

INTISARI

ANALISIS FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PENERAPAN EARLY WARNING SCORE DI IGD RS PKU MUHAMMADIYAH KARTASURA

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Latar Belakang: Belum ada sistem deteksi dini kegawatdaruratan secara sistematis dan berkelanjutan di IGD RS PKU Muhammadiyah Kartasura serta saat pasien datang akan diberikan tindakan sesuai dengan prioritas *Australian Triage Score* (ATS) dan pemantauan kondisi fisiologis akan dilakukan pada pasien yang menjalani program terapi atau ketika pasien menyampaikan keluhan menjadi latar belakang penulis melakukan penelitian.

Tujuan: Mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penerapan *Early Warning Score* di IGD RS PKU Muhammadiyah Kartasura.

Metode: Pada penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan *analitik corelational* dan *cross sectional*. Sample penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 22 orang tenaga kesehatan baik dokter, perawat, maupun bidan yang bekerja di IGD RS PKU Muhammadiyah Kartasura. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini dengan teknik *purposive sampling*.

Hasil: Hasil analisis menggunakan uji *Rank Spearman* didapatkan nilai *p-value* 0,00 ($p < 0,05$), sehingga H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak yang artinya ada pengaruh antara pengetahuan dan sikap dengan penerapan *Early Warning Score* di IGD RS PKU Muhammadiyah Kartasura. Hasil koefisien korelasi didapatkan -1,0 yang artinya mempunyai kekuatan korelasi sempurna dan nilai korelasi bernilai negatif maka hubungan variabel berlawanan.

Kesimpulan: Ada pengaruh antara pengetahuan dan sikap dengan penerapan *Early Warning Score*

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, *Early Warning Score*

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ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EARLY WARNING SCORE IN THE EMERGENCY UNIT OF PKU MUHAMMADIYAH KARTASURA HOSPITAL

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Introduction: The background of this research is that there is no systematic and sustainable emergency early detection system in the emergency unit of PKU Muhammadiyah Kartasura Hospital. In addition, patients are given treatment according to the priority of the Australian Triage Score (ATS) and monitoring of physiological conditions is carried out on patients undergoing therapy programs or if patients submit complaints.

Objective: To determine the factors influencing the implementation of the Early Warning Score in the Emergency unit at PKU Muhammadiyah Kartasura Hospital.

Methods: This study used a correlational and cross sectional analytic design. The sample was 22 health workers including doctors, nurses, and midwives in the emergency unit at PKU Muhammadiyah Kartasura Hospital. The sampling technique was the purposive sampling technique.

Results: The analysis using the Spearman Rank test obtained a p-value of 0.00 ($p < 0.05$), so H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected. It means there is an influence between knowledge and attitude toward applying the Early Warning Score in the emergency unit at PKU Muhammadiyah Kartasura Hospital. The result of the correlation coefficient is -1.0. It has completely correlation strength, and the correlation value is negative, so the correlation between variables is opposite.

Conclusion: There is an influence between knowledge and attitude with implementing the Early Warning Score.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Early Warning Score

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