

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: *Interprofessional Collaboration* (IPC) mengintegrasikan berbagai tenaga kesehatan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pasien secara optimal. Di lingkungan rumah sakit kementerian pertahanan dengan hierarki ketat, komando pimpinan, dan perbedaan latar belakang militer-sipil, menjadi tantangan dalam pelaksanaan IPC

Tujuan: Mengeksplorasi persepsi perawat terkait kesiapan IPC dalam berkolaborasi dengan tenaga kesehatan lain untuk perawatan pasien.

Metode : Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan September-Oktober 2025 di Rumah Sakit Pusat Pertahanan Negara (RSPPN) Soedirman Kemhan. Partisipan adalah perawat manajer dan perawat pelaksana yang dipilih dengan metode purposif sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui *Focus Group Discussions* (FGD) dan wawancara mendalam. Data yang didapat dianalisis dengan *Directed Content Analysis*.

Hasil: Partisipan yang bersedia terdapat 12 orang yang terdiri dari satu kepala instalasi rawat intensif, empat kepala ruang (KARU), tiga perawat penanggung jawab asuhan (PPJA), dan empat perawat pelaksana (PP) dari unit rawat inap dan rawat intensif. Dari hasil persepsi kesiapan perawat dalam *Interprofessional Collaboration* didapatkan tema integritas etis perawat dalam kolaborasi interprofesi, peran multidimensi perawat dalam praktik IPC, dinamika komunikasi klinis perawat dalam pelaksanaan IPC, kolaborasi perawat dan tim dalam pelaksanaan IPC. Kesiapan juga terlihat dalam pengelolaan informasi melalui *Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation* (SBAR), *Electronic Health Record* (EHR), dan kepatuhan regulasi. Pola komunikasi bersifat adaptif dua arah dalam kondisi normal, tetapi dapat menjadi searah dalam situasi darurat. Perawat menunjukkan kemampuan adaptif dan berfokus pada keselamatan pasien sebagai prioritas utama.

Kesimpulan: Perawat memiliki kesiapan yang baik dalam dimensi nilai dan etika, peran dan tanggung jawab, komunikasi, dan kolaborasi tim, meskipun pelaksanaannya masih dipengaruhi oleh perbedaan budaya kerja antarprofesi. Kesiapan adaptif dan fokus pada *Patient Safety* menjadi faktor kunci yang memungkinkan perawat tetap mempertahankan efektivitas kolaborasi interprofesi dalam situasi yang kompleks. Perawat RSPPN memerlukan dukungan sistemik melalui pelatihan berkelanjutan, panduan jelas, dan kebijakan responsif demi keselamatan pasien.

Kata Kunci: Dimensi IPC, kesiapan perawat, kolaborasi interprofesi, persepsi perawat.

Background: *Interprofessional Collaboration (IPC) integrates various healthcare professionals to optimally meet patient needs. In the Ministry of Defense hospital environment, with its strict hierarchy, command and control, and differences in military and civilian backgrounds, IPCP implementation presents challenges.*

Objective: *To explore nurses' perceptions regarding IPC readiness to collaborate with other healthcare professionals for patient care.*

Methods: *The research design used was qualitative. The study was conducted from September to October 2025 at the Soedirman National Defense Central Hospital (RSPPN) of the Ministry of Defense. Participants were nurse managers and nurse implementers selected using a purposive sampling method. Data were collected through focus group discussions (FGDs) and in-depth interviews. The data were analyzed using directed content analysis.*

Results: *Twelve willing participants participated: one head of the intensive care unit, four ward heads (KARU), three nurses in charge of care (PPJA), and four nurse implementers (PP) from the inpatient and intensive care units. The results of nurses' perceptions of readiness in Interprofessional Collaboration revealed themes such as nurses' ethical integrity in interprofessional collaboration, the multidimensional role of nurses in IPC practice, the dynamics of nurses' clinical communication in IPC implementation, and nurse-team collaboration in IPC implementation. Readiness was also evident in information management through Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation (SBAR), the Electronic Health Record (EHR), and regulatory compliance. Communication patterns were adaptive, two-way under normal conditions, but could become unidirectional in emergency situations. Nurses demonstrated adaptive skills and focused on patient safety as a top priority.*

Conclusion: *Nurses were well prepared in the dimensions of values and ethics, roles and responsibilities, communication, and team collaboration, although implementation was still influenced by differences in work cultures between professions. Adaptive readiness and a focus on patient safety were key factors enabling nurses to maintain effective interprofessional collaboration in complex situations. RSPPN nurses require systemic support through ongoing training, clear guidelines, and responsive policies to ensure patient safety.*

Keywords: *IPC dimensions, nurse readiness, interprofessional collaboration, nurse perceptions.*