

ANALISIS ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN MELALUI PENERAPAN *NATIONAL EARLY WARNING SCORE 2* DALAM DETEKSI DINI PERBURUKAN PADA PASIEN BERISIKO SEPSIS DI IGD

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Abstrak

Sepsis merupakan salah satu kondisi gawat darurat dengan mortalitas tinggi. Penanganan sepsis yang terlambat dapat berujung pada kegagalan organ multipel bahkan kematian, sehingga deteksi dini menjadi langkah krusial dalam menurunkan angka mortalitas pasien. Deteksi dini melalui sistem *Early Warning Score* (EWS) menjadi krusial, dan *National Early Warning Score 2* (NEWS2) telah direkomendasikan sebagai alat skrining sekaligus monitoring pasien dengan risiko deteriorasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan implementasi NEWS2 di IGD sebagai bagian dari intervensi berbasis *Evidence-Based Nursing* (EBN). Metode yang digunakan studi deskriptif dengan pengkajian primer terhadap pasien IGD menggunakan enam indikator *National Early Warning Score 2* (NEWS2) (RR, nadi, TD, SpO₂, suhu, GCS). Hasil pengkajian menunjukkan bahwa pasien dengan skor sedang tetap dapat masuk kategori triase merah menurut ESI karena diagnosis medis kompleks, sementara pasien dengan skor tinggi memerlukan eskalasi perawatan berupa monitoring ketat, keterlibatan lebih banyak tenaga perawat, dan supervisi intensif dokter. Temuan ini menegaskan bahwa NEWS2 melengkapi sistem triase konvensional dengan memberikan gambaran fisiologis dinamis, sehingga dapat dipertanggungjawabkan sebagai intervensi berbasis *Evidence-Based Nursing* (EBN) yang memperkuat keselamatan pasien dan akurasi prioritas pelayanan di IGD.

Kata Kunci : *Evidence Based Nursing*, Instalasi Gawat Darurat , NEWS2, Sepsis, Skrining

ANALYSIS OF NURSING CARE THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL EARLY WARNING SCORE 2 IN EARLY DETECTION OF DECREASE IN PATIENTS AT RISK OF SEPSIS IN THE EMERGENCY ROOM

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Abstract

Sepsis is a critical emergency with high mortality. Delayed treatment of sepsis can lead to multiple organ failure and even death, making early detection crucial in reducing patient mortality. Early detection through the Early Warning Score (EWS) system is crucial, and the National Early Warning Score 2 (NEWS2) has been recommended as a screening and monitoring tool for patients at risk of deterioration. This study aims to describe the implementation of NEWS2 in the emergency department (ED) as part of an Evidence-Based Nursing (EBN) intervention. The method used is a descriptive study with a primary assessment of ED patients using the six National Early Warning Score 2 (NEWS2) indicators (RR, pulse, BP, SpO₂, temperature, GCS). The results of the study indicate that patients with moderate scores can still be categorized as red triage according to the ESI due to complex medical diagnoses, while patients with high scores require escalation of care in the form of close monitoring, increased nursing involvement, and intensive physician supervision. These findings confirm that NEWS2 complements conventional triage systems by providing dynamic physiological images, thus being accountable as an Evidence-Based Nursing (EBN)-based intervention that strengthens patient safety and accuracy of service prioritization in the ED.

Keywords : *Evidence Based Nursing, Emergency Room, NEWS2, Screening, Sepsis*