

GAMBARAN KESIAPAN ORANG TUA DALAM MERAWAT BAYI PREMATUR PASCA HOSPITALISASI DI RSUD PASAR MINGGU

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Abstrak

Orang tua yang memiliki bayi prematur harus mempersiapkan diri untuk perawatan dirumah akan banyak dampak yang timbul jika tidak siap seperti komplikasi yang tidak diinginkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis gambaran kesiapan orang tua dalam merawat bayi prematur pasca hospitalisasi. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah desain analitik deskriptif. Populasi penelitian adalah orang tua dengan bayi prematur yang dirawat di RSUD Pasar Minggu. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 10 orang tua dengan bayi prematur yang direncanakan pulang dengan menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Analisa yang digunakan yaitu analisa univariat dengan karakteristik usia gestasi, berat badan lahir, jenis kelamin, pengetahuan orang dan rencana perawatan bayi prematur dirumah, dan kesiapan orang tua dalam merawat bayi prematur pasca hospitalisasi. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah dari 10 orang tua dengan bayi prematur yang dikatakan siap merawat bayi prematur pasca hospitalisasi sebanyak 6 orang tua (60.0%) dan 4 orang tua (40.0%) dikatakan tidak siap. Disarankan orang tua dengan bayi prematur untuk dapat menggunakan informasi ini untuk menambah pengetahuan dan rencana perawatan bayi prematur dirumah sehingga dikatakan siap.

Kata Kunci: bayi prematur, kesiapan orang tua, perawatan bayi prematur

THE DESCRIPTION OF PARENT'S READINESS IN CARING FOR POST HOSPITALIZATION PREMATURES IN RSUD PASAR MINGGU

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Abstract

Parents who have premature babies must prepare themselves for treatment at home. If they cant taking care of premature babies properly, there are many impact will appear such as unwanted complication. The propose of this study is to analyze the picture parents readiness in treating premature babies after hospitalization. The methods of this study is descriptive analytical design. The population of this study is parents with premature babies who were treated at Pasar Minggu Hospital. The sampel is given by parents with premature premature babies amounted 10 parents that already planned to go home using total sampling technique. The analysis of this study is univariate analysis with characteristic age of gestation, weight of birth, gender. The analysis used was univariate analysis with characteristics of gestational age, birth weight, gender, parents knowledge and premature infant care plan, and parental preparation in treating premature infants after hospitalization. The results of this study were of 10 parents with premature babies who were said to be ready to care for premature babies after hospitalization as many as 6 parents (60.0%) and 4 parents (40.0%) said to be unprepared. It is recommended that parents with premature babies be able to use this information to increase their knowledge and plan for treating premature babies at home so that they are said to be ready.

Keywords: premature babies, parents readiness, premature care