

# **HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN PERAWAT TENTANG RESPON TIME DAN TRIAGE DENGAN SIMULASI PELAKSANAAN BANTUAN HIDUP DASAR**

**ALDI SATRIA ALAMSYAH  
231FK10010**

Program Studi Sarjana Keperawatan UPPS Tasikmalaya  
Universitas Bhakti Kencana

## **ABSTRAK**

Perawat sebagai tenaga kesehatan dituntut meningkatkan pengetahuan dan memberikan pelayanan yang maksimal agar bisa memberikan pelayanan yang optimal kepada pasien khususnya pelayanan gawat darurat yang dapat dinilai dari kemampuan perawat dalam hal cepat tanggap, pelayanan tepat waktu, sikap yang baik dalam memberikan pelayanan, kepedulian dan perhatian dalam memberikan pelayanan serta dapat meningkatkan mutu jasa pelayanan. Perawat harus meningkatkan profesionalisme dalam pelaksanaan asuhan keperawatan, serta memahami penilaian primary dan secondary survey, melakukan triage dengan cepat dan benar. Desain penelitian Penelitian deskriptif korelatif, dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner. Jumlah responden sebanyak 30 orang dengan teknik total populasi. Data yang diperoleh diolah secara statistik dengan menggunakan rumus chi-square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan mayoritas responden berumur 31-40 tahun sebanyak 21 (70,0%), berjenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 18 (60,0%), jenis pelatihan yang pernah di ikuti Triage sebanyak 12 (40,0%) dan lama bekerja 7-10 tahun sebanyak 9 (30,0%), pengetahuan tentang respon time baik sebanyak 14 (46,7%), pengetahuan tentang triage baik sebanyak 16 (53,3%), simulasi pelaksanaan bantuan hidup dasar sesuai SOP sebanyak 25 (83,3%). Ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan perawat tentang respon time dan triage dengan simulasi pelaksanaan bantuan hidup dasar. Ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan perawat tentang respon time dengan simulasi pelaksanaan bantuan hidup dasar dengan nilai  $p$  0,001, Ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan perawat tentang triage dengan simulasi pelaksanaan bantuan hidup dasar dengan nilai  $p$  0,001

**Kata Kunci** : Pengetahuan, Respon Time, Triage, Simulasi BHD

***The relationship between the level of knowledge of nurses about response time and triage with the simulation of the implementation of BHD***

**ALDI SATRIA ALAMSYAH  
231FK10010**

*Department of Nursing, UPPS PSDKU Tasikmalaya, Bhakti Kencana University*

**ABSTRACT**

Nurses as health workers are required to increase knowledge and provide maximum service in order to provide optimal service to patients, especially emergency services which can be assessed from the ability of nurses in terms of responsiveness, timely service, good attitude in providing services, caring and attention in providing services and can improve the quality of services. Nurses must improve professionalism in the implementation of nursing care, as well as understand primary and secondary survey assessments, perform triage quickly and correctly Research design Correlative descriptive research, with a cross sectional approach. Data was collected by means of a questionnaire. The number of respondents as many as 30 people with a total population technique. The data obtained were processed statistically using the chi-square formula The results showed that the majority of respondents aged 31-40 years were 21 (70.0%), male sex was 18 (60.0%), the type of training that had been followed by Triage was 12 (40.0%) and 7-10 years of service 9 (30.0%), knowledge of good response time 14 (46.7%), knowledge of good triage as much as 16 (53.3%), simulating the implementation of basic life support according to SOP as many as 25 (83.3%). There is a relationship between the level of knowledge of nurses about response time and triage with simulating the implementation of basic life support There is a relationship between the level of knowledge of nurses about response time with simulation of basic life support with a p value of 0.001, There is a relationship between the level of knowledge of nurses about triage with simulation of implementation of basic life support with a p value of 0.001.

**Keyword** : *Knowledge, Respon Time, Triage, BHD simulation*