

GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN PERAWAT TENTANG ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN HIPERBILIRUBINEMIA NEONATUS DI RUANG PERINATOLOGI : STUDI LITERATURE

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Abstrak

Peran perawat sangat penting dalam pengambilan asuhan keperawatan pada bayi agar tidak terjadi kegagalan intervensi dalam penanganan bayi. Hasil riset yang dilakukan beberapa ahli menunjukkan bahwa intervensi yang dilakukan oleh beberapa perawat mempunyai efek samping, *Literatur review* ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui secara sistematis tentang Gambaran Pengetahuan Perawat Tentang Asuhan Keperawatan Hiperbilirubinemia Di Ruang Perinatologi : *Studi Literature*. *Literatur Review* ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan pencarian database seperti google scholar dan pubmed. Kata kunci yang digunakan untuk pencarian ini adalah “Pengetahuan perawat”, “perawat NICU”, Asuhan Keperawatan Hiperbilirubinemia” dan “*Ikterus Neonatorum*”. Dengan kriteria jurnal berbahasa Indonesia atau bahasa Inggris, berdasarkan tahun 2015-2020 dengan jurnal *full text*. Hasil yang didapatkan dan digunakan dalam literature review ini adalah 13 jurnal. Faktor usia, pendidikan terakhir, dan pengalaman kerja yang mempengaruhi perawat dalam pengambilan asuhan keperawatan. pengetahuan perawat sangatlah penting terhadap pemberi asuhan keperawatan hiperbilirubinemia neonatus di ruangan NICU dan perinatologi. Saran yang diberikan yaitu pengetahuan perawat juga diharapkan dapat ditingkatkan dalam menganalisis dan menangani bayi dengan hiperbilirubin.

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan Perawat, Perawat Nicu, Asuhan Keperawatan hiperbilirubinemia, dan ikterus neonatus

DESCRIPTION OF NURSING KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HIPERBILIRUBINEMIA NEONATUS NURSING IN THE PERINATOLOGY ROOM: LITERATURE STUDY

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Abstract

Providing nursing services to neonates is certainly different, given the baby's ability to overcome problems is still in a different maturity process compared to adults. The role of the nurse is very important in taking care of the baby in order to avoid the failure of intervention in handling the baby. The results of research conducted by several experts show that the intervention carried out by several nurses has side effects, not only that there are some interventions that are not widely applied in the management of neonates with hyperbilirubin. This review literature aims to know systematically about the description of nurses' knowledge about nursing care for hyperbilirubinemia in the perinatology room: Literature Study. Literature Review is carried out by using database searches such as Google Scholar and PubMed. The keywords used for this search are "Nurse Knowledge", "NICU nurses", "Hyperbilirubinemia Nursing Care" and "Neonator jaundice". With the criteria of Indonesian or English language journals, based on 2015-2020 with full text journals. The results obtained and used in this literature review are 13 journals. Knowledge Description Nurses have a relationship in handling infants with hyperbilirubin. Age factors, recent education, and work experience that influence nurses in taking nursing care. Nurses' knowledge is very important for nursing neonatal hyperbilirubinemia care in the NICU room and perinatology. The advice given is that nurses' knowledge is also expected to be improved in analyzing and handling infants with hyperbilirubin, so that the next step nurses can consider interventions given to infants with neonatal hyperbilirubin.

Keyword: Nurse Knowledge, Nicu Nurse, Hyperbilirubinemia Nursing Care, and neonatal jaundice