

# Tonang Dwi Ardyanto



## Pendidikan:

Dokter : S1 (UNS - 1999)

PhD : S2 leading to S3 (Tottori Univ Japan - 2006)

SpPK : PPDS PK UNS (2011)

Luar Negeri: Singapore, Australia, Thailand, Perancis, Italia, Swiss, Vietnam

## Pekerjaan/Afiliasi:

Dosen FK dan Pascasarjana UNS

Wakil Direktur Pelayanan dan Diklit (2015-2019) Wadir Diklit (2020-2023)

Konsultan UTD PMI Surakarta 2011-sekarang

Bidang Organisasi PP PDS Patlin 2016-2019, 2020-2022

Kompartemen JKN PP PERSI 2016-2019, 2019-2022

Bidang JKN ARSADA 2016-2019

# Dokter dan Perkembangan Jaman

Tonang Dwi Ardyanto

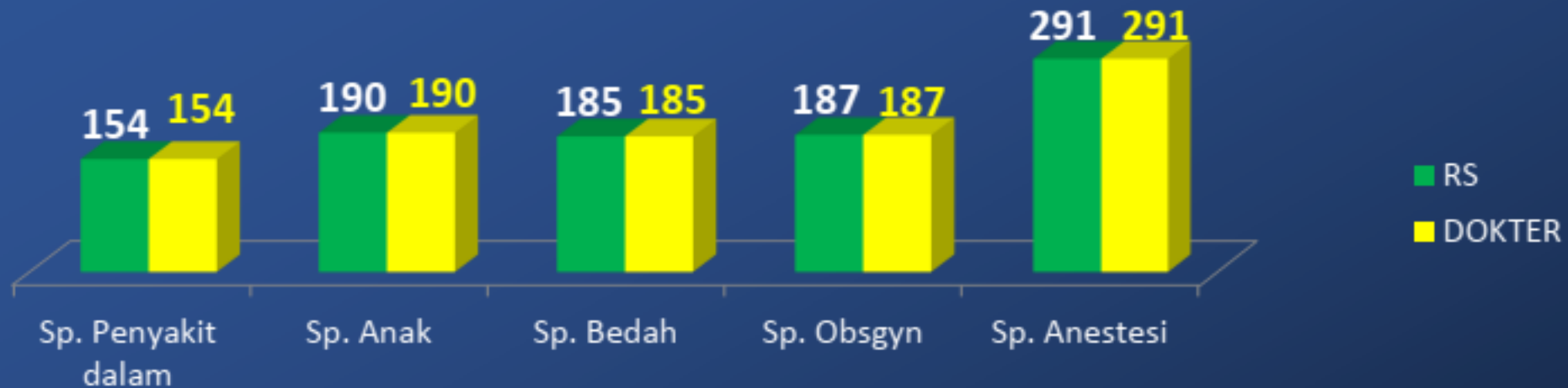
24 Oktober 2020



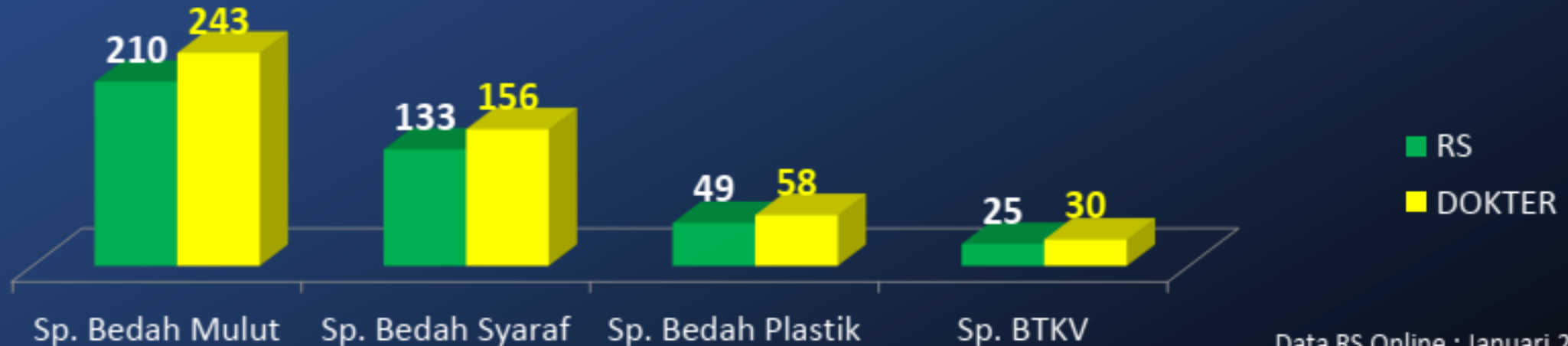
# KEKURANGAN DOKTER SPESIALIS RS KELAS A



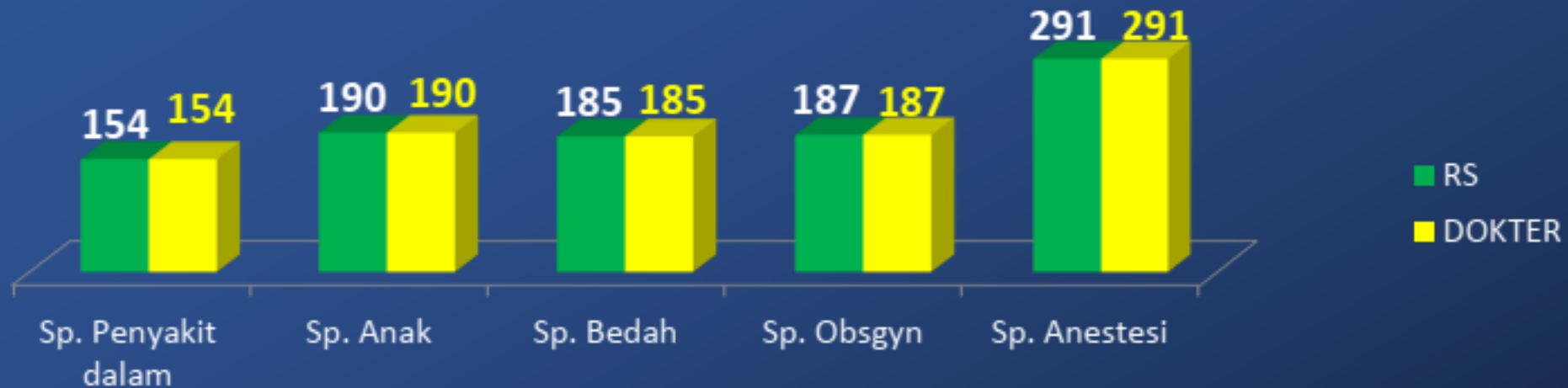
## KEKURANGAN DOKTER SPESIALIS RS KELAS C



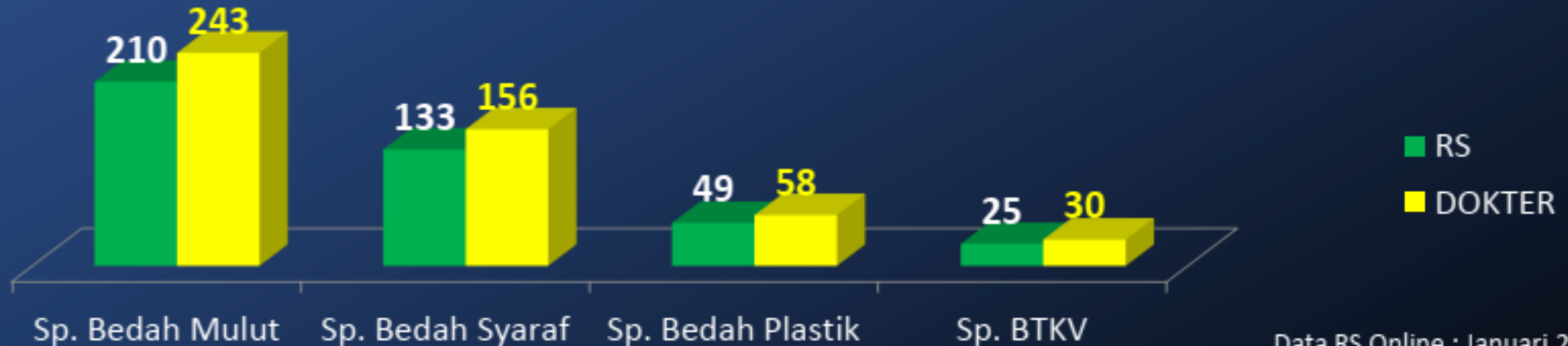
## DOKTER SPESIALIS DI RS KELAS C (seharusnya pemenuhan di B dan A lebih dahulu)



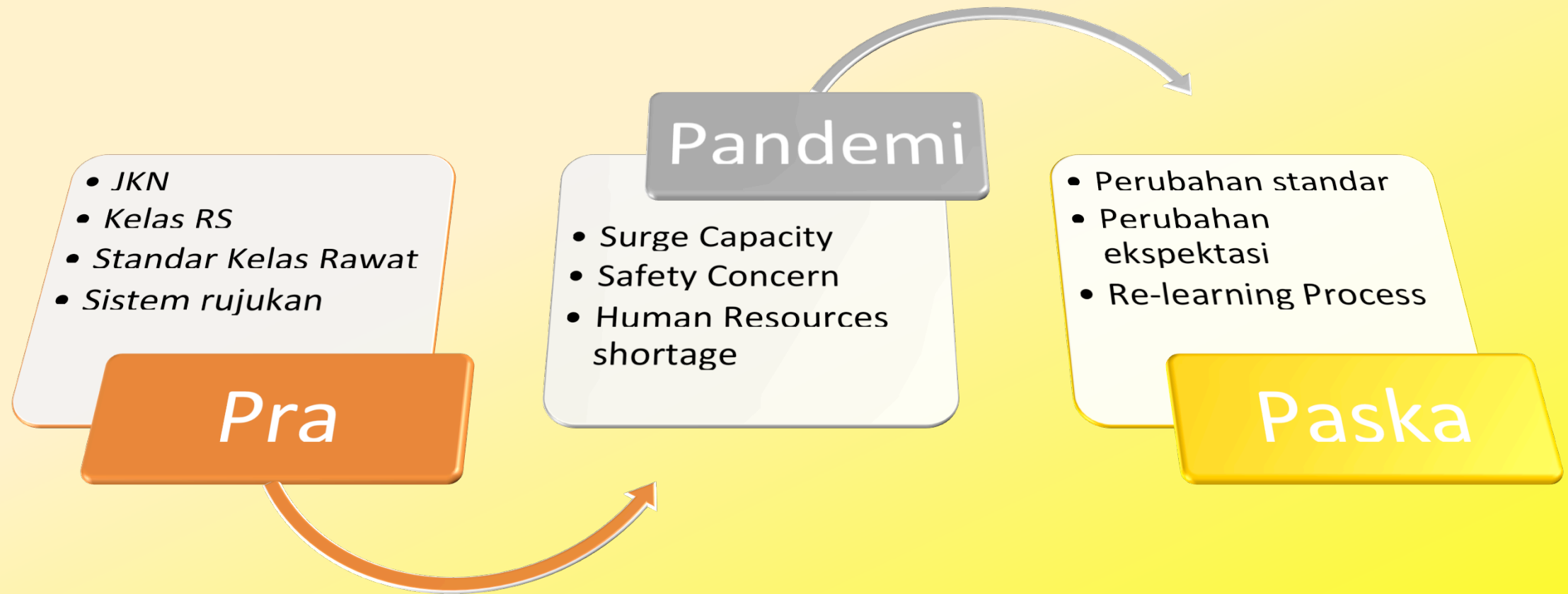
# KEKURANGAN DOKTER SPESIALIS RS KELAS C



## DOKTER SPESIALIS DI RS KELAS C (seharusnya pemenuhan di B dan A lebih dahulu)



# RS dan Pandemi Covid-19

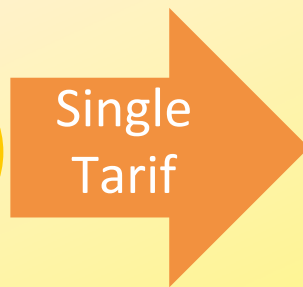
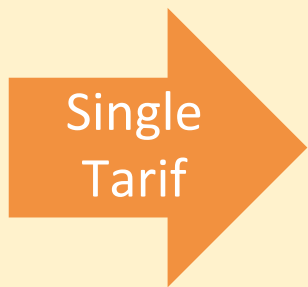




Bagaimana dengan Sistem Rujukan?

## Tarif tidak terikat kelas RS

Karena kelas RS tidak lagi secara linier mewakili jenjang kompetensi



## Prosedur canggih?

Prosedur diagnostik canggih dan Terapi khusus perlu diperluas, untuk memenuhi pelayanan dan menjaga perkembangan iptek kesehatan

## Kebutuhan Dasar Kesehatan?

## Berbasis Grup Kasus/Diagnosis

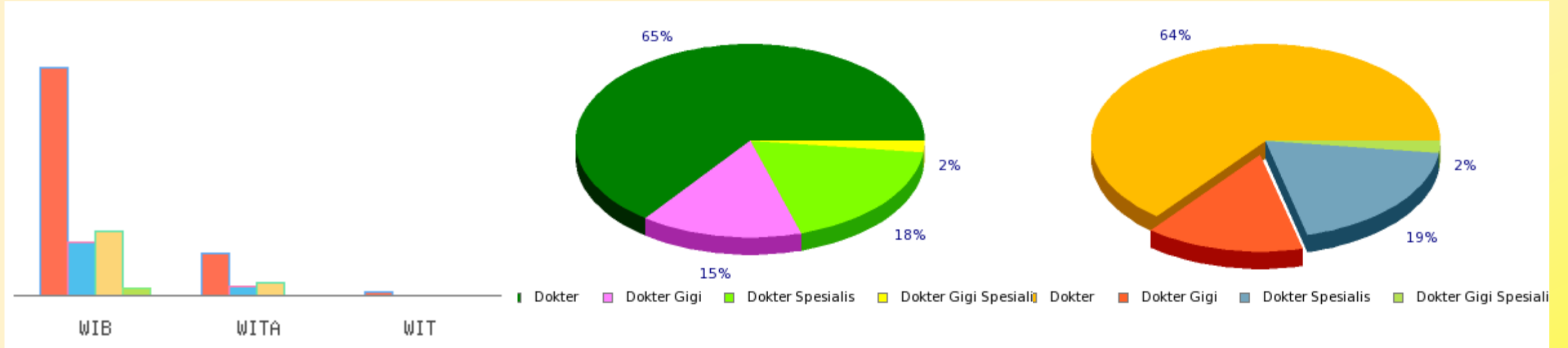
Sesuai karakteristik CBGs itu sendiri, sebaiknya setelah regrouping dan reklasifikasi

## Kerangka Waktu Kelas Standar tahap 1

Kelas Standar terbagi PBI dan Non PBI, untuk memberi kesempatan penyesuaian bagi RS

## Kelas Standar tahap 2

Hanya ada 1 Kelas Standar tunggal untuk JKN, dengan ruang urun biaya ke kelas non JKN



- Dokter
- Dokter Gigi
- Dokter Spesialis
- Dokter Gigi Spesialis

Dokter : 149,214  
 Dokter Gigi : 34,447  
 Dokter Gigi Spesialis : 4,441  
 Dokter Spesialis : 42,352  
 Jumlah : 230,454

Dokter : 134,170  
 Dokter Gigi : 30,578  
 Dokter Gigi Spesialis : 4,206  
 Dokter Spesialis : 39,914  
 Jumlah : 208,868

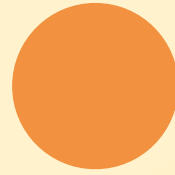
# Post Pandemi: Re-shaping and Re-learning?

Faskes, Nakes dan Pihak eksternal harus sama-sama belajar, agar sinkron. Kalau tidak: mengulang “kesalahan” yang sama

Standar Pelayanan Kesehatan



Standar Teknis Faskes: Bangunan, sarpras, alkes



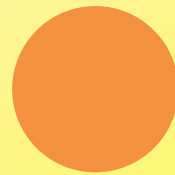
Standar Pembiayaan Pelayanan Kesehatan



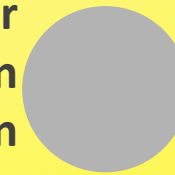
Standar Perlindungan PPA (Nakes dan Non Nakes)



Standar Pendidikan Kesehatan



Standar Penanganan Wabah dan Bencana



“Melayani INDONESIA”

“Standar Baru” untuk pelayanan kesehatan?

(Tonang 1/5/2020)

# PROFIL DOKTER *THE FIVE STAR DOCTOR* (WHO, 1996)

1. *CARE PROVIDER*
2. *DECISION MAKER*
3. *COMMUNICATOR*
4. *COMMUNITY LEADER*
5. *MANAGER*



**FUTURE HEALTH CARE TECHNOLOGY  
THAT WILL DRIVE BETTER HEALTH**

### Focus on Quality, Value, and Accountability

Healthcare systems and payers will continue to focus on demonstrating patient outcomes and quality while driving efficiency up and costs down. Profit margins on commoditized healthcare technologies will be tight.

### Data-Driven Decision Making

Data collection, analytics, and data-driven decision making will be central to healthcare technology management. Leading suppliers are likely to be a step or two ahead of the data analytics learning curve and well positioned to offer solutions.

### Systems Thinking

Systems thinking will evolve as a core competency in healthcare technology design and management to include anticipating risk and improving performance.



## The Future of Healthcare Technology Peering into the Next 10 Years

### Changing Marketplace

Marketplace dynamics will continue to favor mergers, consolidations, and profitable buyouts. New information technology companies will move into healthcare.

### Globalization of Standards & Regulations

With more global participants in standards and regulatory processes and fewer organizations able to commit knowledgeable people to these tasks, the few that can participate will have greater influence.

### Increased Connectivity

The Internet of Things, which connects devices and other inanimate objects, will become the Internet of Everything, which will connect people, computers, sensors, and digitized products. Everyone will have to learn to work in new ways and collaborate across systems.

### Game-Changing Technologies

New healthcare technologies coming out of R&D labs will disrupt how and where medicine is practiced, putting intense pressure on healthcare technology and information technology managers to link these new capabilities into healthcare delivery.

### Jobs & Competencies

As machines become smarter and maintenance more automated, tomorrow's healthcare technology jobs will go to leaders with the competencies to deliver patient and business outcomes through interdisciplinary teams inside, across, and outside their institutions or companies.

# Future of Healthcare Technology

- Kualitas, *Value*, dan Akuntabel
- Berbasis data
- Tata kelola bersistem
- Konektivitas
- Perubahan pasar
- Globalisasi Standar
- Kompetensi
- “Godaan” teknologi

# SMART CARE HOME



## Home View

- Early emergency detection
- Secure, intelligent home management



## Care-O-bot 4

- Household tasks
- Delivering products
- Clearing
- Cooking
- Support patients
- Entertainment



## Smart Application

- Medical record input/output

## Vital Radio



- Wireless sensing technology
- Monitors breathing and heart rate
- Monitors vital signs of multiple people



## Smart Massage Chair

- Heating system
- Disease prediction
- Body position sensing



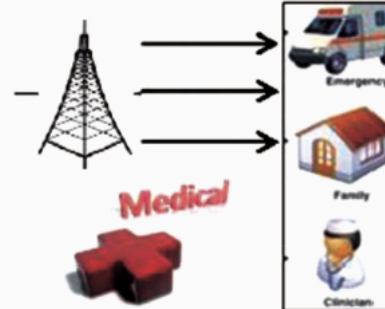
## Smart Clothes

- 〈Integrated〉
- Activity sensor
  - Respiration sensor
  - Hear sensor



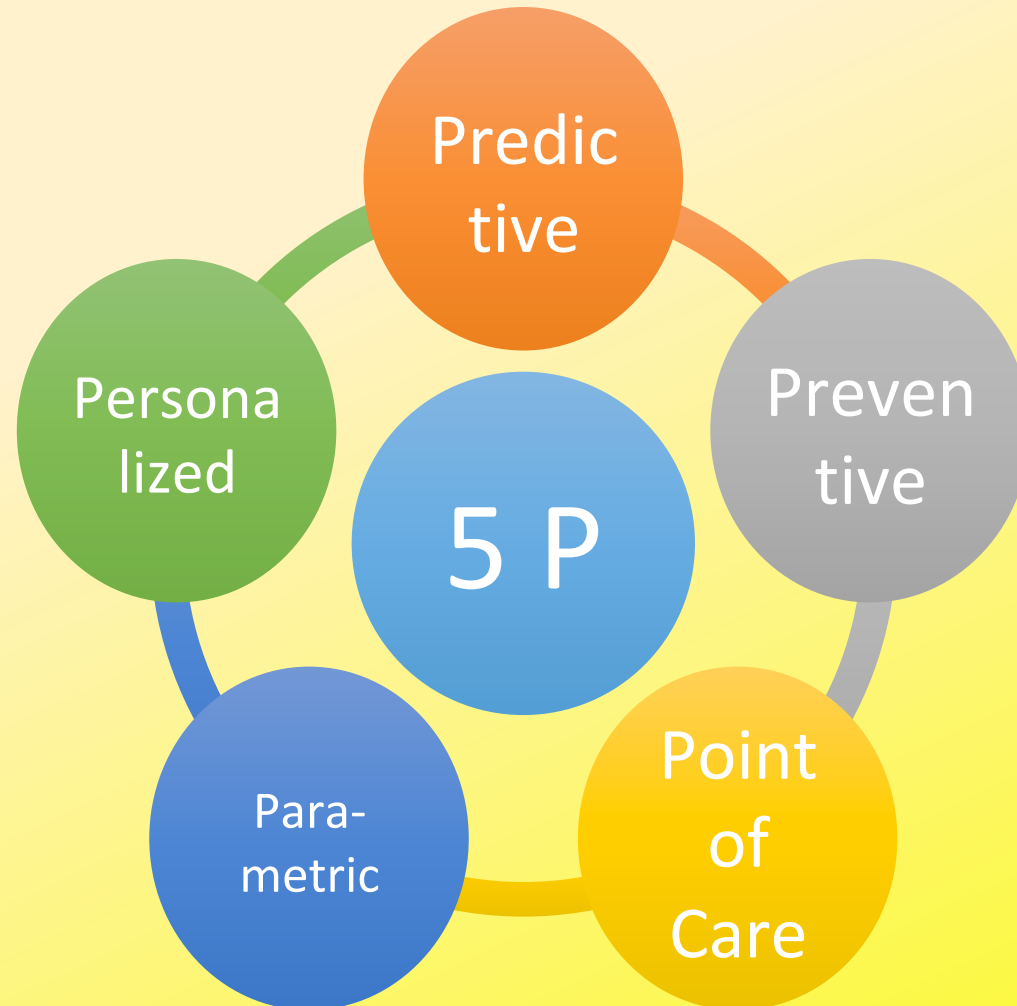
## Smart Home Phone

~ Call Phone Network ~



Wearable monitoring

# The 5 P's of the Future of Medicine



Pilih, Yakini, Jalani, Ridha Ilahi