

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Praktik perawat ambulans yang adekuat dapat menekan angka kematian pasien. Dari studi yang dilakukan di Malang oleh Suryanto et al (2018), perawat ambulans di Indonesia tidak memiliki praktik yang cukup. Faktor yang memengaruhi praktik perawat salah satunya yaitu pelatihan. Akan tetapi situasi *pre-hospital* saat ini menunjukkan bahwa perawat ambulans kurang memiliki pengalaman pelatihan mengenai penanganan pasien di *setting pre-hospital*.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui gambaran refleksi praktik perawat ambulans PSC 119 dalam layanan *pre-hospital*, mengetahui karakteristik demografi perawat ambulans PSC 119 di DIY, mengetahui gambaran refleksi praktik perawat ambulans PSC 119 berdasarkan karakteristik responden.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*. Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah perawat PSC 119 di wilayah DIY yang berjumlah 54 orang. Pengukuran refleksi praktik responden menggunakan kuesioner praktik yang berisi delapan butir pernyataan dengan empat pilihan jawaban yang dikonversikan menjadi skor 1-4. Analisis penelitian menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat (uji *Mann-Whitney* dan *Kruskall Wallis*).

Hasil : Skor gambaran refleksi praktik responden berada pada rentang 21-32 dengan median 26. Tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan pada skor praktik berdasarkan karakteristik demografi (lokasi unit kerja, jenis kelamin, usia, pendidikan, pengalaman kerja, dan riwayat pelatihan) dibuktikan dengan nilai $p > 0,05$.

Kesimpulan : Urutan refleksi praktik responden dari yang paling baik yaitu praktik mengenai BHD, RJP, dan kepercayaan diri; algoritma ABCDE, algoritma gawat darurat, dan kesiapan peralatan bantuan hidup dasar; partisipasi dalam kursus/seminar; serta yang terakhir yaitu identifikasi kesalahan manajemen dalam pemberian layanan *pre-hospital*.

Kata Kunci : Perawat ambulans, PSC 119, *pre-hospital*, refleksi praktik

ABSTRACT

Background : Adequate ambulance nurse practice can reduce patient mortality. From a study conducted in Malang by Suryanto et al (2018), ambulance nurses in Indonesia do not have sufficient practices. One of the factors that influence nurse practice is training. However, the current pre-hospital situation shows that ambulance nurses lack training experience regarding patient handling in pre-hospital settings.

Objective : This study aims to determine the description of the reflection of the practice of PSC 119 ambulance nurses in pre-hospital services, to determine the demographic characteristics of PSC 119 ambulance nurses in Yogyakarta, to determine the description of the reflection of the practice of PSC 119 ambulance nurses based on the characteristics of respondents.

Method : This study is a quantitative descriptive study with a cross sectional design. Respondents in this study were PSC 119 nurses in the DIY area totaling 54 people. Measurement of respondents' practice reflection using a practice questionnaire containing eight statement items with four answer choices which were converted into a score of 1-4. The research analysis used univariate and bivariate analysis (Mann-Whitney and Kruskal Wallis tests).

Result : The overall score of the respondents' practice reflection picture was in the range of 21-32 with a median of 26. There was no significant difference in practice scores based on demographic characteristics (work unit location, gender, age, education, work experience, and training history) as evidenced by a $p > 0.05$ value.

Conclusion : The sequence of respondents' practice reflection from the most favorable is the practice of BLS, CPR, and confidence; ABCDE algorithm, emergency algorithm, and basic life support equipment readiness; participation in courses/seminars; and the last is identification of mismanagement in pre-hospital service delivery.

Keyword : Ambulance nurse, PSC 119, pre-hospital, practice reflection