

GAMBARAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN PERAWAT DALAM PENANGANAN ASFIKSIA NEONATORUM DI RUANG NICU RSUD WATES

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : asfiksia neonatorum merupakan kegagalan bernafas secara secara spontan pada bayi sesaat setelah lahir. Penilaian tingkat kegagalan nafas pada neonates dapat dilakukan dengan menggunakan apgar score. Tingkat pengetahuan perawat dalam penanganan asfiksia neonatorum berperan besar dalam jalannya tindakan dan juga hasil akhir. Semakin tinggi pengetahuan maka angka kematian bayi akibat asfiksia neonatorum akan semakin kecil.

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan perawat dalam penanganan asfiksia neonatorum di ruang NICU RSUD Wates.

Metode : Metode penelitian survei analitik dengan rancangan *cross sectional* menggunakan teknik total *sampling*. Subjek penelitian sebanyak 25 responden. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Analisa data menggunakan *Chi-square* (χ^2) dengan $\alpha = 0,05$.

Hasil : Diketahui tingkat pengetahuan dari 25 responden, sebagian besar berusia 41 – 45 tahun sebanyak 10 (40%). Tingkat pendidikan responden mayoritas adalah D3 sebanyak 14 responden (56,0%). Berdasarkan penelitian didapat bahwa tingkat pengetahuan perawat dalam penanganan asfiksia neonatorum sebagian besar adalah baik yaitu sebanyak 17 responden (68,0%).

Kesimpulan : Berdasarkan penelitian didapat bahwa tingkat pengetahuan perawat dalam penanganan asfiksia neonatorum sebagian besar adalah baik. Peningkatan mutu tenaga medis harus terus dilakukan agar terjadi pemerataan mutu dari individu tenaga kesehatan itu sendiri.

Kata Kunci : pengetahuan, asfiksia neonatorum

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A PICTURE OF NURSES' KNOWLEDGE LEVEL IN HANDLING ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM AT THE N.I.C.U. WARD OF WATES GENERAL HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Asphyxia neonatorum is a spontaneous respiratory failure in newly born babies. Assessment of the level of respiratory failure in neonates can be performed using the apgar score. Nurses' level of knowledge in handling asphyxia neonatorum plays a big role in the success of the actions taken and also in the final results. The higher the knowledge level the lower the newborn mortality can be maintained.

Objective: To determine the picture of nurses' knowledge level in handling asphyxia neonatorum at the NICU Ward of Wates General Hospital.

Method: This is an analytical survey which used a cross sectional design. The sample collection used a total sampling technique. This research involved 25 respondents as the subjects. The data for this research were collected with the help of questionnaires, and the data were analyzed using *chi-square* test (x^2) with $\alpha = 0.05$.

Results: In terms of knowledge level, out of 25 respondents, 10 respondents (40%) were aged 41–45 years old. In terms of education level, 14 respondents (56%) held a 3-year-diploma education. Based on the research results, it was concluded that the nurses' knowledge level in handling asphyxia neonatorum was in the good category, as represented by 17 respondents (68.0%).

Conclusion: Based on the research, it was concluded that the nurses' knowledge level in handling asphyxia neonatorum was generally good. Quality enhancements of medical personnel must be continually performed to ensure widespread quality of individual medical personnel.

Keywords: knowledge, asphyxia neonatorum

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