



INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Transportasi pasien internal rumah sakit dilakukan dengan memastikan bahwa pasien mendapatkan layanan petugas transportasi yang tepat dan peralatan yang sesuai. Kesalahan dalam pelaksanaan transportasi pasien dapat mengancam keselamatan pasien dan memperburuk citra profesi dan institusi.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui gambaran tingkat pengetahuan perawat intensif tentang pelaksanaan transportasi pasien internal rumah sakit di RSUP Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *convenience sampling* dengan sampel sebanyak 125 perawat intensif. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari sampai Februari 2024. Analisis data yang digunakan dalam bentuk frekuensi dan persentase.

Hasil: Pada rentang usia 26-35 tahun mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan baik sebanyak 42 orang (76,37%). Sebanyak 69,29% dari 26 responden laki-laki mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan baik. Responden terbanyak berada di ruang SICU, dari 40 responden di ruangan tersebut sebanyak 75% tingkat pengetahuan baik. Lama kerja > 10 tahun dengan tingkat pengetahuan baik sebanyak 28 orang (22,4%) dari 47 responden. Berdasarkan tingkat pendidikan sebagian besar berpendidikan ners dengan tingkat pengetahuan baik sebanyak 45 orang (76,28%). Terdapat 12 (63,16%) dari 19 responden dengan tingkat pengetahuan baik walaupun belum pernah mengikuti pelatihan intensif dasar. Sedangkan 32,08% dari 106 responden yang pernah mengikuti pelatihan, mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan yang cukup.

Kesimpulan: Sebagian besar tingkat pengetahuan perawat intensif tentang pelaksanaan transportasi pasien internal rumah sakit di RSUP Yogyakarta adalah baik.

Kata Kunci: perawat, ICU, pengetahuan, transportasi pasien internal



ABSTRACT

Background: Internal hospital patient transportation is carried out by ensuring that patients receive the appropriate transportation personnel services and appropriate equipment. Errors in patient transportation can threaten patient safety and worsen the image of the profession and institution.

Objective: To determine the level of knowledge of intensive care nurses regarding the implementation of internal hospital patient transportasis at RSUP Yogyakarta

Method: This research is quantitative research with a descriptive design. The research instrument uses a questionnaire. This study used a convenience sampling technique with a sample of 125 intensive care nurses. The research was carried out from January to February 2024. Data analysis used was in the form of frequencies and percentages.

Results: In the age range of 26-35 years, 42 people (76.37%) had a good level of knowledge. As many as 69.29% of the 26 male respondents had a good level of knowledge. The largest number of respondents were in the SICU room, of the 40 respondents in that room, 75% had good knowledge levels. Length of work > 10 years with a good level of knowledge was 28 people (22.4%) out of 47 respondents. Based on education level, most of them were nurses with a good level of knowledge, 45 people (76.28%). There were 12 (63.16%) of the 19 respondents with a good level of knowledge even though they had never attended basic intensive training. Meanwhile, 32.08% of the 106 respondents who had attended training had a sufficient level of knowledge.

Conclusion: Most intensive care nurses' level of knowledge regarding the implementation of internal hospital patient transportation at Yogyakarta General Hospital is good.

Keywords: intensive care unit, internal patient transportation, knowledge, nurse