

**HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK PERAWAT TERHADAP KELENGKAPAN
PENDOKUMENTASIAN ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA PASIEN
DENGAN GANGGUAN PEMENUHAN KEBUTUHAN
OKSIGENASI DI ICU RSUD SLEMAN DAN
PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL
YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Dokumentasi keperawatan yang tidak lengkap dapat menjadi permasalahan di rumah sakit sehingga mempengaruhi mutu dan kualitas pelayanan. Menurut Ikayanti (2012), perawat yang pendokumentasiannya kurang (61,9%), sedang (23,81%) dan baik (14,29%).

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan antara karakteristik perawat terhadap kelengkapan pendokumentasian asuhan keperawatan pada pasien dengan gangguan pemenuhan kebutuhan oksigenasi di ICU RSUD Sleman dan Panembahan Senopati Bantul Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian: Rancangan penelitian ini menggunakan *cross sectional* dengan desain penelitian *deskriptif analitik* dan jumlah sampel 30 orang. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah *Spearman Rank*.

Hasil Penelitian: Karakteristik perawat di ruang ICU RSUD Sleman dan Panembahan Senopati Bantul adalah berumur 31-40 tahun (50%), masa kerja 6-10 tahun (66,7%), berpendidikan D3 (66,7%) dan memiliki pengetahuan kategori cukup (56,7%). Kelengkapan pendokumentasian asuhan keperawatan kategori baik (50%). Hasil uji korelasi *Spearman Rank* hubungan umur dengan kelengkapan pendokumentasian asuhan keperawatan diperoleh ($p=0,000$), masa kerja ($p=0,000$), pendidikan ($p=0,002$) dan pengetahuan ($p=0,000$).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan umur, masa kerja, pendidikan dan pengetahuan dengan kelengkapan pendokumentasian asuhan keperawatan di ruang ICU RSUD Sleman dan Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Kata Kunci: Karakteristik perawat, kelengkapan pendokumentasian, gangguan pemenuhan kebutuhan oksigenasi.

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**THE RELATION BETWEEN NURSES'S CHARACTERISTICS AND
NURSING CARE DOCUMENTING COMPLETENESS TO PATIENTS
WITH OXIGENATION NEED FULFILMENT DISORDER IN
INTENSIVE CARE UNIT OF SLEMAN GENERAL
HOSPITAL AND BANTUL PANEMBAHAN
SENOPATI GENERAL HOSPITAL
YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Uncomplete nursing documentation may contribute to problems in hospitals which in turn may also lead to negative influences to service quality. Referring to Ikayanti (2012), nurses with poor documenting (61,9%), medium (23,81%) and good (14,29%).

Objective: To find out the relation between nurses's characteristics and nursing care documenting completeness to patients with oxygenation need fulfilment disorder in the Intensive Care Unit of Sleman General Hospital and Bantul Panembahan Senopati General Hospital Yogyakarta.

Methods: This research design used *cross sectional* with analytical descriptive research design and 30 persons as samples. Analysis technique was *Spearman Range*.

Results: The nurse's characteristics who were in charge in the Intensive Care Unit of Sleman General Hospital and Bantul Panembahan Senopati General Hospital were; 31 to 40 years old (50%), 6 to 10 years of working term (66,7%), held Diploma III degree (66,7%), and had knowledge of medium category (56,7%). Nursing Care Documenting Completeness was in good category (50%). The result of *Spearman Range* correlation test; the relation between age and Nursing Care Documenting completeness took the value ($p=0,000$), working term ($p=0,000$), education ($p=0,002$), and knowledge ($p=0,000$).

Conclusion: There was a relation between age, working term, education, and knowledge and Nursing Care Documenting Completeness in the Intensive Care Unit of Sleman General Hospital and Bantul Panembahan Senopati General Hospital.

Keywords: Nurse's characteristics, Documenting Completeness, Oxygenation Need Fulfilment Disorder.

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