

ABSTRAK

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GAMBARAN DOKUMENTASI PELAKSANAAN *CLINICAL RESPONSE* PERAWAT BERDASARKAN *SCORING EARLY WARNING SCORE* (EWS) DI SILOAM HOSPITALS MAKASSAR

(xi + 31 halaman: 6 tabel; 6 lampiran)

Keterlambatan dalam mengenali keadaan klinis pada pasien akut sering menyebabkan serangan jantung dan penerimaan tak terduga ke *Intensive Care Unit*. Sistem Penilaian Peringatan Dini berdasarkan parameter fisiologis vital membantu deteksi dini kemerosotan klinis. Ketika dikombinasikan dengan sistem respon klinis yang cepat dan tepat, mereka telah terbukti meningkatkan hasil. **Tujuan:** Peneliti ingin mengidentifikasi Gambaran pelaksanaan *clinical response* perawat berdasarkan *scoring early warning score* (EWS) di SHMK. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. **Populasi:** populasi dalam penelitian ini seluruh file pasien dewasa yang baru masuk di rawat inap Decapolis SHMK. Dari jumlah rata-rata pasien baru dari bulan juli sampai oktober sebanyak 177 pasien baru **Sample:** *Purposive Sampling* sesuai jumlah file pasien dewasa dan lansia yang baru masuk file yang akan di teliti dengan menggunakan rumus Slovin sebanyak 99 file pasien baru. **Instrumen** penelitaian ini menggunakan observasi check list yang di buat sendiri oleh peneliti berdasarkan SOP yang ada di SHMK. **Hasil:** dari 99 file responden yang di teliti terdapat 79 file dengan presentasinya 80% dokumen yang terisi secara lengkap dalam pelaksanaan skoring. Terdapat 20 file dengan presentasinya 20% yang pelaksanaan respon perawat terhadap skor ews yang masih belum lengkap. **Pembahasan:** Pendokumentasian yang kurang bagus membuat seorang perawat tidak dapat mempertanggungjawabkan bila sewaktu-waktu terjadi hal yang tidak diinginkan dan masuk dalam pengadilan. **Saran:** Untuk meningkatkan pendokumentasian mengenai pelaksanaan respon klinis perawat terhad penilaian EWS pihak Rumah Sakit Siloam Makassar harus melakukan pelatihan maupun worksheet tentang EWS.

Kata Kunci: *Clinical Response* Perawat, *Early Warning Score*.

Daftar Pustaka: 2007-2016

ABSTRACT

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DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENTATION IMPLEMENTATION OF CLINICAL RESPONSE NURSE BASED ON SCORING EARLY WARNING SCORE (EWS) IN SILOAM HOSPITALS MAKASSAR

(xi + 31 pages: 6 tables, 6 attachments)

The delay in recognizing clinical behavior in acute patients often leads to heart attacks and unexpected reception to the Intensive Care Unit. Early Warning Assessment System based on vital physiological parameters helps early detection of clinical deterioration. When combined with a fast and precise clinical response system, they have been shown to improve outcomes. Objective: The researcher wanted to identify the clinical description of clinical response of nurse based on scoring early warning score (EWS) in SHMK. Method: This research uses quantitative descriptive research method. Population: population in this study all newly admitted adult patient files in inpatient Decapolis SHMK. From the average number of new patients from July to October as many as 177 new patients Sample: Purposive Sampling according to the number of files of adult patients and elderly who just entered the file to be in carefully using Slovin formula as many as 99 new patient files. This research instrument uses observation check list which made by researchers by SOP in SHMK. Results: Of the 99 files of the respondents in the precise there are 79 files with the percentage of 80% complete documents in the implementation of scoring. There are 20 files with a percentage of 20% that the implementation of nurse responses to ews score is still incomplete. Discussion: Inadequate documentation leaves a nurse unable to be held accountable for any unforeseen occurrences and in court. Suggestion: To improve the documenting of the implementation of nurse clinical response to EWS assessment, the Siloam Makassar Hospital must conduct training and worksheet on EWS.

Keywords: Clinical Response Nurse, Early Warning Score.

References: 2007-2016