ABSTRACT

Patient Visit Profile at Bunga Jadi Primary Health Center, January–September 2026

Purwa Nugraha, Annisa Nurrachmawati, Nur Rohmah

Correspondence E-mail : purwaahfamu@gmail.com

Background : Routine electronic health records can help primary health care facilities monitor service use and plan service delivery. Their interpretation requires distinguishing encounter counts from unique patients and considering data completeness.

Objective : To describe monthly visit volume, demographic characteristics, service clusters, payment categories, visit types, and recorded diagnoses at Bunga Jadi Primary Health Center from January to September 2026.

Research Methods/ Implementation Methods : This descriptive study analyzed secondary data from ePuskesmas. We included all 10,048 encounter records dated January 1 through September 30, 2026, using the transaction timestamps. Frequencies and percentages were calculated per encounter. Diagnosis codes were counted when present in a record; categories were not mutually exclusive. No inferential analyses were conducted.

Results : The dataset contained 10,048 encounter records and 4,562 unique electronic medical record identifiers. Monthly volume ranged from 872 encounters in March to 1,308 in September; September volume was 14.9% higher than January. Women accounted for 6,102 encounters (60.7%). The largest age group was 25–44 years (3,241; 32.3%). The adult and older adult cluster accounted for the most encounters (4,384; 43.6%). BPJS Kesehatan was recorded as the payer in 6,425 encounters (63.9%). Hypertension (ICD-10 code I10) appeared in 1,432 records (14.3%); 287 records (2.9%) had no diagnosis code.

Conclusion/Lesson Learned : ePuskesmas records showed variation in monthly service volume and frequent recording of hypertension, alongside a substantial share of adult and older adult services. The mismatch between the export metadata and transaction dates, as well as incomplete diagnosis coding, should be addressed before the data are used for service evaluation or publication.

Keyword : ePuskesmas; primary health care; health service utilization; routine data; hypertension