

Kaji ulang pengetahuan, sikap, dan praktik lisan perawat kebersihan lansia di rawat inap Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Nasional Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo = Review the knowledge, attitudes, and oral practice of the nurse hygiene elderly in inpatient Central General Hospital National Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo

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Abstrak

Kebersihan mulut bagi lansia merupakan tindakan keperawatan mandiri yang dimiliki pengaruh penting terhadap status kesehatan lansia. Penerapan kebersihan mulut sering bukan prioritas dalam tindakan keperawatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan, sikap, dan praktik perawat tentang oral hygiene pada orang tua di ruang rawat inap. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilakukan di ruang rawat inap RSUPN Cipto Mangunkusumo dengan melibatkan 75 perawat. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuesioner administrasi mandiri. Hasil penelitian ini menggambarkan tingkat pengetahuan perawat 27 (36%) baik, 48 (64%) cukup dan tidak.

Ada perawat yang memiliki pengetahuan kurang, 42 (56%) bersikap buruk dan 33 (44%) baik, dan praktik perawat 51 (68%) buruk dan 24 (32%) baik. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan pengaruh pendidikan dan pengalaman kerja pada level pengetahuan, sikap, dan praktik perawat. Upaya menambah ilmu dan praktik perawat mengenai kebersihan mulut perlu ditingkatkan melalui pelatihan, seminar, dan lokakarya.

.....Oral hygiene for the elderly is an independent nursing action that has an important influence on the health status of the elderly. The application of oral hygiene is often not a priority in nursing actions. This study aims to describe the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of nurses about oral hygiene in parents in the inpatient room. The research method used is quantitative with a descriptive research design. This research was conducted in the inpatient room of RSUPN Cipto Mangunkusumo involving 75 nurses. The research instrument used was an independent administration questionnaire. The results of this study illustrate that the level of knowledge of nurses is 27 (36%) good, 48 (64%) sufficient and not There are nurses who have less knowledge, 42 (56%) have bad attitude and 33 (44%) are good, and the practice of nurses 51 (68%) is bad and 24 (32%) is good. The results also showed the effect of education and work experience on the level of knowledge, attitudes and practices of nurses. Efforts to increase the knowledge and practice of nurses regarding oral hygiene need to be improved through training, seminars, and workshops.