

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Dokumentasi keperawatan yang akurat memungkinkan perawat untuk mengevaluasi kriteria hasil keperawatan sebagai hasil logis dari diagnosis keperawatan dan intervensinya. Pendokumentasian keperawatan sampai saat ini masih memiliki permasalahan dalam pelaksanaannya yaitu tingkat pemahaman perawat mengenai pendokumentasian masih kurang. Selain itu, perawat dalam melaksanakan asuhan keperawatan harus menunjukkan sikap profesional terhadap seluruh pasien. Penelitian mengenai hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap perawat tentang pendokumentasian sepengetahuan peneliti belum pernah dilakukan di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap perawat tentang pendokumentasian dengan keakuratan dokumentasi keperawatan di Ruang Melati Instalasi Kesehatan Anak RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini deskriptif korelatif. Rancangan penelitian ini adalah *cross sectional*. Sampel pada penelitian ini adalah 35 perawat dan 70 rekam medis. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling*. Penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan, sikap, dan lembar observasi *D-Catch*. Analisis penelitian menggunakan *Somer's d* untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap dengan keakuratan dokumentasi. Penelitian dilakukan di Ruang Melati INSKA RSUP Dr.Sardjito.

Hasil: Pengetahuan perawat di Ruang Melati dalam kategori baik sebesar 51,4%. Sikap perawat dalam kategori mendukung sebesar 54,3%. Keakuratan dokumentasi dalam kategori akurat sebesar 60,0%. Hasil uji korelasi variabel pengetahuan dengan keakuratan dokumentasi didapatkan nilai signifikansi 0,117 ($p > 0,05$). Hasil uji korelasi variabel sikap dengan keakuratan dokumentasi didapatkan nilai signifikansi 0,678 ($p > 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan keakuratan dokumentasi. Tidak ada hubungan antara sikap dengan keakuratan dokumentasi.

Kata kunci: Dokumentasi keperawatan, Pengetahuan, Sikap

ABSTRACT

Background: Nursing documentation that accurate allow nurse to evaluate nursing result of criteria as logical outcome from nursing diagnosis and its intervention. Nurse documenting up until now still has a problem on its implementation, it's lack of understanding of nurses about the documenting. Besides, nurses in duty had to show their professional attitude toward their patients. As far as researcher know, research about the relation of nurse's knowledge and attitude about the documenting has never been done at RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Objective: To find out about the relation of nurses knowledge and attitude about documenting using accuracy of nursing documentation at melati child health instalation room RSUP Dr. Sarjito Yogyakarta.

Methods: This was a descriptive correlative study. Design of this research was cross sectional. The sample in this study were 35 nurses and 70 medical records. The sampling method was consecutive sampling technique. This study used a questionnaire of knowledge, attitude, and D-Catch observation sheets. The analysis of the study using Somer's d to know the relationship of knowledge and attitude with the accuracy of the documentation. This study has been done at Melati Room Child Health Installation RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Results: Nurse's knowledge at Melati Room with good category comprised 51,4%. Nurse's attitude with positive category were comprised 54,3%. The accuracy of documentation with accurate category comprised 60,0%. Result of knowledge variable correlation test with accuracy of documentation was resulting a significance result of 0,117 ($p>0,05$). Result of attitude variable correlation test with accuracy of documentation was 0,678 ($p>0,05$).

Conclusion: There was no relation between knowledge and the accuracy of nursing documentation. There was no relation between attitude and the accuracy of nursing documentation.

Keywords: Nursing Documentation, Knowledge, Attitude