

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN PERAWAT TENTANG RESTRAIN
DENGAN TINDAKAN PEMASANGAN RESTRAIN PADA PASIEN
DENGAN PERILAKU KEKERASAN DI UNIT PERAWATAN
INTENSIF (UPI) RUMAH SAKIT JIWA GRHASIA
DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Salah satu strategi pengekangan atau manajemen krisis dalam penanganan pasien perilaku kekerasan yang sering digunakan di rumah sakit jiwa adalah restrain. Restrain merupakan tindakan langsung menggunakan kekuatan fisik pada individu yang bertujuan untuk membatasi kebebasan dalam bergerak. Tindakan restrain harus dilakukan perawat sesuai prosedur yang tepat agar tidak menimbulkan efek yang dapat merugikan pasien.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan perawat tentang restrain dengan tindakan pemasangan restrain pada pasien perilaku kekerasan di Unit Perawatan Intensif (UPI) Rumah Sakit Jiwa Grhasia Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *total sampling* yaitu 27 perawat di UPI wanita dan IGD. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner dan lembar observasi. Analisa data menggunakan uji *Fisher's Exact*.

Hasil : Mayoritas tingkat pengetahuan perawat dalam kategori baik sebanyak 24 perawat (88,9%). Sebagian besar perawat melakukan tindakan pemasangan restrain sesuai SOP sebanyak 19 perawat (70,4%). Hasil uji *Fisher's Exact* menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan perawat dengan tindakan pemasangan restrain pada pasien perilaku kekerasan dengan nilai $p = 0,019$ dan *contingency coefficient C = 0,478*.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan signifikan antara pengetahuan perawat tentang restrain dengan tindakan pemasangan restrain pada pasien perilaku kekerasan.

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan Perawat, Restrain, Perilaku Kekerasan

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ABSTRACT

THE CORELLATION BETWEEN NURSE'S KNOWLEDGE ABOUT RESTRAINT AND ABOUT RESTRAINT APPLICATION IN PATIENT AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR IN INYENSIVE CARE UNIT OF GRHASIA MENTAL HOSPITAL OF YOGYAKARTA

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Background: One of methods to restrict or critical management for patients with violent behavior in a mental hospital is restraint. Restraint is a direct intervention by using individual physical strength to restrict someone's freedom to move certain body parts. Restraint has to be carried out with proper procedure to prevent any harmful effect on a patient.

Objective: To identify The Correlation between Nurse's Knowledge about Restraint and about Restraint Application in Patient and Violent Behavior in Intensive Care Unit of Grhasia Mental Hospital of Yogyakarta

Method: The type of this study was descriptive and correlational with cross sectional approach. Samples were selected through total sampling technique as many as 27 nurses in Intensive Care Unit for Female and Emergency Installation Ward. Data compilation applied questionnaire and observational sheet. Data analysis applied Fisher's Exact test formula.

Result: Most of nurse's knowledge was in good category as many as 24 nurses (88,9%). Most of nurses carried out restraint application in conformity with Standard Operational Procedur as many as 19 nurses (70,4%). The result of Fisher's Exact test found out significant correlation between Nurse's Knowledge and Restraint Application in Patient with Violent Behavior with p value of 0,019 and contingency coefficient of $C = 0,478$.

Conclusion: There were significant correlations between Nurse's Knowledge about restrain and Restraint Application in Patient with violent behavior.

Keywords: Nurse's Knowledge, Restraint, Violent Behavior

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