

Gambaran Perawatan Luka di RSUD Cendrawasih Dobo Kabupaten Kepulauan Aru Maluku

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Kulit merupakan organ yang cukup luas yang terdapat di permukaan tubuh berfungsi sebagai pelindung untuk menjaga jaringan internal dari trauma , bahaya radiasi ultraviolet, temperatur ekstrim, toksin dan bakteri. Luka adalah hilang atau rusaknya sebagian jaringan tubuh, disebabkan oleh trauma benda tajam atau tumpul, perubahan suhu, zat kimia, ledakan, sengatan listrik atau gigitan hewan. Perawatan luka yang sesuai dengan prosedur sangat membantu mencegah terjadinya komplikasi luka yang dapat memperlambat penyembuhan luka. Studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan di RSUD Cendrawasih Dobo pada bulan September 2012 menunjukkan adanya peningkatan jumlah pasien luka tiap tahunnya namun perawatan luka yang dilakukan di RSUD Cendrawasih Dobo belum berpatokan pada suatu prosedur.

Tujuan Penelitian : Untuk mengetahui gambaran perawatan luka di RSUD Cendrawasih Dobo.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis survei deskriptif dengan metode penelitian observasi. Sampel diambil dengan cara total sampling yaitu keseluruhan perawat yang bertugas di ruangan VIP, Bedah dan IGD RSUD Cendrawasih Dobo yaitu 28 sampel. Teknik analisa data yang digunakan adalah uji deskriptif, pengumpulan data menggunakan cara observasi, analisa data yang dilakukan dengan analisa univariat.

Hasil Penelitian : perawatan luka tahap pra interaksi 19 responden (68 %) cukup, tahap interaksi 26 responden (93 %) baik, tahap kerja 16 responden (57 %) cukup, tahap terminasi 28 responden (100 %) baik dan tahap dokumentasi 18 responden (64 %) kurang.

Kata Kunci : Perawatan luka.

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Description of Wound Treatment at Cendrawasih Regional Public Hospital at Dobo, Aru Archipelago Regency, Moluccas

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ABSTRACT

Background: Skin is a quite large organ on the body surface which functions to protect the internal tissues from traumas, ultraviolet radiation hazards, extreme temperature, toxins, and bacterias. A wound is the loss of damage of a part of any organ tissue caused by a sharp or blunt object, temperature change, a chemical substance, an explosion, an electric circuit, or an animal bite. Wound treatment with a proper procedure can help prevent wound complication which may delay wound healing. A preliminary study conducted at Cendrawasih Regional Public Hospital at Dobo in September 2012 showed that the number of patients with wounds had increased every year but the wound treatment performed at Cendrawasih Regional Public Hospital at Dobo had not followed any particular procedure.

Research Objective: This research was aimed at discovering how wounds were treated at Cendrawasih Regional Public Hospital at Dobo.

Research Method: This research was a descriptive survey with observation as its method. The sampling technique employed in this research was total sampling, namely including all the 28 nurses in the VIP Rooms, Surgery Wards and Emergency Units of Cendrawasih Regional Public Hospital at Dobo. The data were collected through observation and examined with descriptive and univariate analyses.

Research Result: The research discovered that 19 respondents or 68% of all the respondents were categorized as sufficient in performing the pre-interaction phase, 26 or 93 % were categorized as good in performing the interaction phase, 16 or 57 % were categorized as sufficient in performing the action phase, 28 or 100% were categorized as good in performing the termination phase, and 18 or 64% were categorized as insufficient in performing the documentation.

Keyword: Wound treatment

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