

ABSTRACT

Since the enactment of the Social Security Agency (BPJS) of Health on January 1, 2014, there are 144 disease diagnosis of treatment/care coverage cases that can be solved completely in the first level of health care. In support of the diagnosis, the PPK I need a simple laboratory. Airlangga University Health Service Center (PLK-UA) is one of the clinics that make a collaboration with BPJS of Health and has not own simple laboratory.

The purpose of this study was to analyze the cost benefits of which program that gives more benefits for PLK-UA in conducting simple lab between make a independent simple laboratory or cooperate operationally with outside laboratories.

This study was an observational descriptive, because the cost analysis was to compare the cost with the benefits from the implementation of independent simple laboratory or cooperate operationally with outside laboratories. In terms of time, this study was cross-sectional because conducted within a specific time period. The results of this study were obtained from the data of PLK-UA and some of the equipment suppliers who are willing to cooperate operationally with PLK UA.

From the results of the calculation of each program component, Present Value (PV) cost for the implementation of independent simple laboratory was Rp. 395 096 835. While the Present Value (PV) costs in the implementation of KSO simple clinical laboratories was Rp 165 323 407. PV benefits for the organization of independent simple laboratory of Rp. 1045963636 and PV benefit to the organization of KSO simple clinical laboratories was Rp. 732 174 545.

Based on the results of these calculations could be seen that the ratio B / C implementation of laboratory services with independent laboratories has more benefit for PLK-UA in the future 10 years compared with the KSO simple laboratory.

Keywords: Cost Benefit Analysis, clinical laboratory