

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SIMRS AND THE WORKLOAD OF NURSES IN THE INPATIENT WARD OF KARTIKA HUSADA PONTIANAK LEVEL II HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Inpatient nurses experience excessive workload due to the imbalance between the demands of 24-hour care and the availability of staff, as well as the increasing administrative tasks. The implementation of the Hospital Management Information System (SIMRS) has been proven globally to reduce administrative workload; however, in Indonesia, it still faces challenges related to infrastructure and human resources. SIMRS, designed to improve efficiency, has the potential to increase nurses' workload because the system is not yet optimally integrated. ***Objective:*** This study aims to determine the relationship between the implementation of the Hospital Management Information System (SIMRS) and nurses' workload in the inpatient unit of Kartika Husada Pontianak Hospital. ***Method:*** This study used a quantitative method with a correlational design. The sampling technique employed total sampling with 97 nurse respondents. The research instruments consisted of SIMRS and ENSS questionnaires, which had been validated and tested for reliability. Data were analyzed using the Spearman correlation test. ***Results:*** The results of the Spearman correlation test indicated a significant negative correlation between the implementation of SIMRS and the workload of nurses in the inpatient unit of Kartika Husada Pontianak Hospital Level II, with a correlation coefficient of -0.467 ($p < 0.01$). ***Conclusion:*** Effective implementation of SIMRS has been proven to reduce nurses' workload, as indicated by the significant negative correlation between high levels of SIMRS implementation and reduced nurses' workload in the inpatient ward.

Keywords: Workload, Nurses, SIMRS