

ABSTRACT

The Mother and Child Hospital (RSKIA) is one of the hospitals managed by the Bandung city government. The government issued a regulation requiring that every hospital implement the Hospital Management Information System (SIMRS), RSKIA has carried out these government regulations since 2014. RSKIA built SIMRS without a third party.

Information Technology has evolved to cover all aspects in many fields, including one in the health sector. Hospital institutions also use information technology as a business strategy to provide the best service to patients at the hospital. The Bandung City Mother and Child Hospital (RSKIA) is one of the hospitals that has used information technology by using the Hospital Management Information System (SIMRS). Hospital agencies engaged in the field of health services such as RSKIA must be able to implement risk management governance properly and wisely. Based on the initial implementation of SIMRS in RSKIA, the hospital has never conducted a risk analysis of the risks that might occur in SIMRS. This will certainly cause problems for the company at another time. In this case, analyzing the risks that might occur can be used as one solution to be able to minimize information technology risks at the hospital so that the risks that might occur can be minimized and overcome. To support this solution ISO 31000: 2018 becomes a method for analyzing risk management and can help RSKIA can continue to develop services in the health sector to maintain the quality of service for its patients. After conducting an analysis according to ISO 31000: 2018 standards then make recommendations and controls based on NIST 800-53 standards and Department of Defense Instruction 8500.3

Keywords: Risk Management, Hospital Management Information System, ISO 31000, Hospital.