

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PERAWAT DALAM PENATALAKSANAAN DELIRIUM DI RUANG PERAWATAN INTENSIF RSUD TARAKAN JAKARTA

Debbyna Keisha Sopyan

Abstrak

Delirium merupakan masalah yang umum terjadi terkait dengan perawatan kritis yang berkepanjangan. Perawat berperan penting dalam menilai, mencegah dan mengelola delirium di ruang perawatan intensif. Namun, beberapa perawat dinilai masih menunjukkan perilaku yang kurang optimal dalam penatalaksanaan delirium. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara faktor-faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi perilaku perawat dalam penatalaksanaan delirium pada pasien di ruang perawatan intensif. Metode penelitian menggunakan desain kuantitatif dengan metode *cross sectional* dan dianalisis menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman-rho*. Sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah 69 perawat ruang perawatan intensif. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuesioner pengetahuan, sikap, persepsi hambatan, NASA-TLX, dan perilaku. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengetahuan ($p\text{-value}=0.024$, $r=0.271$), sikap ($p\text{-value}=0.551$, $r=-.073$), persepsi hambatan ($p\text{-value}=0.005$, $r=0.291$) dan beban kerja ($p\text{-value}=0.269$, $r=0.135$). Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan dan persepsi terhadap perilaku perawat dalam penatalaksanaan delirium di ruang perawatan intensif. Peneliti berharap, institusi kesehatan dapat menyediakan pelatihan dan pedoman khusus mengenai penatalaksanaan delirium di ruang perawatan intensif agar dapat meningkatkan kinerja perawat.

Kata kunci: Delirium, Pengetahuan, Perawatan Intensif, Perilaku, Sikap

FACTORS INFLUENCING NURSES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF DELIRIUM IN THE INTENSIVE CARE UNIT AT TARAKAN HOSPITAL, JAKARTA

Debbyna Keisha Sopyan

Abstract

Delirium is a common issue associated with prolonged critical care. Nurses play a vital role in assessing, preventing, and managing delirium. However, some nurses are still considered to show suboptimal behavior in the management of delirium. This study aims to analyze the relationship between factors that influence nurses' behavior in managing delirium in patients in the intensive care unit. The research employed a quantitative design with a cross-sectional method and was analyzed using the Spearman-rho correlation test. The study sample comprised 69 nurses from the intensive care unit. The research instrument used was a questionnaire. The study results showed that knowledge (p -value=0.024, r =0.271), attitude (p -value=0.551, r =-.073), perceived barriers (p -value=0.005, r =0.291), and workload (p -value=0.269, r =0.135) were factors affecting behavior. It can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between knowledge and perception of nurse behavior in managing delirium in the intensive care unit. The researcher recommends that healthcare institutions provide training and specific guidelines on delirium management in intensive care units to enhance nurses' performance.

Keywords: Attitude, Behavior, Delirium, Intensive Care, Knowledge