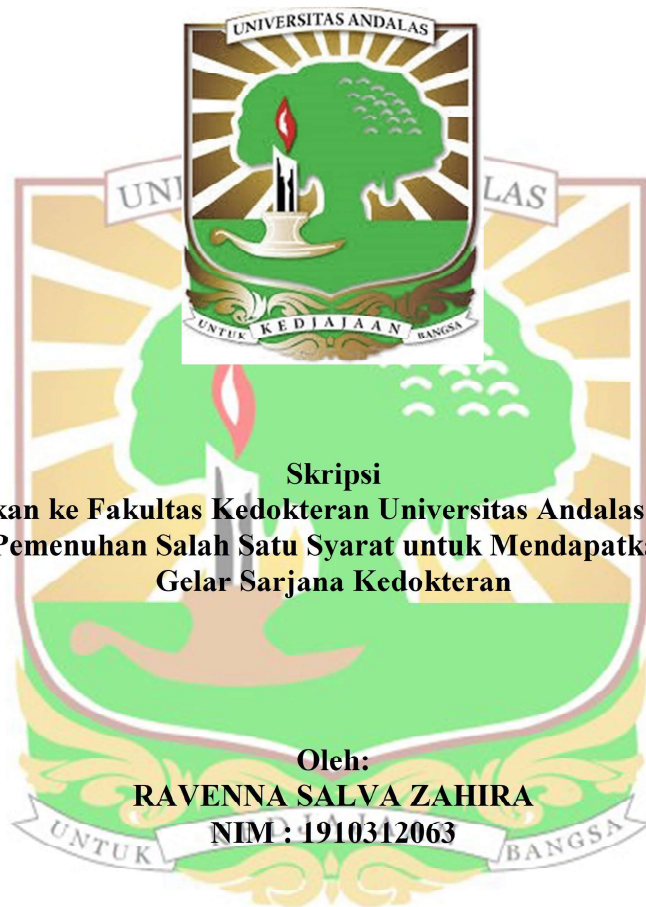


**AKURASI COVID-19 *RAPID MORTALITY SURVEILLANCE*  
(CRMS) DALAM MENENTUKAN DUGAAN SEBAB  
KEMATIAN AKIBAT COVID-19 DI RSUP  
DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG**



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## **ABSTRACT**

### **ACCURACY OF COVID-19 RAPID MORTALITY SURVEILLANCE (CRMS) IN DETERMINING THE PRESUMPTIVE CAUSE OF DEATH DUE TO COVID-19 AT DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG HOSPITAL**

**By**

**Ravenna Salva Zahira, Citra Manela, Arni Amir, Netti Suharti, Elmatris Syamsir**

COVID-19 *Rapid Mortality Surveillance* (CRMS) is a tool used to differentiate the presumptive deaths due to COVID-19 from other cause. The technique used is the same as verbal autopsy, by interviewing the family of the deceased regarding signs and symptoms that lead to death. Identifying the cause of death, especially due to COVID-19, is essential for understanding epidemiology and for planning public health and safety. COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 which was declared as a pandemic on March 11, 2020. The aim of this study was to evaluate the accuracy of CRMS in determining the presumptive cause of death due to COVID-19 at Dr. M. Djamil Padang Hospital.

This is an observational descriptive study which used 78 samples from patients who died from both COVID-19 and Non COVID-19 at Dr. M. Djamil Padang Hospital in 2021. The data was obtained from the Medical Record Installation of Dr. M. Djamil Padang Hospital and by interviewing the patient's family. The study was performed by conducting a diagnostic analysis of the CRMS interview results compared to the doctor's final diagnosis in the medical record using ROC curve and 2x2 table analysis.

The results of this study indicate that there were 59 patients who fulfill the inclusion and exclusion criteria which is 19 cases of COVID-19 and 40 cases of Non COVID-19 according to the doctor's final diagnosis in the medical record. The most common gender of the entire sample was female and the age group was >65 years old. The sensitivity value of CRMS was obtained at 84,2%, specificity value 85%, positive predictive value 72,7%, negative predictive value 91,9%, accuracy 84,7%, and AUC value was 0,926.

The conclusion of this study is that CRMS has high accuracy in determining the presumptive cause of death due to COVID-19.

**Keywords:** COVID-19 *Rapid Mortality Surveillance* (CRMS), COVID-19, cause of death, doctor's diagnosis

## ABSTRAK

### AKURASI COVID-19 RAPID MORTALITY SURVEILLANCE (CRMS) DALAM MENENTUKAN DUGAAN SEBAB KEMATIAN AKIBAT COVID-19 DI RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG

Oleh

Ravenna Salva Zahira, Citra Manela, Arni Amir, Netti Suharti, Elmatris Syamsir

COVID-19 *Rapid Mortality Surveillance* (CRMS) merupakan sebuah alat yang digunakan untuk membedakan dugaan kematian akibat COVID-19 dari penyebab lainnya. Teknik yang digunakan sama dengan *verbal autopsy* yaitu dengan melakukan wawancara dengan keluarga almarhum/ah mengenai tanda dan gejala yang mengarah kepada kematian. Mengetahui penyebab kematian khususnya akibat COVID-19 adalah hal penting untuk memahami epidemiologi dan membantu perencanaan kesehatan dan keselamatan masyarakat. COVID-19 merupakan penyakit menular disebabkan virus SARS-CoV-2 yang ditetapkan menjadi pandemi pada 11 Maret 2020. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menilai akurasi dari CRMS dalam menentukan dugaan sebab kematian akibat COVID-19 di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional deskriptif menggunakan 78 sampel dari pasien yang meninggal baik akibat COVID-19 maupun Non COVID-19 di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil tahun 2021. Data yang digunakan didapatkan dari Instalasi Rekam Medik RSUP Dr. M. Djamil dan dengan melakukan wawancara dengan keluarga pasien. Penelitian dilakukan dengan melakukan analisis diagnostik hasil wawancara CRMS dengan diagnosis akhir dokter di rekam medik menggunakan analisis kurva ROC dan analisis tabel 2x2.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan sampel yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi sebanyak 59 pasien dengan total COVID-19 sebanyak 19 kasus dan Non COVID-19 sebanyak 40 kasus menurut diagnosis dokter di rekam medik. Jenis kelamin terbanyak dari keseluruhan sampel merupakan perempuan dan kelompok usia >65 tahun. Nilai sensitivitas CRMS didapatkan sebesar 84,2%, nilai spesifisitas 85%, nilai prediksi positif, 72,7%, nilai prediksi negatif 91,9%, nilai akurasi 84,7%, dan nilai AUC sebesar 0,926.

Kesimpulan penelitian didapatkan bahwa CRMS memiliki akurasi yang kuat dalam menentukan dugaan sebab kematian akibat COVID-19.

Kata kunci: COVID-19 *Rapid Mortality Surveillance* (CRMS), COVID-19, penyebab kematian, diagnosis dokter