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ABSTRAK

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Gambaran Pengetahuan dan Tindakan Perawat di Ruang Rawat Intensif dalam pencegahan *Infection Associated Central Venous Catheters* (IACVC)

xvii + 99 Halaman + 13 Tabel + 2 Gambar + 26 Lampiran

Parameter dalam pemantauan hemodinamik yang dilakukan di ICU ada beragam, salah satunya adalah tekanan vena sentral yang membutuhkan kateter vena sentral/ *Central Venous Catheter* (CVC) untuk pengukurannya. Tingkat penggunaan CVC pada pasien kritis berkisar 13% sampai 91%. Banyaknya penggunaan CVC berpotensi munculnya komplikasi infeksi sebanyak 5-26%. Pengetahuan dan tindakan perawat merupakan elemen penting dalam pencegahan infeksi. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menggambarkan pengetahuan dan tindakan perawat di ruang rawat intensif dalam pencegahan *Infection Associated Central Venous Catheters* (IACVC). Metode penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif non eksperimental dengan pendekatan deskriptif survei. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan IACVC dengan nilai *cronbach's alpha* 0,724 dengan skala *guttman* dan kuesioner perawatan CVC dengan nilai *cronbach's alpha* 0,800 dengan skala *likert*. Jumlah sampel penelitian sebanyak 61 Perawat ICU RSUD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro Semarang. Data dianalisis secara univariat untuk mengetahui karakteristik, pengetahuan dan tindakan perawat di ruang rawat intensif, kemudian data tersebut ditampilkan dalam bentuk tabel distribusi frekuensi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa responden yang berpartisipasi sebagian besar berada di rentang usia 26-35 tahun (57,4%), berjenis kelamin perempuan (52,5%) dengan tingkat pendidikan Ners (49,2%) dan jenjang karir PK I (44,3%). Pengetahuan perawat mengenai IACVC dan tindakan perawat dalam perawatan CVC secara umum tergolong cukup baik. Perlu adanya peningkatan motivasi belajar perawat mengenai CVC, pengadaan pendidikan dan pelatihan perawatan CVC sesuai pedoman yang berlaku untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan tindakan perawat khususnya bagi perawat ICU.

Kata kunci: Pedoman, kepatuhan, infeksi aliran darah

Daftar Pustaka: 110 (2001-2021)

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ABSTRACT

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Description of Nurses' Knowledge and Practice Regarding Prevention of Infection Associated Central Venous Catheters (IACVC) in Intensive Care Unit

xvii + 99 Pages + 13 Tables + 2 Images + 26 Attachments

One of the parameters in hemodynamic monitoring which is usually be done in Intensive Care Unit (ICU) is measuring central venous pressure using central venous catheter (CVC). The rate of use of CVC in critically ill patients ranges from 13% to 91%. This may infectious complications as much as 5-26%. Nurses' knowledge and practices are important factors in this regard. However, the nurses said that the symptoms of infection that emerged from patients with CVC were not known for sure whether they came from the use of CVC. The purpose of this study was to describe the knowledge and practice of nurses in the intensive care unit in the prevention of infection associated central venous catheters (IACVC). This research method is quantitative non-experimental with a descriptive survey approach. The research instrument used was IACVC knowledge questionnaire with a Cronbach's alpha value of 0.724 with a Guttman scale and a CVC care questionnaire with a Cronbach's alpha value of 0.800 with a Likert scale. The number of research samples as many as 61 ICU Nurses RSUD K.R.M.T Wongsonegoro Semarang with a total sampling. The data were analyzed univariate to determine the characteristics, knowledge and practices of nurses in the intensive care unit, then the data was displayed in the form of a frequency distribution table. The results of this study indicate that most of the participating respondents are in the age range of 26-35 years (57.4%), female (52.5%) with Nurse profession education (49.2%) and clinical nurse I career path (44.3%). Nurses' knowledge of IACVC and nurses' practices in CVC care are generally quite good. It is necessary to increase the motivation of nurses to learn about CVC, provide education and training in CVC care according to the applicable guidelines to increase the knowledge and practices of nurses, especially for ICU nurses.

Keywords: Guidelines, adherence, bloodstream infections

References: 110 (2001-2021)