

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Gambaran intervensi keperawatan berdasarkan *Nursing Interventions Classification (NIC) Self-Care Deficit: Toileting* pada pasien stroke dengan diagnosis *Toileting Self-Care Deficit* merupakan suatu kumpulan aktivitas intervensi keperawatan berdasarkan *NIC Self-Care Deficit: Toileting* tepatnya pada label *Self-Care Assistance: Toileting* dengan jumlah aktivitas intervensi sebanyak 14 item. Penelitian terkait gambaran intervensi keperawatan berdasarkan NIC pada praktik klinis belum banyak dilakukan terutama yang berfokus pada intervensi keperawatan terkait *self-care assistance* pada pasien stroke.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui gambaran penerapan intervensi keperawatan berdasarkan *Nursing Interventions Classification Self-Care Deficit: Toileting* pada pasien stroke dengan diagnosis *Toileting Self-Care Deficit* di Unit Stroke RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan rancangan cross-sectional. Responden berjumlah 14 orang perawat di Unit Stroke RSUP Dr. Sardjito. Pengambilan data dilakukan selama 30 hari (Januari-Februari 2018) oleh 2 orang asisten penelitian yang menggunakan kuesioner intervensi keperawatan berdasarkan *NIC Self-Care Assistance: Toileting*. Kuesioner telah dilakukan uji validitas isi dengan 4 ahli dan uji reliabilitas menggunakan kappa oleh 2 orang rater mahasiswa yang dinyatakan lulus profesi ners.

**Hasil:** Aktivitas keperawatan terkait perawat yang pernah menanyakan kepada pasien dan/atau keluarga dalam hal budaya/kebiasaan BAB jongkok/duduk telah dilakukan (Item 1), yaitu sebesar 98% (f=55). Aktivitas keperawatan dalam hal menjaga privasi pasien selama eliminasi (Item 6) dilakukan sebanyak 96% (f=54). Aktivitas keperawatan terkait perawat yang memberitahukan pada pasien dan/atau keluarga dalam rencana kegiatan eliminasi (Item 11) telah dilakukan sebesar 7% (f=4) dan tidak dilakukan sebesar 93% (f=52). Aktivitas keperawatan terkait perawat yang menanyakan usia pasien (Item 2), membantu melepaskan pakaian pasien untuk eliminasi (Item 3), membantu kegiatan eliminasi pasien dalam penggunaan alat bantu eliminasi (Item 4), membantu pasien membersihkan area tempat tidur setelah eliminasi (Item 7), mengganti pakaian pasien setelah eliminasi (Item 8), membantu pasien membersihkan alat bantu eliminasi (Item 9), membantu pasien dalam kegiatan eliminasi di tempatnya (Item 12), membantu menyediakan alat bantu untuk eliminasi (Item 13), dan melakukan monitoring integritas kulit (Item 14) dilakukan sebesar 100% (f=504).

**Kesimpulan:** Total aktivitas keperawatan berdasarkan *NIC Self-Care Assistance: Toileting* pada pasien stroke di Unit Stroke RSUP Dr. Sardjito yang sudah dilakukan adalah sebanyak 92% (f=617) dan aktivitas keperawatan yang belum dilakukan adalah sebanyak 8% (f=55).

**Kata kunci:** Intervensi keperawatan, NIC, *self-care assistance: toileting*, stroke, unit stroke.

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Overview of nursing intervention based on Nursing Interventions Classification (NIC) Self-Care Deficit: Toileting on stroke patients by Toileting Self-Care Deficit diagnosis is a group of nursing intervention based on NIC Self-Care Deficit: Toileting is exactly Self-Care Assistance label: Toileting with a total of 14 items of interventions. The research relates to the description of nursing intervention based on NIC in the clinical practices have not been widely applied mainly those focusing on nursing intervention related to self-care assistance on stroke patients.

**Objectives:** To identify the overview of nursing intervention based on Nursing Interventions Classification Self-Care Deficit: Toileting on stroke patients by Toileting Self-Care Deficit diagnosis in the Stroke Unit RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

**Method:** This research is a descriptive quantitative using cross-sectional design. The respondents were 14 nurses and 34 patients in the Stroke Unit RSUP Dr. Sardjito. Sampling was conducted for 30 days (January-February 2018) by 2 assistants using questionnaire on nursing intervention based on NIC Self-Care Assistance: Toileting. The validity of the questionnaire has been tested by 4 experts and reliability test used kappa by 2 student raters passing the professional ners.

**Results:** Nursing activities asking the patients and/or family in the squat posture while defecating has been conducted (Item 1), 98% (f=55). Nursing activities in maintaining privacy patients for elimination (Item 6) was 96% (f=54). Nursing activities on nurse informing the patients and/or family in the elimination plan (Item 11) was 7% (f=4) and not carried was 93% (f=52). Nursing activities on nurse asking the age of patients (Item 2), help take off the clothes of patients for elimination (Item 3), help the elimination of patients in using elimination ad tool (Item 4), help the patients clean the bed area after elimination (Item 7), change clothes of patients after elimination (Item 8), help the patients clean the elimination aid-tool (Item 9), help the patients in the elimination in their places (Item 12), help provide aid-tool for elimination (Item 13), and monitoring skin integrity (Item 14) was 100% (f=56).

**Conclusion:** Total nursing activities based on NIC Self-Care Assistance: Toileting on stroke patients at Stroke Unit RSUP Dr. Sardjito conducted was 92% (f=617) and nursing activities not conducted yet was 8% (f=55).

**Keywords:** Nursing interventions, NIC, *self-care assistance: toileting*, stroke, stroke unit.