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Pengembangan profesional keperawatan berhubungan dengan kemampuan perawat dalam mengatasi nyeri pasien

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Abstrak

Pengembangan Profesional Berkelanjutan (PPB) merupakan komponen sistem jenjang karir dimana perencanaan dan implementasi perencanaan karir dapat memengaruhi proses kehidupan perawat. Jenjang karir di beberapa RS telah dilaksanakan namun kadangkala belum selaras dengan pelaksanaan rekrutmen, rotasi, pengembangan professional berkelanjutan dan promosi yang menjadi komponen tidak terpisah dari jenjang karir. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi pengaruh PPB dengan implementasi manajemen nyeri di rumah sakit. Disain penelitian menggunakan deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Data dikumpulkan melalui data primer sebanyak 121 perawat pelaksana serta data sekunder dokumen rekam medis pasien berisi catatan keperawatan terkait manajemen nyeri yang terdiri dari pengkajian, intervensi dan re-evaluasi. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah simple random sampling. Analisis menggunakan regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa variabel implementasi sistem jenjang karir yang paling berpengaruh terhadap implementasi manajemen nyeri oleh perawat klinik adalah pengembangan profesional berkelanjutan (PPB) (p= 0,027) . Peneliti merekomendasikan perlunya perencanaan terstruktur melalui analisis kebutuhan training bagi masing-masing perawat.

.....Continuing Professional Development (CPD) is a component of a career ladder system which its planning and implementation can affect in a nurse's life process. In some hospitals, the nursing career ladder system were not associated with recruitment, rotation, continuous professional development and promotion process. This study aimed to identify the effect of CPD to the implementation of pain management in a hospital. The design research was descriptive correlative with cross sectional approach. Data were collected through primary data as much as 121 nurses and also secondary data from patient medical records related to pain management nursing documentation included assessment, intervention, and re-evaluation. The sampling technique was simple random sampling. Data were analyzed by multiple linear regression. The result showed that the variables of the career ladder system implementation that most affected on the pain management implementation by clinical nurses is continuing professional development (CPD)(p= 0.027). It is recommended to make structured planning through training needs analysis for each nurse.