

INTISARI
**Hubungan Pengetahuan dengan Sikap Perawat terhadap Perawatan
Menjelang Ajal pada Pasien Paliatif di Ruang ICU
RSUD dr Soediran Mangun Sumarso Wonogiri**

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Latar belakang: Perawatan menjelang ajal merupakan bagian dari konsep perawatan paliatif yang bertujuan membantu setiap penderita penyakit kronis untuk hidup sebaik mungkin sampai mereka mati dalam keadaan yang baik dan damai. Diperlukan pengetahuan dan sikap yang baik dari perawat dalam memberikan perawatan menjelang ajal pada pasien paliatif

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dengan sikap perawat terhadap perawatan menjelang ajal pada pasien paliatif di ruang ICU RSUD dr Soediran Mangun Sumarso Wonogiri.

Metode : Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode penelitian deskripsi kolerasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian adalah 40 perawat ICU. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampel. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan dari *Palliative Care quiz for Nurses* (PCQN) dan kuesioner sikap menggunakan *Frommelt Attitude Toward Care of the Daying Form B (FATCOD-B)*. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil : Sebanyak 13 responden (32,5%) dengan pengetahuan baik, 17 responden (42,5%) dengan pengetahuan cukup dan 10 responden (25%) dengan pengetahuan kurang. Sebanyak 21 responden mempunyai sikap positif (52,5%) dan 19 responden (47,5%) mempunyai sikap negatif. hasil uji *Chi Square* diperoleh nilai $\chi^2 = 10,625$ dengan signifikansi $p = 0,005$.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan pengetahuan dengan sikap perawat terhadap perawatan menjelang ajal pada pasien paliatif di ruang ICU RSUD dr Soediran Mangun Sumarso Wonogiri.

Kata kunci: pengetahuan, sikap, perawatan menjelang ajal, paliatif, perawat

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ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND NURSES' ATTITUDES TOWARDS DYING CARE IN PALLIATIVE PATIENTS IN THE ICU RSUD dr. SOEDIRAN MANGUN SUMARSO WONOGIRI

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Background: Dying care is a concept of palliative care that aims to help every patient with chronic illness to live as well as possible until they die in a good and peaceful way. Nurses' knowledge and a good attitude are needed in providing palliative patient of dying care.

Objectives: To determine the correlation between knowledge and nurses' attitudes toward dying care for palliative patients in the ICU of RSUD Dr Soediran Mangun Sumarso Wonogiri.

Method: It was quantitative research with correlation description research methods and a cross-sectional approach. The research sample was 40 ICU nurses. The sampling technique used was the total sample. The research instrument used a knowledge questionnaire from the Palliative Care Quiz for Nurses (PCQN) and an attitude questionnaire used the Frommelt Attitude Toward Care of the Dying Form B (FATCOD-B). Data analysis used the Chi-Square test.

Results: There were 13 respondents (32.5%) with good knowledge, 17 respondents (42.5%) with sufficient knowledge and 10 respondents (25%) with less knowledge. 21 respondents had a positive attitude (52.5%) and 19 respondents (47.5%) had a negative attitude. The Chi-Square test results obtained a value of $\chi^2 = 10.625$ with a significance of $p = 0.005$.

Conclusion: There is a correlation between nurses' knowledge and attitudes towards dying care for palliative patients in the ICU room of RSUD Dr Soediran Mangun Sumarso Wonogiri.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Dying Care, Palliative Patient, Nurse

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