
Review of the 10 Most Disease Cases Based on Disease Type

Sartika Maulida Putri^{1*}, Putri Maghfirah², Iriani³, Yenni Fitri Velayati⁴

1,2,3,4 STIKes Sihata Beurata, Banda Aceh, Indonesia

Email : Dasrin.afdhillah@gmail.com^{1*}, putrimaghfirah2323@gmail.com², irinmetuah@gmail.com³,
yenny3003simahate@gmail.com⁴

Abstract. *The reporting system is the presentation of data in the form of the results of activities in an organization as well as data from research results which are arranged systematically, so that it is easier to understand and easier to analyze and draw conclusions from an activity. The method in this research uses secondary data observation. The aim of this study was to determine the 10 most common diseases in outpatient and inpatient care (based on gender and age characteristics) at the Regional General Hospital, dr. Fauziah Bireun. This type of research is quantitative descriptive. The population and sample in this study are medical record recap data from January to December using total sampling. The results of the study showed that the highest number of diseases, namely Urolithiasis cases, had 314 outpatients, while the highest number of inpatients was Cerebral Infarction, there were 425 patients. There were 1,866 inpatients, based on the age range of 45-64 years, there were 1,042 outpatients and 958 inpatients. It is hoped that future researchers will carry out further research on the factors that cause health problems and health problems in patients with the highest cases of disease*

Keyword: Disease; Hospital; Outpatient; Hospitalization: Cerebral Infarction.

1. INTRODUCTION

According to (Permenkes, 2019) concerning Hospital Classification and Licensing, it states that a hospital is a health service institution that provides comprehensive individual health services that provide outpatient, inpatient and emergency services. The aim of the hospital is to provide prevention efforts, healing efforts, improving health status, and rehabilitation efforts so that a more optimal health level can be achieved (Azwar, 2010).

According to (Permenkes, 2008) a medical record is a file containing notes and documents related to patient identity, examination, treatment, medical procedures and other services that have been provided to the patient. Medical records contain the who, what, where and how of the patient's treatment while receiving services at the hospital. In completing the medical record, it must have complete and written data in a series of activities to produce a diagnosis, treatment, insurance and final results. The medical records unit's role, apart from providing direct services to patients, is also very important in providing information and data about service activities while in the hospital. Data generated from the medical records unit can be used to process the data needed to prepare hospital reports (Rustiyanto, 2010).

The reporting system is a presentation of data from the results of an organization's activities or research data that is arranged systematically, allows and is easy to understand and analyze or draw conclusions from the activities. All data is processed, recorded, stored and reused in health services, which must finally be processed for reporting. The reporting can be to parties within the Hospital (internal) or parties outside the hospital (external) (Sudra, 2017).

Hospital reporting aims to produce fast, precise and accurate reports, in general the types of hospital reporting can be divided into 2 groups, namely external Hospital reports and internal Hospital reports (Rustiyanto, 2010).

This study was studied by (Novtiardi, 2021) with the title Prevalence of 10 Most Common Diseases in Palm Oil Plantation Workers at the Tandun Hospital, PT Nusa Lima Medika, Riau Province. This study shows the 10 most common diseases suffered by palm oil plantation workers at the Tandun Hospital, PT. Nusa Lima Medika Riau Province, namely, Type II DM, dyspepsia, low back pain, hypertension, typhoid, COPD, osteoarthritis genu, HHD, DHF, pulmonary tuberculosis. This study shows the 10 most common diseases suffered by oil palm plantation workers at Tandun Hospital PT. Nusa Lima Medika 10 most common diseases suffered by oil palm plantation workers at Tandun Hospital Riau Province based on gender, with the female gender being more numerous, namely 463 people and the male gender being 462 people. This study shows PT. Nusa Lima Medika Riau Province based on age where, aged 41-50 years as many as 592 patients are more susceptible to disease. The study was specifically targeted as a research sample only for oil palm plantation workers, while this study is not limited to anyone who visits the hospital.

In accordance with the provisions (Law No. 44, 2009) concerning Hospitals, article 52 paragraph (1), every Hospital is required to record and report on Hospital management activities in the form of SIRS (Hospital Management Information System). The SIRS (Hospital Management Information System) report form consists of 5 Report Recapitulations (RL), including, RL 1 contains basic Hospital data that is reported at any time if there is a change in basic data from the Hospital, RL 2 contains manpower data that is reported periodically every year. RL 3 contains data on Hospital service activities that are reported periodically every year. RL 4 contains patient morbidity/mortality data that is reported periodically every year. RL 5 which is monthly hospital data that is reported periodically every month contains patient visit data and disease data (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2011).

Health is the well-being of the body, soul, and social that allows each individual to live productively socially and economically. According to experts such as While, Health is a condition where a person when examined by an expert has no complaints or signs of disease or abnormalities. According to WHO, the definition of health is a normal condition of a person which is a right in his life. Health can be related to the natural laws that govern the human body, soul and environment, which can be in the form of sunlight, fresh air, a balanced diet, rest, work, relaxation, sleep, cleanliness or thoughts, habits and a good lifestyle (Novtiardi, 2021).

Factors that can affect health in society are the environment, behavior (lifestyles) and heredity, the first is the environment, the environment is one of the factors that affect health in society. Environmental factors include the physical environment and socio-culture. Environmental factors themselves can be natural or man-made such as water, housing, air and waste, in socio-culture can be related to, economy, work, education and others. The second is behavior. One of the causes or factors that can affect the level of health in society is lifestyle and personal hygiene. A bad lifestyle can have a bad impact on a person. For example, cigarettes. Smoking can cause health problems in individuals. This can be detrimental to the community and can cause harm to others. Then the third is heredity, genetic factors greatly affect public health. This can be caused because there are several diseases that can be related to genetics or hereditary factors inherited from parents. Such as hypertension, epilepsy, diabetes mellitus, and other diseases. Several types of these diseases can affect performance and reduce the quality of a person's health and physical activity (Novtiardi, 2021).

Regional General Hospital dr. Fauziah Bireuen is a hospital owned by the Bireuen Regency government with Type B which has made an RL 5 report in the form of data from January to December which is reported periodically every month at the Hospital. The 10 highest diseases will be classified by age and gender, so that in the future the government is expected to be able to make efforts to overcome the causes of the highest health problems currently in Bireun Regency. This research is important to do to find out the increase in cases of diseases that are currently occurring, as well as groupings based on gender and age. this is expected to be an important reference in overcoming health problems in the future. It is hoped that the results of this study can increase public awareness in maintaining health, increase preventive and promotive efforts by health workers and health policy makers in overcoming and efforts to reduce cases of disease in the community.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

This study was conducted to determine the 10 most common outpatient diseases (Classification Based on Age and Gender) and inpatient (Classification Based on Age & Gender) at the dr. Fauziah Bireuen Regional General Hospital. By knowing the increase in cases of diseases that are currently occurring, it is hoped that this can be an important reference in overcoming future health problems. It is hoped that the results of this study can increase public awareness in maintaining health, increasing preventive and promotive efforts by health workers and health policy makers in overcoming and efforts to reduce cases of disease in the community.

The population in this study is the Medical Record summary data in the form of patient visit data to see the 10 most common outpatient and inpatient diseases from January to December at the dr. Fauziah Bireuen Regional General Hospital. The outpatient population consisted of 2,248 patient data and inpatient population consisted of 3,177 patient data using the total sampling technique, namely the sample taken was the entirety of the medical record summary data analyzed to determine the 10 most common diseases. The measuring instrument used medical record summary data and measured using observation.

This study was once studied by Miftahul Ulum on "Characteristics of 10 Major Diseases in 5 Health Centers and 1 Regional Public Hospital of Luwu Regency in 2015-2019". This study shows 10 major diseases with characteristics based on age and gender, namely, hypertension, traffic accidents, DM, PKD, cancer, breast cancer, obesity, struma, osteoporosis, and chronic kidney disease. The difference with this study is that this study looks at one health service in examining the 10 highest diseases and both classify them based on age and gender.

This study was once studied by Dandi Novtiardi on "Prevalence of 10 Most Common Diseases in Palm Oil Plantation Workers at Tandun Hospital PT in 2021 Nusa Lima Medika Riau Province". This study shows the 10 most common diseases suffered by palm oil plantation workers at Tandun Hospital PT. Nusa Lima Medika Riau Province, namely, Type II DM, dyspepsia, low back pain, hypertension, typhoid, COPD, osteoarthritis genu, HHD, DBD, pulmonary tuberculosis. This study shows the 10 most common diseases suffered by oil palm plantation workers based on gender, where the female gender is more numerous at 463 and the male gender at 462. This study shows the 10 most common diseases suffered by oil palm plantation workers based on age where, aged 41-50 years as many as 592 patients are more susceptible to disease. the difference with this study is in reviewing the 10 highest cases of disease that are more comprehensive from health service facilities in the outpatient room and along with the inpatient room of patients who are treated in the hospital.

This study was once studied by Sophia on "Description of Inpatient Service Utilization of 10 Most Common Disease Diagnoses of Social Health Insurance Participants at Dr. Mintohardjo Naval Hospital in 2011". This study shows the 10 most common diseases of Askes participants in the inpatient service unit based on age, where the age of >56 years as many as 367 patients are more susceptible to disease. This study also explains the use of inpatient services based on gender where men experience more cases of 475 compared to women's cases of 457. This study shows the 10 most common diseases of participants in the inpatient service unit, namely, Diabetes Mellitus, dyspepsia, stroke, hypertensive heart disease, hypertension, coronary renal failure, inguinal hernia, non-specific renal colic, vertiginous syndrome in

disease, asthma. The difference with this study is that this study examines more comprehensively patients who visit the inpatient room and outpatient room, not only looking at patients who visit the inpatient room.

3. METHODS

This methods of research is quantitative descriptive. Quantitative research method is a research process with an emphasis on analysis of data or numbers (numerical) that can be processed with descriptive statistics (Siswanto, et al., 2017). This research is also a type of secondary data observational research by looking at medical record summary data from January to December from patient visit data at the Hospital. namely by observing secondary data (medical record summary data) in the reporting and statistics room. Then the 10 most cases of disease in the Inpatient and Outpatient Rooms of Fauziah Hospital were seen. Then from the top 10 highest cases of disease, they were reclassified based on age and gender, so that it can be seen from the top 10 diseases, the highest are at what age and the highest gender.

4. RESULTS

Diseases Most

10 diseases most is one of part from reporting Hospital statistics . With existence reporting the can know 10 diseases most at home sick. Reporting the originate from census daily visit patient take care road and care hospitalization. There are 10 diseases most the is:

Table 1. Diseases Most Outpatients

No.	Name of Disease	Amount	%
1.	<i>Urolithiasis</i>	314	14%
2.	<i>Asthma</i>	229	13%
3.	Disease Heart Other Ischemics	287	13%
4.	Fail Heart	275	12%
5.	Bronchitis and Chronic Lung Disease	248	11%
6.	Lower Back Pain	196	9%
7.	Other Pulmonary TB	179	8%
8.	Other Benign Neoplasms	162	7%
9.	Disease Other Hypertension	159	7%
10.	Cataracts and Other Lens Disorders	129	6%
Total		2.248	100%

Based on table on can 10 known diseases the most at the dr. Fauziah Bireuen Regional General Hospital, was found that disease *Urolithiasis* is the most common disease suffered by the patient take care road with amount visitors 314 patients, disease *Asthma* is disease most

both suffered by the patient take care road as many as 229 patients, disease heart ischemic others suffered by the patient take care road of 287 patients, failed heart 275 patients, Bronchitis and Chronic Lung Disease 248 patients, Back Pain Below 196 patients, pulmonary TB other amounting to 179 patients, Other Benign Neoplasms amounting to 162 patients, Diseases hypertension other amounting to 159 patients, and Cataracts and Other Lens Disorders amounting to 129 patients.

Table 2. Diseases Most Hospitalizations

No.	Name of Disease	Amount	%
1.	<i>Cerebral Infarction</i>	425	13.3%
2.	<i>Schizophrenia</i> other	424	13.3%
3.	<i>Pneumonia</i>	406	13%
4.	Other Anemia	363	11.4%
5.	<i>Uroelitis</i>	342	11%
6.	DM Type II	345	11%
7.	Fail Kidney /CHF	265	8%
8.	Typhoid Fever	242	8%
9.	Pulmonary TB	218	7%
10.	Diarrhea	147	4%
Total		3.177	100%

Based on table on can 10 known diseases most take care hospitalization at the dr. Fauziah Bireuen Regional General Hospital, obtained that disease *Cerebral Infarction* is the most common disease suffered by the patient take care stay as many as 425 patients, *Schizophrenia* other is disease most both suffered by the patient take care stay as many as 424 patients, *Pneumonia* as many as 406 patients, other anemia as many as 363 patients, *Uroelitis* as many as 342 patients, Type II DM as many as 345 patients, failed kidney as many as 265 patients, fever typhoid as many as 242, pulmonary TB as many as 218, diarrhea as many as 147 patients.

10 Diseases Most Outpatients (Based on Classification of Gender and Age)

Table 3. Diseases Most By Gender

No.	Name of Disease	Man	%	Woman	%	Amount	%
1.	<i>Urolithiasis</i>	174	55%	140	45%	314	100%
2.	<i>Asthma</i>	159	53%	140	47%	299	100%
3.	Disease Heart Other Ischemics	196	68%	91	32%	287	100%
4.	Fail Heart	164	60%	111	40%	275	100%
5.	Bronchitis and Chronic Lung Disease	150	60%	98	40%	248	100%
6.	Lower Back Pain	82	42%	114	58%	196	100%
7.	Other Pulmonary TB	124	70%	55	30%	179	100%

8.	Other Benign Neoplasms	75	46%	87	54%	162	100%
9.	Disease Other Hypertension	63	40%	96	60%	159	100%
10.	Cataracts and Other Lens Disorders	71	55%	58	45%	129	100%
Total		1.258		990		2.248	100 %

Based on table above 10 diseases most take care road based on type sex at the dr. Fauziah Bireuen Regional General Hospital, it was found that disease *Urolithiasis* there is as many as 174 patients men and women as many as 140 patients, *Asthma* there are 159 patients men and women as many as 140 patients, Disease Heart Other Ischemic there were 196 patients men and women as many as 91 patients, Failed Heart there are 164 patients men and women as many as 111 patients , Bronchitis and Chronic Lung Disease there are 150 patients men and women as many as 98 patients, Lower Back Pain was found in 82 patients men and women as many as 114 patients, Other Pulmonary TB there were 124 patients men and women as many as 55 patients, Other Benign Neoplasms there were 75 patients men and women as many as 87 patients, Disease Other Hypertension there were 63 men and women as many as 96 patients, Cataracts and Other Lens Disorders there were 71 patients men and women as many as 58 patients .

Table 4. Diseases Most Based on Age

No	Name of Disease	Group Age / Age									Amount
		0-6hr	7-28 hours	28<1 th	1-4 years	5-14 years old	15-24 years old	25-44 th	45-64 years old	>65 years old	
1.	<i>Urolithiasis</i>	0	0	0	2	2	16	111	141	42	314
2.	<i>Asthma</i>	0	0	1	15	95	31	78	60	19	299
3.	Disease Heart Other Ischemics	0	0	0	0	1	2	56	176	52	287
4.	Fail Heart	0	0	0	0	0	6	37	164	68	275
5.	Bronchitis and Chronic Lung Disease	0	0	4	6	6	22	46	102	62	248
6.	Lower Back Pain	0	0	0	1	4	20	59	83	29	196
7.	Other Pulmonary TB	0	0	1	3	9	20	46	71	29	179
8.	Other Benign Neoplasms	0	0	0	1	7	14	45	65	30	162
9.	Disease Other Hypertension	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	100	39	159
10.	Cataracts and Other Lens Disorders	0	0	0	1	2	2	8	80	36	129
Total		0	0	6	29	126	134	505	1,042	406	2.248

Based on the data in the table above, there are 10 diseases most take care road based on age at the dr. Fauziah Bireuen Regional General Hospital, it was found that disease More severe *urolithiasis* range affected at the age of 45-64 years as many as 141 patients, *Asthma* which is more range affected at the age of 5-14 years as many as 95 patients, Disease Heart Other Ischemics that are more range affected at the age of 45-64 years as many as 176 patients, Failed A bigger heart range affected at the age of 45-64 years 164 patients , Bronchitis and Chronic Lung Disease which is more range affected at the age of 45-64 years as many as 102 patients , Lower Back Pain which are more range affected at the age of 45-64 years as many as 83 patients, Other Pulmonary TB which is more range affected at the age of 45-64 years as many as 71 patients, Other Benign Neoplasms more the age range affected is 45-64 years as many as 65 patients, Disease Other Hypertension more often the span affected at the age of 45-64 years as many as 100 patients, Cataracts and Other Lens Disorders more often the span affected at the age of 44-64 years as many as 80 patients.

10 Diseases Most Hospitalizations (Based on Classification of Gender and Age)

Table 5. Diseases Most By Gender

No.	Name of Disease	Man	%	Woman	%	Amount	%
1.	<i>Cerebral Infarction</i>	237	56%	188	44%	425	100%
2.	<i>Schizophrenia</i> other	338	80%	86	20%	424	100%
3.	<i>Pneumonia</i>	221	55%	185	45%	406	100%
4.	Other Anemia	199	55%	164	45%	363	100%
5.	<i>Uroelitis</i>	221	65%	121	35%	342	100%
6.	DM Type II	144	42%	201	58%	345	100%
7.	Fail Kidney /CHF	157	60%	108	40%	265	100%
8.	Typhoid Fever	140	58%	102	42%	242	100%
9.	Pulmonary TB	143	65%	75	35%	218	100%
10.	Diarrhea	66	45%	81	55%	147	100%
Total		1,866		1.311		3.177	100 %

Based on table above 10 diseases most take care stay based on type sex at the dr. Fauziah Bireuen Regional General Hospital, it was found that disease *Cerebral Infarction* there is as many as 237 patients men and women as many as 188 patients, *Schizophrenia* othersthere are 338 patients men and women as many as 86 patients, *Pneumonia* there were 221 patients men and women as many as 185 patients , other anemia there are 199 patients men and women as many as 164 patients, *Uroelitis* there are 221 patients men and women as many as 121 patients , there were 144 patients with Type II DM men and women as many as 201 patients, failed kidney /CHF there were 157 patients men and women as many as 108 patients, fever typhoid there are 140 patients men and women as many as 102 patients, there were 143 patients with

pulmonary TB men and women as many as 75 patients, diarrhea there are 66 patients men and women as many as 81 patients

Table 6. 10 Diseases Most Based on Age

No	Name of Disease	Group Age / Age									Amount
		0-6hr	7-28hr	28<1th	1-4 years	5-14 years old	15-24 years old	25-44 th	45-64 years old	>65 years old	
1.	<i>Cerebral Infarction</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	34	1 86	204	425
2.	Other <i>Schizophrenia</i>	0	0	0	0	1	63	225	95	1 3	424
3.	<i>Pneumonia</i>	5	0	17	12	1 1	18	5 8	1 49	136	406
4.	Other Anemia	0	0	4	29	207	61	13	22	27	363
5.	<i>Uroelitis</i>	0	0	0	1	2	2 1	111	61	55	342
6.	DM Type II	0	0	0	0	1	7	4 9	173	115	345
7.	Kidney Failure/CHF	0	0	0	2	1	6	31	122	103	265
8.	Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	14	47	59	66	44	12	242
9.	Pulmonary TB	0	0	0	2	4	22	47	83	60	218
10 .	Diarrhea	0	0	9	35	2 7	18	19	23	16	147
Total		5	0	30	95	301	276	683	958	741	3.177

Based on table data above 10 diseases most take care stay based on age at the dr. Fauziah Bireuen Regional General Hospital, it was found that disease More *Cerebral Infarction* range affected at age >65 years as many as 204 patients, *Schizophrenia* other more range affected at the age of 25-44 years as many as 225 patients, pneumonia which is more range affected at the age of 45-64 years as many as 149 patients, Other Anemia which is more range affected at the age of 5-14 years 207 patients , more *uroelitis* range affected at the age of 25-44 years as many as 111 patients, DM Type II yang more range affected at the age of 45-64 years as many as 173 patients, Failed More kidney /CHF range affected at the age of 45-64 years as many as 122 patients, Typhoid Fever more the age range affected is 25-44 years as many as 66 patients, pulmonary TB more often the span affected at the age of 45-64 years as many as 83 patients, Diarrhea more often the span affected at the age of 1-4 years as many as 35 patients .

5. DISCUSSION

10 Diseases Most

Data obtained on the recording unit medical in the system Reporting from the dr. Fauziah Bireuen Regional General Hospital shows that there are 2,248 patients with 10 diseases most in care road and 10 diseases most in care stay there were 3,177 patients, where with disease most take care road is *Urolithiasis* or Can called with channel stone urine and disease most take care stay is *Cerebral Infarction* or stroke.

Urolithiasis is a condition Where in channel urine somebody the formation of rocks in the form of crystal And settle from urine (Mehmed. MM and Ender. O, 2015). *Cerebral Infarction* or Stroke is neurological emergencies that occur in a way sudden (acute) caused by occlusion and hypoperfusion of blood vessels blood brain, so that If in time short No quick overcome can cause it happened death cell in time a number of minutes , so that will causes neurological deficits and can cause disability or else death (Misbach, 2011). This is is problem health that must be quick overcome, because at risk impact to productivity Society and health status public forward .

Ureteral stones (stones in the ureter) channel urine) is a incident with the occurrence accumulation oxalate, calculi in the ureter, bladder urinary tract, or in the kidney area . Ureteral stones are also a obstruction (obstruction) object congested in channel urine that can formed because of that factor precipitation sediment as well as compound certain (Silalahi . M. K, 2020).

Term Stroke or other disease *cerebral infarction* that is the occurrence brain disorder or else disturbance vessels blood brain in the form of decline quality from vessels blood in brain that can cause number death high (Padila, 2015). According to Epidemiological Triad Theory declare that can influence disease Urolithiasis that is existence factor risk *agent*, and factors risk from environment. Where the factors the consists of from factor style life, work, habits and nutrition (Irwan , 2017).

Hospital Statistics are statistics sourced from the recorded data medical , which is utilized as information health and use For to obtain capacity For practitioner health , management as well as power medical on taking decision (Rustiyanto and Ery, 2010). In this case service patients in Hospital, record data kedis collected every good day from patient take care hospitalization , care emergency and take care road . The data can useful For monitor maintenance patient every when , good days , weeks , months , and others (Sudra and Indradi . R, 2010).

Record medical is in the form of information both written and recorded containing identity patient , anamnesis , examination physical , diagnosis , laboratory , as well as all service or action medical care provided to patients and treatment , Good patient take care road , take care stay and service emergency emergency . Notes medical is notes containing all related data patient start from before He born , when born , grow mature until end his life . The data made If patient visit agency service health as patient get medical treatment road or take care stay (Rustiyanto and Ery, 2010).

Record medical is also related facts with conditions patient , data history disease and past treatment data And moment This , written data by profession health that has give service to patient concerned . Record medical electronic or record health electronics is a activity fill in the data in computer related Contents record health (record medical), started from (collecting, analyzing, processing, and presenting data), namely data that is related with stages/activities in service health (Rustiyanto and Ery, 2010).

The purpose of Hospital statistics are For know What desire patient medical treatment; costs incurred in get service medical; quality services provided to patient; some information required by the guarantor cost service; information related determination priority service; information in manage diversity service doctor specialist, as well as and so on (Sudra and Indradi. R, 2010).

Data sources within Hospital statistics are divided into primary data and secondary data . Primary data is data that is directly collected by the researcher himself originate from source First and place object study done. While secondary data namely the data published and used by organizations and not processor (Siregar and Syofian. Ir. M. M, 2015).

Study This previously also investigated related Characteristics of 10 Major Diseases in 5 Health Centers and 1 District Hospital Luwu . Research This shows 10 diseases main with characteristics based on age and type sex namely, hypertension, accidents Then cross, DM, PKD, cancer, cancer breast, goiter, osteoporosis, obesity, and disease kidney chronicle (Ulum. Miftahul, 2020).

From the results research obtained so researcher assume that , disease most in care road and care stay is *Urolithiasis* And *Cerebral Infarction* matter This because of factor geography or temperature temperature, factor descendants, consuming drugs, often consume food tall cholesterol and saturated fat, disease This usually also happened Because factor style life .

10 Diseases Most Outpatients Based on (Gender and Age Classification)

From research data based on type gender, on the type sex existence difference Where amount patient man as many as 992 patients and women as many as 739 patients . In men disease most is disease heart ischemic other as many as 196 patients while in women only 91 patients . However , in women disease most is *Asthma* as many as 140 patients and in men as many as 159 patients . Based on older age range found in patients aged 45-64 years as many as 1,042 patients and the second aged 25-44 years as many as 505 patients , the last of whom was aged >65 years as many as 406 patients .

Disease heart is the disease that can turn off , usually more often found on the type sex man because of often style life for example smoking , more and more increase age risk caught disease heart also more high and generally disease heart started at the age of 40 years (Notoatmodjo. S, 2011). Disease Asthma is disease on the channel breathing that happened in a way chronic. Asthma is the most common occurs in children , in children man tend more often the occurrence asthma from child women . However after age adult, female also more tend experience asthma than men (Masriadi , 2016).

Outpatient is place service patient get medical treatment take care road as reference First whether patient stay the night or no , or need referred to to place service health others (Gunarti. R, 2019). According to the Epidemiological Triad Theory written in the book (Irwan, 2017), states that which influences disease Urolithiasis that is existence factor risk from *host*, factor risk from *agent*, and factor risk from environment . Where the factors the consists of from factor age, style life, habits, work, nutrition as well as type gender and nutrition .

Study previously with title “ Prevalence of 10 Diseases Most in Palm Oil Plantation Workers at Tandun Hospital, PT Nusa Lima Medika, Riau Province”. Research This shows 10 diseases the most experienced by worker plantation palm oil at Tandun Hospital PT. Nusa Lima Medika Riau Province are, DM Type II, *dyspepsia*, hypertension , *typhoid*, *low back pain*, COPD, DHF, *tuberculosis* lungs , *osteoarthritis genu* and HHD. Research This shows 10 diseases most suffered worker plantation palm oil at Tandun Hospital PT. Nusa Lima Medika Riau Province with based on type gender, where type sex Woman more Lots the amount as many as 463 and men as many as 462. Research This shows 10 diseases most suffered worker plantation palm oil at Tandun Hospital PT. Nusa Lima Medika Riau Province with based on age where , age 41-50 years as many as 592 patients more range caught disease (Novtiardi . D, 2021).

From the results research obtained so researcher assume that , based on type gender and age the most common disease in men is heart ischemic others and women disease asthma

Where second disease the more often suffered patient men and women whereas based on older age productive at the age of 45-64 years . Because factor climate or weather , factors life or style life , for example with No consume nutritious food , smoking, and also the existence of factor descendants where are the parents Once suffer from disease the .

10 Diseases Most Hospitalizations By Gender and Age

From research data based on type gender , on the type sex No existence difference Where amount patient man as many as 1,902 patients and women as many as 1,510 patients . In men disease most is disease *schizophrenia* other as many as 338 patients while in women only 86 patients . However , in women disease most is DM Type II as many as 201 patients and in men as many as 144 patients . Based on older age range found in patients aged 45-64 years as many as 953 patients and the second aged >65 years as many as 741 patients , the last of whom were aged 25-44 years as many as 683 patients .

Schizophrenia Case more tend happen in men than women , disease *schizophrenia* or disturbance soul usually more range happen at the age of 40 and above (Sadock. BJ, Sadock VA, Ruiz P, 2015). Complications from disease *Diabetes Mellitus* (DM) with disturbance neuropathy can attack diabetes sufferers, can occurs in various age, will but , more tend happen at the age of 40 plus , which is caused Because factor degenerative . Gender Woman more potential own risk it happened complications compared to men (Yuhelma, Hasneli. Y, Nauli , F. A, 2014).

Epidemiological Triad Theory state that which can influence disease Urolithiasis due to Because existence factor risk *host*, *agent*, and factors environment. Where the factors the consists of from existence style life, factor age, occupation, habits, and nutrition (Irwan, 2017).

Service health individual can covering observation, treatment, diagnosis, nursing, and rehabilitation medical, with stay at the facility health in space stay House Sick government and private, as well as get maintenance House childbirth due to his illness sufferer must stay at a place place Health services (Robot. RP, Sengkey. R, Rindengan . YDY, 2018). Inpatient is one of service health that provides facility service take care stay. User facility service take care the incoming guest stages service take care stay including admission, diagnosis, treatment, inspection, and control (Nur and Haksama, 2016).

Study previously Once investigated related to Utilization Overview Inpatient Services 10 Disease Diagnoses Most Social Health Insurance Participants at Dr. Soetomo Naval Hospital Mintohardjo, Research This shows 10 diseases most health insurance participants at service units take care stay based on age that is age >56 years as many as 367 patients more prone to caught disease . Research this also explains utilization service take care stay with based on type

which gender more men Lots experience amount case as many as 475 people compared to with case Woman as many as 457 people . Research This shows 10 diseases most health insurance participants at service units take care stay namely, Diabetes Mellitus, *dyspepsia*, stroke, *hypertensive heart disease* , hypertension, *choronic renal failure*, *inguinal hernia*, *unspecified renal colic*, *vertiginous syndrome in disease*, *asthma* (Sophia, 2012).

From the results research obtained so researcher assume that, based on type sex the most common disease in men is *schizophrenia* others and women Type II DM disease where second disease the more often suffered patient men and women, based on older age range in the age group of 45-64 years which is a lot suffered by the patient . Because factor environment or deep emotions, factors life or style life, for example with No consume nutritious food, smoking and other factors descendants Where previously family Once suffer disease the.

6. CONCLUSION

Based on results discussion study about 10 diseases most take care road and care hospitalization at the dr. Fauziah Bireuen Regional General Hospital, then the conclusion obtained is as the following, namely;

- Disease most in care road is disease *Urolithiasis*, *Asthma* , disease heart ischemic others, failed heart, Bronchitis and Chronic Lung Disease , pain back below , pulmonary *TB* others, Other Benign Neoplasms , diseases hypertension others , cataracts and other lens disorders. 10 diseases most in care stay is disease Cerebral *Infarction*, *Schizophrenia* othe , pneumonia, anemia others, *urolithiasis*, *Type II DM*, failure kidney /*CHF*, fever typhoid , pulmonary TB and diarrhea .
- Disease most in care road (based on classification type gender and age) namely in the type sex existence difference Where amount patient man as many as 992 patients and women as many as 739 patients . In men disease most is disease heart ischemic other as many as 196 patients while in women only 91 patients . However , in women disease most is *Asthma* as many as 140 patients and in men as many as 159 patients. Based on older age range found in patients aged 45-64 years as many as 1,042 patients and the second aged 25-44 years as many as 505 patients , the last of whom was aged >65 years as many as 406 patients .
- Disease most in care stay (based on calcification type gender and age) is on the type sex No existence difference Where amount patient man as many as 1,902 patients and women as many as 1,510 patients . In men disease most is disease *schizophrenia* other as many as 338 patients while in women only 86 patients . However, in women disease most is

diabetes mellitus Type II as many 201 patients and in men as many as 144 patients . Based on older age range found in patients aged 45-64 years as many as 958 patients and the second aged >65 years as many as 741 patients, the last of whom were aged 25-44 years as many as 683 patients.

LIMITATION

The limitation of this study is that it has not discussed the highest number of diseases in a wider scope in all hospitals. It is hoped that future researchers can conduct more extensive research related to the highest cases of diseases that are currently occurring, so that disease prevention measures can be carried out earlier, more accurately and efficiently.

REFERENCES

- Azwar & Asrul. (2010). *Pengantar Administrasi Kesehatan*. Bina Rupa Aksara. Jakarta.
- Gunarti, R. (2019). *Manajemen Rekam Medis di Layanan Kesehatan*. Thema Publishing. Yogyakarta.
- Hidayat. AA. (2014). *Metode Penelitian Keperawatan dan Teknis Analisis Data*. Salemba Medika. Jakarta. 2014.
- Irwan. (2017). *Epidemiologi Penyakit Menular*. CV Absolute Media. Yogyakarta.
- Masriadi. (2016). *Epidemiologi Penyakit Tidak Menular*. Trans Info Media. Jakarta.
- Mehmed, M.M & Ender. O. (2015). *Effect of Urinary Stone disease and it's treatment on renal function*. World J Nephrol.
- Misbach, J. (2011). *Stroke, Aspek Diagnostik Patofisiologi Manajemen*. Balai Penerbit FK UI. Jakarta.
- Notoatmodjo, S. (2011). *Kesehatan Masyarakat: Ilmu dan Seni*. Rineka Cipta. Jakarta.
- Novtiardi, D. (2021). *Prevalensi 10 Penyakit Terbanyak Pada Pekerja Perkebunan Sawit di Rumah Sakit Tandun*. PT Nusa Lima Medika, Provinsi Riau, Sumatra Utara.
- Nur and Haksama. (2016). *Kepuasan Pasien Terhadap Mutu Pelayanan, Fasilitas, dan Tata Letak Rawat Inap berdasarkan Metode Servqual di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Cilegon*, Universitas Islam Negei Syarif Hidayatullah. Jakarta.
- Padila. (2015). *Asuhan Keperawatan Maternita II*. Nuha Medika. Yogyakarta.
- Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 269/MENKES/PER/III/2008. (2008). *Tentang Rekam Medis*. Depkes RI Jakarta.
- Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 30. (2019). *Tentang Klasifikasi dan Perizinan Rumah Sakit*.

- Robot, R.P, Sengkey. R, Rindengan. Y.D.Y. (2018). *Aplikasi Manajemen Rawat Inap dan Rawat Jalan di Rumah Sakit*. Jurnal Teknik informatika.
- Rustiyanto & Ery. (2010). *Sistem Informasi Manajemen Rumah Sakit Yang Terintegrasi*. Gosyen Publishing, Yogyakarta.
- Rustiyanto. (2010). *Statistik Rumah Sakit untuk pengambilan keputusan*. Graha Ilmu. Yogyakarta.
- Sadock, BJ, Sadock VA, Ruiz P. (2015). *Scizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders*. In: *Kaplan and Sadock's synopsis of psychiatry*. Wolters Kluwer, New York.
- Silalahi, M. K. (2020). *Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Kejadian Penyakit Batu Saluran Kemih pada di Poli Urologi RSAU dr. Esnawan Antariksa*. Jurnal Ilmiah Kesehatan, 12(2), pp. 205-212.
- Siregar and Syofian. Ir. M. M. (2015). *Statistik Parametrik untuk Penelitian Kuantitatif*. Bumi Aksara, Jakarta.
- Siswanto, et. al. (2017). *Metodelogi Penelitian Kesehatan dan Kedokteran*. Bursa Ilmu, Yogyakarta.
- Sophia. (2012). *Gambaran Utilisasi Pelayanan Rawat Inap 10 Diagnosis Penyakit Terbanyak Peserta Askes Sosial di RSAL Dr Mintohardjo*. Depok. UI.
- Sudra & Indradi, R. (2010). *Statistik Rumah Sakit dari Sensus Pasien dan Grafik Barber Johnson Hingga Statistik Kematian dan Otopsi*. Graha Ilmu. Yogyakarta.
- Sudra & Indradi, R. (2017). *Rekam Medis, Universitas Terbuka*. Tangerang Selatan.
- Ulum. Miftahul. (2020). *Karakteristik 10 Penyakit Utama di 5 Puskesmas dan 1 RSUD Kabupaten Luwu pada Tahun 2015-2019*. Universitas Hasanuddin, Makasar.
- Undang-Undang Nomor 44. (2009). *Tentang Rumah Sakit*. Pasal 52 ayat (1).
- Yuhelma, Hasneli, Y, Nauli, F. A. (2014). *Identifikasi dan Analisis Komplikasi Makrovaskuler dan Mikrovaskuler pada Pasien Diabetes Melitus*," Halaman 569-579. Universitas Riau.