

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN PERAWAT TENTANG PERAWATAN LUKA DENGAN PELAKSANAAN PERAWATAN LUKA POST SECTIO CAESAREA DI RSUD. KARANGANYAR.

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Latar Belakang : Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) di Indonesia 11% di sebabkan oleh Infeksi. Salah satu komplikasi dari tindakan *Sectio Caesarea* adalah infeksi yang apabila luka post operasi tidak dilakukan perawatan dengan baik dan benar. Di RSUD Karanganyar tahun 2017 jumlah persalinan pervaginaan rata-rata tiap bulan 105 pasien dengan *section secarea* , 67 pasien, yang dilakukan tindakan SC (Rekam Medik RSUD Karanganyar). Dari studi pendahuluan diketahui sebagian besar pengetahuan perawat tentang perawatan post SC, 2 dari 10 perawat atau 20 % dari perawat melakukan tidaknya perawatan luka post SC tidak sesuai dengan Protap Perawatan Luka Perineum yang ada di Rumah Sakit.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan perawat tentang perawatan luka dengan pelaksanaan perawatan luka post *sectio caesarea* di RSUD. Karanganyar

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian *Analitik Korelasional*. Desain penelitian pendekatan *cross sectional*, dengan cara melakukan penelitian *observasional* dimana variable bebas dan variable terikat yang diteliti diukur secara hampir bersamaan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perawat di ruang Teratai 1 RSUD Karanganyar yaitu sejumlah 11 orang.

Hasil penelitian: Hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa sebagian besar perawat memiliki pengetahuan tentang perawatan luka post operasi dalam kategori baik (90,9%) serta terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan perawat tentang perawatan luka post operasi dengan pelaksanaan perawatan luka post operasi pada ibu post partum Di RSUD Karanganyar, dimana koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,824 Sign 0,002.

Simpulan :Dari hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan, perlu bagi perawat untuk selalu mengikuti perkembangan metode / teknik perawatan luka misalnya melalui seminar, workshop dan lain – lain

Kata Kunci: *Sectio Caesarea*, Perawatan Luka, Pengetahuan

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ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN NURSE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT WOUND CARE WITH WOUND CARE PRACTICE IN POST SECTIO CAESAREA IN KARANGANYAR GENERAL HOSPITAL

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Background: Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Indonesia is 11% caused by Infection. Sectio Caesarea is the birth of the fetus through an incision in the abdominal wall / laparotomy and uterine wall / hysterectomy. And one of the complications of the action is it could be an infection that if the postoperative wound is not treated properly and properly. At Karanganyar General Hospital in 2017 the number of vaginal births averaged every month 105 Patients with section secarea, 67 patients, performed SC action (Medical Record of Karanganyar General Hospital).

Purpose: to determine the Correlation between nurse knowledge about wound care with wound care practice in post partum mother In Karanganyar General Hospital.

Methods: From the preliminary study it is known that most of the nurse's knowledge about post SC care, 2 out of 10 nurses or 20% of the nurses declare doing post SC wound care action not in accordance with the existing Perineum Wound Treatment Proton. This research uses correlational analytic research type. The research design is a cross sectional approach, by conducting an observational study in which the independent variables and the dependent variables studied are measured almost simultaneously. Population in this research is nurse in lotus room 1 Karanganyar General Hospital that is 11 people.

Results: The result of this research shows that most of nurses have knowledge about post operation wound care in good category (90,9%) and there is correlation between nurse knowledge about post operation wound care with post operation wound care practice in post partum mother In Karanganyar General Hospital where correlation coefficient of 0.824 Sign 0.002.

Conclusion: From the results of research that has been done, it is necessary for nurses to always follow the development of methods / techniques wound care for example through seminars, workshops and others

Keywords: Sectio Caesarea, Wound Treatment, Knowledge

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