

Faktor-faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Tingkat Pengetahuan Perawat Tentang Pencegahan Luka Tekan di Rawat Inap Ruang Rawat Inap RS Mitra Keluarga Kelapa Gading = Factors Associated to Nurses' Knowledge About Pressure Ulcer Prevention in Mitra Keluarga Kelapa Gading Hospital

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tingkat pengetahuan perawat tentang pencegahan luka tekan di ruang rawat inap RS Mitra Keluarga Kelapa Gading. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif korelasional dan pendekatan cross-sectional. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 112 orang perawat dan diperoleh hasil 99,1% perawat masih memiliki pengetahuan yang rendah tentang pencegahan luka tekan. Hasil analisis lanjut menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan perawat tentang pencegahan luka tekan dengan tingkat pendidikan perawat ($p = 0,007$), pengalaman ikut serta dalam pelatihan luka tekan ($p = 0,030$) dan intensitas paparan informasi melalui pembelajaran tentang luka tekan ($p = 0,010$). Perawat disarankan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuannya tentang pencegahan luka tekan sehingga angka kejadian luka tekan dapat dikurangi.

.....Pressure ulcers are becoming a major health problem as a result of increasing severity of illness, lack of support systems at home, and shortage of nurses. Pressure ulcer prevention has been known as a fundamental aspect of nursing care. This study was focused on exploring the nurses' knowledge regarding to pressure ulcer prevention at inpatient wards of Mitra Keluarga Kelapa Gading Hospital Jakarta. This research used a correlational descriptive design with cross sectional approach. The subjects were 112 nurses who worked at inpatient wards. We found that 99.1% of respondents have poor knowledge of pressure ulcer prevention. Further analysis showed that there were significant relationships between nurses' knowledge of pressure ulcer prevention to nursing educational status ($p = 0,007$), clinical competencies in pressure ulcer ($p = 0,030$) and exposure time to information sources about pressure ulcer ($p = 0,010$). Our recommendation for nurses is to improve their knowledge to reduce the incidence of pressure ulcers.