

INTISARI

PENGEMBANGAN DAN PENERAPAN *PEDIATRIC EARLY WARNING SYSTEM* (PEWS) STUDI KASUS DI INSKA RSUP DR. SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA

Wahyu Dwi Jayanti¹, Sri Setiyarini², Fitri Haryanti³

¹*Mahasiswa Magister Keperawatan, Fakultas Kedokteran, Kesehatan Masyarakat, dan Keperawatan Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia*

²*Departemen Keperawatan Maternitas, Fakultas Kedokteran, Kesehatan Masyarakat, dan Keperawatan Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia*

³*Departemen Keperawatan Anak, Fakultas Kedokteran, Kesehatan Masyarakat, dan Keperawatan Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia*

Latar Belakang: Anak merupakan populasi rentan. Pasien anak yang dirawat di rumah sakit berisiko mengalami kondisi kritis seperti serangan jantung, gangguan pernapasan yang berlanjut henti jantung dan berakhir kematian. Perburukan klinis dapat dicegah dengan identifikasi dini dan rujukan segera ke unit perawatan kritis. PEWS menjadi alat pemantauan yang diperkirakan mampu membantu perawat mengobservasi kondisi anak. Salah satu rumah sakit di Indonesia yang sudah menerapkan PEWS adalah RSUP. Dr. Sardjito dengan lembar monitoring PEWS dan teknologi aplikasi EWS.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui upaya pengembangan dan gambaran penerapan PEWS di INSKA RSUP DR. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus, Penelitian dilakukan pada 8 partisipan dengan metode *purposive sampling* dan wawancara mendalam.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian ini ditemukan lima tema terkait upaya pengembangan dan penerapan *Pediatric Early Warning System* (PEWS) di INSKA RSUP DR. Sardjito, yaitu sistem baru yang sangat bermanfaat dalam penilaian (skoring) kegawatan, kebijakan regulasi sistem PEWS, harapan kerjasama yang lebih baik dalam penerapan PEWS, kendala dan batasan, serta evaluasi berkala untuk menjamin kualitas program.

Kesimpulan: Pengembangan sistem PEWS di rumah sakit diawali dengan penetapan kebijakan dan evaluasi berkala untuk menjamin kualitas pelayanan rumah sakit. Proses penerapannya perlu dokumentasi dan kerjasama multidisiplin dengan berbasis teknologi.

Kata kunci: pengembangan, penerapan, *Pediatric Early Warning System*, deteksi dini

ABSTRACT

DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF PEDIATRIC EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (PEWS) CASE STUDY IN INSKA RSUP DR. SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA

Wahyu Dwi Jayanti¹, Sri Setiyarini², Fitri Haryanti³

¹Students of Master of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health, and Kcare at Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

²Department of Maternity Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health, and Nursing Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia ³ Department of Child Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health, and Nursing Universitas Gadjah

Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Background: Children are a vulnerable population. Child patients who are hospitalized are at risk for critical conditions such as heart attacks, respiratory problems that continue to cardiac arrest and eventually death. Clinical deterioration can be prevented by early identification and prompt referral to a critical care unit. PEWS is a monitoring tool that is expected to be able to help nurses observe children's conditions. One of the hospitals in Indonesia that has implemented PEWS is RSUP. Dr. Sardjito with PEWS monitoring sheet and EWS application technology.

Purpose: This study aims to determine development efforts and an overview of the implementation of PEWS in INSKA RSUP DR. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Metode: This research is a qualitative with a case study approach. The study was conducted on 8 participants using purposive sampling method and in- depth interviews.

Result: The results of this study found five themes related to efforts to develop and implement the Pediatric Early Warning System (PEWS) at INSKA RSUP DR. Sardjito, which is a new system that is very useful in assessing (scoring) emergencies, regulatory policies for the PEWS system, hopes for better cooperation in implementing PEWS, constraints and limitations, as well as periodic evaluations to ensure program quality

Conclusion: The development of the PEWS system in hospitals begins with the establishment of policies and periodic evaluations to ensure the quality of hospital services. The implementation process needs documentation and multidisciplinary collaboration with technology-based.

Keyword: development, implementation, Pediatric Early Warning System, early detection