel, Livewire, Tailwind CSS,* dan *Alpine js*. Sistem memiliki tiga level pengguna yaitu bidan desa, kader kesehatan, dan admin super. Sistem menerima masukkan berupa data penduduk, data keluarga, data pasangan, data kehamilan, data layanan kesehatan ibu hamil, data ibu nifas, data layanan kesehatan ibu nifas, data neonatal, data layanan neonatus, dan data layanan posyandu. Sistem memiliki keluaran berupa laporan tahunan kehamilan, laporan tahunan kelahiran, dan laporan bulanan keluarga berencana.

Kata kunci: *antropometri, extreme programming, keluarga berencana, kesehatan, posyandu, user story.*

DESIGN AND BUILD COMMUNITY-RESOURCED HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM

(*Case Study* **Kedunguji** *Village*)

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ABSTRACT

Posyandu is one of the community-based health efforts that runs in Kedung Puji Village. Posyandu includes health service activities for pregnant women, mothers in labor, postpartum mothers, and toddlers. In Kedung Puji Village, there are often delays in reporting and writing errors due to the manual recording process using books by health cadres. To facilitate the recording and reporting of health services, a community-based health information system was created in Kedungpuji Village. The information system was created using the extreme programming development method. The system was developed using the Laravel PHP framework, Livewire, Tailwind CSS, and Alpine js. The system has three user levels, namely village midwives, health cadres, and super admins. The system accepts input in the form of population data, family data, partner data, pregnancy data, health service data for pregnant women, postpartum mother data, postpartum maternal health service data, neonatal data, neonatal service data, and posyandu service data. The system has outputs in the form of annual pregnancy reports, annual birth reports, and monthly family planning reports.

Keywords: *anthropometry, extreme programming, family planning, health, posyandu, user story.*