

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN RESPON TIME TERHADAP KEJADIAN SYOK HIPOVOLEMİK PADA PASIEN FRAKTUR TERBUKA DI RS SAHABAT SUWAYUWO PASURUAN

Oleh :

Muhammad Nurdin Ferdiansyah, M. Achwandi, Rudi Haryono

Perdarahan yang terjadi pada pasien fraktur terbuka baik dalam jumlah banyak ataupun sedikit dapat menyebabkan terjadinya syok Hipovolemik dan bahkan kematian jika respon yang diberikan petugas di rumah sakit terlambat. Kenyataan perawat masih kurang tanggap dalam memberikan respon terhadap pasien fraktur terbuka sehingga masih terdapat pasien yang mengalami resiko syok hipovolemik. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan *respon time* dengan resiko terjadinya syok hipovolemik pada pasien fraktur terbuka. Desain penelitian ini analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan *crosssectional*. Respon time sebagai variabel independen dan kejadian syok hipovolemik sebagai variabel dependen. Populasi penelitian yaitu semua pasien patah tulang terbuka di IGD RS Sahabat Suwayuwo Pasuruan. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *consecutive sampling* sebanyak 17 responden. data dikumpulkan dengan lembar observasi *respon time* dan syok hipovolemik dan dianalisis dengan uji spearman rho. *Respon time* perawat dalam kategori lama sebagian besar berisiko mengalami syok hipovolemik sebanyak 5 responden (71,4%) dan pada respon time perawat yang cepat hampir seluruhnya tidak berisiko mengalami syok hipovolemik sebanyak 9 responden (90%). Berdasarkan hasil uji spearman rho didapatkan data nilai $\rho = 0,006 < \alpha = 0,05$ maka H1 diterima yang berarti terdapat hubungan Respon Time Dengan Kejadian Syok hipovolemik di Ruang IGD RS Sahabat Suwayuwo Pasuruan dengan nilai koefisien korelasi $r = 0,633$ yang menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang positif dan kategori hubungan yang erat. Oleh karena itu diharapkan perawat dapat meningkatkan ketrampilannya dengan mengikuti pelatihan untuk dapat memberikan penanganan pada pasien gawat darurat dengan tepat dan cepat.

Kata Kunci : Respon Time, Syok Hipovolemik, Fraktur

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RESPONSE TIME AND THE RISK OF HYPOVOLEMIC SHOCK IN PATIENTS WITH OPEN FRACTURES AT THE EMERGENCY ROOM OF SAHABAT SUWAYUWO HOSPITAL PASURUAN

By :

Muhammad Nurdin Ferdiansyah, M. Achwandi, Rudi Haryono

Bleeding that occurs in patients with open fractures, whether in large or small amounts, can cause hypovolemic shock and even death if the response given by nurse at the hospital is too late. The reality is that nurses are still less responsive in responding to open fracture patients so that there are still patients who are at risk of hypovolemic shock. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between response time and the risk of hypovolemic shock in patients with open fractures. The research design is correlational analytic with a cross-sectional approach. Response time as the independent variable and the incidence of hypovolemic shock as the dependent variable. The study population was all patients with open fractures in the Emergency Room of Sahabat Suwayuwo Hospital, Pasuruan. Samples were taken by consecutive sampling technique as many as 17 respondents. Data were collected using response time and hypovolemic shock observation sheets and analyzed using the Spearman Rho test. The response time of nurses in the old category was mostly at risk of experiencing hypovolemic shock as many as 5 respondents (71.4%) and in the fast response time almost all of the nurses were not at risk of experiencing hypovolemic shock as many as 9 respondents (90%). Based on the results of the Spearman Rho test, it was found that the data value $\rho = 0.006 < \alpha = 0.05$, so H_1 is accepted, which means that there is a relationship between Response Time and Hypovolemic Shock in the Emergency Room at Sahabat Suwayuwo Hospital, Pasuruan with a correlation coefficient of $r = 0.633$ which indicates a strong relationship . Therefore, it is expected that nurses can improve their skills by following a training to be able to provide a treatment in emergency patients properly and quickly.

Keywords : Response Time, Hipovolemic Syok, Fraktur