

Pengaruh penerapan model praktik keperawatan profesional terhadap pencapaian indikator mutu pelayanan di ruang rawat inap Rumah Sakit Gunung Jati Cirebon = The effect of professional nursing practice model to achievement indicators quality of nursing service in RSUD Gunung Jati Cirebon / Nur Hadiyani

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Mutu pelayanan keperawatan merupakan hal yang sangat penting dalam pelayanan kesehatan. Penerapan metode penugasan yang tepat diharapkan mampu mengurangi permasalahan mutu pelayanan keperawatan terutama yang terkait dengan kesalahan obat dan flebitis. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi pengaruh penerapan MPKP terhadap pencapaian indikator mutu pelayanan keperawatan : flebitis, kesalahan pemberian obat. Desain penelitian ini quasi experiment pre and post test control group desain. Pengamatan prosedur pemberian obat 404 prosedur, pemasangan infus 404 prosedur dipilih dengan consecutive sampling. Ada perbedaan yang signifikan kelompok yang menerapkan MPKP dengan kelompok yang tidak menerapkan MPKP terhadap kejadian kesalahan pemberian obat ($p=0,00$;OR =6,4;CI=2,81-14,75). Tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan kejadian flebitis pada kelompok yang menerapkan MPKP dengan kelompok yang tidak menerapkan MPKP ($p=0,874$). Perlunya evaluasi rutin tentang metode penugasan di ruangan, Desiminasi pengetahuan tentang metode penugasan dan upaya meningkatkan mutu pelayanan keperawatan di rumah sakit.

ABSTRACT

The quality of nursing services is very crucial in health services. Application of nursing assignment methods is expected to reduce problems of service especially which associated with medication errors and phlebitis. This study aimed to identify influence of the application of Professional Nursing Practice Model on the achievement of indicators of nursing service quality: phlebitis and medication. This study design was quasi experiment using pre-post tests and control group. A number of 404 medication and infusion administrations were selected with consecutive sampling and then were observed. There was a difference incidence of medication errors between groups of which applying PNPM and control ($p = 0,001$; OR = 6,4; CI = 2.81 to 14.75). There was no difference on phlebitis case between 2 groups ($p = 0.874$). It is necessary to perform routine evaluation and to disseminate knowledge about methods of nursing assignment in order to improve quality of nursing service.