

## **DISCHARGE PLANNING DI RUANG RAWAT INAP DEWASA RSUP DR SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA**

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### **INTISARI**

**Latar Belakang :** Pelaksanaan *discharge planning* akan mempengaruhi akreditasi rumah sakit, meningkatkan QoL, dan mengurangi beban keuangan dalam perawatan. Sebagai *discharge planner* perawat harus memberikan informasi yang jelas kepada pasien dan keluarga. Penelitian ini melihat gambaran pengetahuan dan persepsi perawat ruang rawat inap dewasa RSUP Dr. Sardjito terkait *discharge planning*.

**Tujuan Penelitian :** Mengetahui Gambaran Pengetahuan dan Persepsi Perawat tentang *Discharge planning* di Ruang Rawat Inap Dewasa RSUP DR Sardjito Yogyakarta

**Metodologi :** Penelitian merupakan penelitian non eksperimental dengan desain deskriptif kuantitatif *cross-sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan di bulan Oktober-Desember 2023 dengan sample yaitu 208 perawat di ruang rawat inap dewasa RSUP Dr. Sardjito. Instrumen yang digunakan telah diadaptasi dan dimodifikasi untuk melihat gambaran demografi responden, persepsi, dan pengetahuan tentang *discharge planning*. Instrumen yang digunakan telah dilakukan translasi sesuai dengan kaidah WHO, dengan uji validitas (*expert validity and construct validity*) dan reliabilitas kepada 135 responden sebelum digunakan (nilai Alpha Cronbach  $p = 0.816$  dan  $p = 0.626$ ). Penelitian ini telah mendapatkan izin etik dengan nomor KE/FK/1689/EC/2023.

**Hasil Penelitian :** Gambaran pengetahuan *discharge planning* perawat sebagian besar tinggi yaitu sebanyak 148 perawat 71.2% (mean=9,83) Tingkat persepsi perawat didominasi oleh persepsi yang buruk, dengan jumlah 115 perawat 53.8% (mean=35.16). Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan perawat mengenai *discharge planning* dengan persepsi perawat terkait dengan *discharge planning* ( $p\text{-value} = 0,005$ ).

**Kesimpulan :** Sebagian besar perawat di Instalasi Rawat Inap Reguler Dewasa RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan yang tinggi dan perawat memiliki persepsi yang buruk terkait pelaksanaan *discharge planning*. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan perawat mengenai *discharge planning* dengan persepsi perawat terkait dengan *discharge planning*.

**Kata Kunci :** Pengetahuan, Persepsi, Perawat, *discharge planning*.

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## OVERVIEW OF NURSES' KNOWLEDGE AND PERCEPTIONS ABOUT *DISCHARGE PLANNING* IN THE ADULT INPATIENT ROOM DR SARDJITO HOSPITAL YOGYAKARTA

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Implementation of *discharge planning* will affect hospital accreditation, improve QoL, and reduce the financial burden of care. As a *discharge planner*, nurses must provide clear information to patients and families. This research looks at the knowledge and perceptions of adult patient nurses at RSUP Dr. Sardjito regarding *discharge planning*.

**Research Objective :** To find out the description of the Nurses' knowledge and perceptions about *discharge planning* in the Adult Inpatient Room DR Sardjito Hospital Yogyakarta

**Methodology:** This research is a non-experimental study with a cross-sectional quantitative descriptive design. The research was conducted in October-December 2023 with a sample of 208 nurses in the adult inpatient ward at RSUP Dr. Sardjito. The instruments used have been adapted and modified to look at the demographic picture of respondents, perceptions and knowledge about *discharge planning*. The instrument used was translated according to WHO rules, with validity tests (expert validity and construct validity) and reliability on 135 respondents before use (Cronbach's Alpha value  $p = 0.816$  and  $p = 0.626$ ). This research has received ethical permission with number KE/FK/1689/EC/2023.

**Results:** The description of nurses' *discharge planning* knowledge was mostly high, namely 148 nurses 71.2% (mean= 9,83) The level of nurse perception was dominated by poor perception, with a total of 115 nurses 55.3% (mean= 35,16). There is a significant relationship between nurses' knowledge regarding *discharge planning* and nurses' perceptions regarding *discharge planning* ( $p\text{-value} = 0,005$ ).

**Conclusion:** The majority of nurses in the adult inpatient ward at RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta has a high level of knowledge and nurses have a poor perception regarding the implementation of *discharge planning*. There is a significant relationship between nurses' knowledge regarding *discharge planning* and nurses' perceptions regarding *discharge planning*

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Perception, Nurse, *discharge planning*

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