

INTISARI

Latar belakang: *Forensic nursing* di Indonesia merupakan hal yang baru dan belum dikenal secara luas. Belum ada regulasi khusus yang mengatur *forensic nursing* di Indonesia. Hal ini tidak sejalan dengan tingginya angka kriminalitas dimana banyak pasien kasus *forensic* yang datang ke Instalasi Gawat Darurat (IGD). Tidak diterapkannya *forensic nursing* dengan baik memunculkan dampak negatif yang dapat menghambat pemberian perawatan kepada pasien dengan kasus *forensic* di IGD.

Tujuan: Mengeksplorasi penerapan *forensic nursing* di IGD.

Metode: Kualitatif eksploratif dengan wawancara mendalam kepada 12 perawat IGD di rumah sakit milik pemerintah dan swasta. Partisiapan adalah perawat IGD yang pernah memberikan *forensic nursing* kepada pasien dengan kasus *forensic*.

Hasil: Didapatkan 5 tema yaitu 1) ragam kasus *forensic*, 2) proses keperawatan, 3) pendukung implementasi *forensic nursing*, 4) *The importance of crime evidence*, 5) tantangan, hambatan dan kebutuhan dalam melaksanakan *forensic nursing*

Kesimpulan: Penerapan *forensic nursing* di IGD pada setting penelitian sudah dilakukan namun belum terlaksana dengan baik. Regulasi terkait *forensic nursing* perlu diupayakan agar perawat dapat melaksanakan intervensi keperawatan *forensic* yang berkualitas dengan lebih percaya diri dan aman.

Kata Kunci: *Forensic nursing*, *forensic nurse*, kasus *forensic*, ruang instalasi gawat darurat, kualitatif eksploratif.

ABSTRACT

Background: Forensic nursing in Indonesia is new and not yet widely recognized. There are no specific regulations governing forensic nursing in Indonesia. This is not in line with the high crime rate where many forensic case patients come to the Emergency Department (IGD). Not implementing forensic nursing properly has a negative impact that can hinder the provision of care to patients with forensic cases in the emergency room.

Research Objective: Explore the application of forensic nursing in the emergency room.

Methods: xploratory qualitative with in-depth interviews to 12 emergency room nurses in government and private hospitals. The participants were emergency room nurses who had provided forensic nursing to patients with forensic cases.

Results: 5 themes were obtained, namely 1) the variety of forensic cases, 2) the nursing process, 3) supporting the implementation of forensic nursing, 4) the importance of crime evidence, 5) challenges, obstacles and needs to implement forensic nursing. The importance of crime evidence, 5) challenges, obstacles and needs in implementing forensic nursing.

Conclusion: The application of forensic nursing in the emergency room in the research setting has been carried out but not well implemented. Regulations related to forensic nursing need to be sought so that nurses can carry out quality forensic nursing interventions with more confidence and safety.

Keywords: *Forensic nursing, forensic nurse, forensic case, emergency room, qualitative explorati*