

ABSTRACT

The Relationship Between Nurses' Knowledge Of The Early Warning Score System (EWSS)) And The Accuracy Of Ewss Assessment In The Inpatient Ward Of Rsi Sakinah Mojokerto

By Chinta Windarjati

Patient safety in inpatient wards heavily depends on the accurate early detection of clinical deterioration through the Early Warning Score System (EWSS). Nurses, as the healthcare providers with the most direct patient contact, must possess adequate knowledge of EWSS to perform accurate and consistent assessments. Insufficient knowledge may lead to scoring errors and delayed clinical response. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between nurses' knowledge of EWSS and the accuracy of EWSS assessment among patients at the Inpatient Ward of RSI Sakinah Mojokerto. This study used a correlational design with a cross-sectional approach. The population and sample consisted of all 34 nurses in the Sunan Bonang, Sunan Drajat, Gunung Jati 1, and Gunung Jati 2 wards, selected through total sampling. Data were collected using a knowledge questionnaire and an observation sheet for NEWS/2-based EWSS assessment accuracy, then analyzed using Spearman's rho correlation test. Most nurses (70.6%) had good knowledge of EWSS, and most (76.5%) performed accurate EWSS assessments. Spearman's rho test yielded $r = 0.439$ with $p = 0.009$ ($p < 0.05$), indicating a significant, moderate, positive correlation. Better nurse knowledge corresponded with more accurate EWSS assessments. The moderate correlation strength highlights the importance of strengthening nurses' knowledge through continuous EWSS training, alongside other supporting factors, to improve overall assessment accuracy and support patient safety in inpatient wards.

Keywords: nurses' knowledge, Early Warning Score System, assessment accuracy, inpatient ward

ABSTRAK

Hubungan Pengetahuan Perawat Tentang *Early Warning Score System* (EWSS) Dengan Ketepatan Penilaian Ewss Di Ruang Rawat Inap RSI Sakinah Mojokerto

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Keselamatan pasien di ruang rawat inap sangat bergantung pada ketepatan deteksi dini perburukan kondisi klinis melalui *Early Warning Score System* (EWSS). Perawat, sebagai tenaga kesehatan yang paling sering berinteraksi langsung dengan pasien, dituntut memiliki pengetahuan memadai tentang EWSS agar mampu melakukan penilaian secara akurat dan konsisten. Kurangnya pengetahuan dapat menyebabkan kesalahan penghitungan skor dan keterlambatan respons klinis. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan antara pengetahuan perawat tentang EWSS dengan ketepatan penilaian EWSS pada pasien di Ruang Rawat Inap RSI Sakinah Mojokerto. Penelitian menggunakan desain korelasi dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Populasi dan sampel adalah seluruh perawat di Ruang Sunan Bonang, Sunan Drajat, Gunung Jati 1, dan Gunung Jati 2 RSI Sakinah Mojokerto ($n=34$), diambil dengan teknik total sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan dan lembar observasi ketepatan penilaian EWSS berbasis NEWS/2, kemudian dianalisis dengan uji korelasi Spearman's rho. Sebagian besar perawat (70,6%) memiliki pengetahuan baik tentang EWSS, dan sebagian besar (76,5%) melakukan penilaian EWSS secara tepat. Uji Spearman's rho menunjukkan nilai $r = 0,439$ dengan $p = 0,009$ ($p < 0,05$), menandakan hubungan signifikan dengan kekuatan sedang dan arah positif. Semakin baik pengetahuan perawat, semakin tepat penilaian EWSS yang dilakukan terhadap kondisi pasien. Kekuatan hubungan yang sedang mengindikasikan pentingnya penguatan pengetahuan perawat melalui pelatihan EWSS berkelanjutan, tanpa mengabaikan faktor pendukung lain, guna meningkatkan ketepatan penilaian EWSS secara menyeluruh dan mendukung keselamatan pasien di ruang rawat inap.

Kata Kunci: pengetahuan perawat, *Early Warning Score System*, ketepatan penilaian, ruang rawat inap