

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PERAWAT TENTANG PERAWATAN PALIATIF DI INSTALASI GAWAT DARURAT (IGD) RSUD TARAKAN

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Abstrak

Instalasi Gawat Darurat (IGD) merupakan unit pelayanan dengan karakteristik kasus yang kompleks dan sering menangani pasien yang membutuhkan perawatan paliatif, sehingga perawat dituntut memiliki pengetahuan dan sikap yang tepat dalam memberikan perawatan paliatif. Pengetahuan yang memadai diharapkan dapat mendukung terbentuknya sikap positif perawat dalam praktik keperawatan paliatif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap perawat tentang perawatan paliatif di IGD RSUD Tarakan Jakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan total sampling sebanyak 36 perawat. Tingkat pengetahuan diukur menggunakan *Palliative Care Quiz for Nurses* (PCQN), sedangkan sikap diukur menggunakan *Frommelt Attitudes Toward Care of the Dying* (FATCOD). Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman Rank*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas perawat memiliki tingkat pengetahuan tentang perawatan paliatif dalam kategori cukup dan sikap yang positif terhadap perawatan paliatif. Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan nilai korelasi $r = -0,032$ dan $p\text{-value} = 0,852$ yang artinya tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan dan sikap. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa sikap perawat terhadap perawatan paliatif kemungkinan dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain di luar pengetahuan, sehingga penelitian selanjutnya disarankan untuk mempertimbangkan variabel tambahan yang relevan.

Kata Kunci: Instalasi Gawat Darurat; Pengetahuan; Perawat; Perawatan Paliatif; Sikap

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NURSES' KNOWLEDGE OF PALLIATIVE CARE AND THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARD PALLIATIVE CARE IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT OF RSUD TARAKAN

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Abstract

The Emergency Department (ED) is a healthcare unit characterized by complex cases and frequently manages patients who require palliative care; therefore, nurses are expected to possess appropriate knowledge and attitudes in providing palliative care. Adequate knowledge is expected to support the development of positive attitudes among nurses in palliative nursing practice. This study aimed to examine the relationship between nurses' level of knowledge and attitudes toward palliative care in the Emergency Department of RSUD Tarakan Jakarta. This study employed a quantitative design with a cross-sectional approach. Data were collected using a total sampling technique involving 36 nurses. Nurses' knowledge was measured using the Palliative Care Quiz for Nurses (PCQN), while attitudes were assessed using the Frommelt Attitudes Toward Care of the Dying (FATCOD). Data analysis was conducted using the Spearman Rank correlation test. The results showed that the majority of nurses had a moderate level of knowledge regarding palliative care and positive attitudes toward palliative care. Statistical analysis revealed a correlation coefficient of $r = -0.032$ with a p -value of 0.852, indicating no significant relationship between knowledge and attitudes. These findings suggest that nurses' attitudes toward palliative care may be influenced by factors other than knowledge. Therefore, future studies are recommended to consider additional relevant variables.

Keywords: *Attitude; Emergency Department; Knowledge; Nurse; Palliative Care*