HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN DAN PENGALAMAN PERAWAT DENGAN PERSEPSI HAMBATAN DALAM PEMBERIAN *END OF LIFE CARE* DI RUANG ICU RSUD CIBINONG

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Abstrak

End of Life Care merupakan aspek penting dalam pelayanan keperawatan di *Intensive Care Unit* (ICU) untuk meningkatkan kenyamanan dan martabat pasien terminal, namun pelaksanaannya masih menghadapi berbagai hambatan yang dipersepsikan oleh perawat. Pengetahuan dan pengalaman perawat memengaruhi persepsi terhadap hambatan tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan antara pengetahuan dan pengalaman perawat dengan persepsi hambatan dalam pemberian *End of Life Care* di ruang ICU RSUD Cibinong Kabupaten Bogor. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* terhadap 65 perawat ICU yang dipilih melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan *End of Life Care*, kuesioner pengalaman perawat (CAESAR-N), dan kuesioner persepsi hambatan, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji *Spearman Rank Correlation*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan signifikan antara pengetahuan perawat dengan persepsi hambatan ($p = 0{,}004$; $r = 0{,}348$) serta antara pengalaman perawat dengan persepsi hambatan ($p = 0{,}004$; $r = 0{,}354$) dengan arah positif dan kekuatan hubungan lemah. Peningkatan kompetensi perawat melalui pelatihan dan penguatan pengalaman klinis diperlukan untuk mengoptimalkan pelaksanaan *End of Life Care* di ruang ICU.

Kata Kunci : *End of Life Care*, ICU, Pengetahuan, Pengalaman, Persepsi Hambatan

THE RELLATIONSHIP BETWEEN NURSES' KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE AND PERCEPTIONS OF BARRIERS TO PROVIDING END OF LIFE CARE IN THE ICU OF CIBINONG REGIONAL HOSPITAL

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Abstract

End of Life Care is an important aspect of nursing services in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) to improve the comfort and dignity of terminally ill patients, but its implementation still faces various barriers perceived by nurses. Nurses' knowledge and experience are thought to influence perceptions of these barriers. This study aims to analyze the relationship between nurses' knowledge and experience and perceived barriers in providing End of Life Care in the ICU of Cibinong Regional Hospital, Bogor Regency. This study used a quantitative analytical design with a cross-sectional approach to 65 ICU nurses selected through a purposive sampling technique. This study used an End of Life Care knowledge questionnaire, a nurses' experience questionnaire (CAESAR-N), and a questionnaire on perceived barriers, then analyzed using the Spearman Rank Correlation test. The results showed a significant relationship between nurses' knowledge and perceived barriers ($p = 0.004$; $r = 0.348$) and between nurses' experience and perceived barriers ($p = 0.004$; $r = 0.354$) with a positive direction and weak relationship strength. Improving nurses' competence through training and strengthening clinical experience is needed to optimize the implementation of End of Life Care in the ICU. The conclusion of this study confirms that increasing nurses' knowledge and experience through continuous training and organizational support is necessary to optimize the implementation of End of Life Care in the ICU.