

**SIKAP DAN PANDANGAN PERAWAT TERHADAP KUNJUNGAN
TERBUKA DI UNIT PERAWATAN INTENSIF: *LITERATURE*
*REVIEW***

SKRIPSI

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ABSTRACT

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Attitudes And Perceptions Of Nurses Towards Open Visitation In Intensive Care Units: A Literature Review

xxv + 77 pages + 6 tables + 4 figures + 4 attachments

Family visitation is an important component of patient-and-family-centered care in Intensive Care Units (ICU). Open visiting policies have been increasingly recommended because they provide psychological benefits for patients and families. However, implementation remains controversial due to differing attitudes and beliefs among nurses regarding its impact on patient care, workload, privacy, and safety. The objective is to identify nurses' attitudes and beliefs toward open visiting policies in intensive care units. This study employed a literature review design using a narrative review approach. Literature searches were conducted through Google Scholar, PubMed, Science Direct, Scopus, ProQuest, and EBSCOHost. Article selection followed the PRISMA framework. Inclusion criteria included full-text research articles published up to 2025 that discussed nurses' attitudes and beliefs regarding open visitation in ICUs. A total of 28 articles met the inclusion criteria and were analyzed. Nurses demonstrated both positive and negative beliefs regarding open visitation. Positive beliefs included improved emotional support for patients, increased family satisfaction, enhanced communication, and support for family-centered care. Negative beliefs were related to increased workload, disruption of nursing activities, privacy concerns, and potential infection risks. Although many nurses acknowledged the benefits of family involvement, attitudes toward implementing open visitation tended to remain restrictive. Nurses' attitudes and beliefs were influenced by workload, work experience, communication skills, organizational culture, institutional support, and ICU facilities. Nurses' beliefs and attitudes toward open visitation in ICUs are complex and often contradictory. Positive beliefs regarding family involvement do not always translate into supportive attitudes toward implementation. Successful implementation of open visitation requires adequate organizational support, clear policies, sufficient staffing, and strengthened family-centered care practices.

Keywords : attitude, belief, family-centered care, intensive care unit, nurse, open visitation

References : 76 (1991 - 2025)

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ABSTRAK

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Sikap Dan Pandangan Perawat Terhadap Kunjungan Terbuka Di Unit Perawatan Intensif: *Literature Review*

xxv + 77 halaman + 6 tabel + 4 gambar + 4 lampiran

Kunjungan keluarga merupakan salah satu komponen penting dalam pendekatan *patient-and-family-centered care* di *Intensive Care Unit* (ICU). Kunjungan terbuka semakin direkomendasikan karena memberikan manfaat psikologis bagi pasien dan keluarga. Namun demikian, penerapannya masih menimbulkan perdebatan karena adanya perbedaan sikap dan pandangan perawat terkait dampaknya terhadap perawatan pasien, beban kerja, privasi, dan keselamatan pasien. Mengidentifikasi sikap dan pandangan perawat terhadap kunjungan terbuka di unit perawatan intensif. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain literature review dengan pendekatan *narrative review*. Penelusuran literatur dilakukan melalui Google Scholar, PubMed, Science Direct, Scopus, ProQuest, dan EBSCOHost. Seleksi artikel menggunakan kerangka PRISMA. Kriteria inklusi meliputi artikel penelitian *full text* yang dipublikasikan hingga tahun 2025 dan membahas sikap serta pandangan perawat terhadap kunjungan terbuka di ICU. Sebanyak 28 artikel memenuhi kriteria dan dianalisis. Perawat memiliki pandangan positif maupun negatif terhadap kunjungan terbuka. Pandangan positif meliputi peningkatan dukungan emosional pasien, kepuasan keluarga, komunikasi yang lebih baik, serta dukungan terhadap pendekatan *family-centered care*. Pandangan negatif berkaitan dengan peningkatan beban kerja, gangguan proses keperawatan, masalah privasi, dan risiko infeksi. Meskipun banyak perawat mengakui manfaat keterlibatan keluarga, sikap terhadap implementasi kunjungan terbuka cenderung masih restriktif. Sikap dan pandangan perawat dipengaruhi oleh beban kerja, pengalaman kerja, kemampuan komunikasi, budaya organisasi, dukungan institusi, dan fasilitas ICU. Pandangan dan sikap perawat terhadap kunjungan terbuka di ICU bersifat kompleks dan sering kali tidak sejalan. Pandangan positif terhadap manfaat keterlibatan keluarga belum tentu diikuti dengan sikap yang mendukung penerapan kunjungan terbuka. Implementasi kunjungan terbuka memerlukan dukungan organisasi, kebijakan yang jelas, jumlah tenaga kesehatan yang memadai, serta penguatan pendekatan *family-centered care*.

Kata Kunci : ICU, kunjungan terbuka, pandangan, perawat, sikap

Referensi : 76 (1991 – 2025)