

Kualitas Informed Consent Pungsi Lumbal Di RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo, Indonesia = Informed Consent Quality Of Lumbar Puncture Procedure In RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo

Hanna Karmila, author

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Abstrak

Latar belakang. Penolakan tindakan pungsi lumbal cukup besar. Salah satu faktor yang berperan adalah pengetahuan, pemahaman serta persepsi pasien dan keluarga yang kurang tepat terhadap tindakan pungsi lumbal. Informed consent yang baik diharapkan dapat memperbaiki hal ini. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menilai kualitas informed consent pungsi lumbal.

Metode penelitian. Penelitian ini dilakukan dua tahap. Tahap 1 penyusunan dan analisis kuesioner. Tahap 2 uji coba dan penilaian reliabilitas. Tahap 1 menggunakan desain uji validasi isi. Populasi adalah dokter spesialis neurologi yang memiliki pengetahuan dan pemahaman pungsi lumbal. Sampel diambil dengan cara intentional sampling. Tahap 2 menggunakan desain potong lintang. Populasinya adalah pasien/wali pasien yang telah mendapatkan informed consent pungsi lumbal di IGD, bangsal/poli neurologi RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo bulan Desember 2022-Januari 2023. Sampel diambil dengan cara consecutive sampling.

Hasil. Kuesioner pungsi lumbal 2022 memiliki validitas isi yang baik namun tingkat pemahaman memiliki reliabilitas yang kurang baik. Sebanyak 75% tenaga medis profesional dalam memberikan informed consent pungsi lumbal. Sebanyak 28,12% penerima informasi memahami informasi yang diberikan. Sebanyak 68,8% penerima informasi puas terhadap proses informed consent. Sebanyak 25% proses informed consent pungsi lumbal berkualitas. Kesimpulan. Sebagian besar tenaga medis sudah profesional dalam melakukan informed consent pungsi lumbal meskipun belum seluruhnya penerima informasi memahami informasi yang disampaikan. Sebagian besar penerima informasi puas dengan proses informed consent pungsi lumbal. Kualitas informed consent pungsi lumbal di RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo masih harus ditingkatkan.

.....Background: There is quite a number of rejection for lumbar puncture procedure. One of its most contributing factor is inadequate understanding of the procedure itself from the patient or family. A well prepared informed consent is aimed to mitigate this issue. This study was conducted in order to evaluate the quality of informed consent for lumbar puncture in our centre.

Methods. This study is done in 2 phases, on the 1st phase we compose and analyze the questionnaire and on the 2nd phase is to test and evaluate its reliability. Content validation test design was used on the 1st phase. Study population are neurologists who possess the understanding and competency of lumbar puncture. Samples are chosen by intentional sampling. For the 2nd phase, we used the cross-sectional design study. And the population are patients or their family who received lumbar puncture informed consent in ER unit, neurology ward or clinic at RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo, starting from December 2022 to January 2023. Sample was chosen by consecutive sampling.

Results. Lumbar puncture questionnaire is pretty well validated for its content, although it's not that well defined on how much it can be understood by the patient. As much as 75% of neurologists have given professional informed consent for their patient. But only 28.12% of the patients truly understood the information they received. And 25% of all informed consent was done in a good quality.

Conclusion. Most of neurologists have done their informed consent in a professional manner, even though

not all patient could understand the information quite fully. Most of the patients are satisfied with how well the informed consent was explained. The conclusion is there are still ways to improve the quality of lumbar puncture informed consent in RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo