

PENGETAHUAN PERAWAT DI RUMAH SAKIT TENTANG DEMENSIA

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INTISARI

LATAR BELAKANG : Orang dengan demensia (ODD) membutuhkan pelayanan yang kompleks, karena merupakan salah satu kelompok rentan. Pengetahuan perawat tentang demensia dapat meningkatkan sikap dan keterampilan perawat dalam merawat ODD. Sehingga perlu diketahui tingkat pengetahuan perawat tentang demensia.

TUJUAN PENELITIAN : Mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan perawat di RSUP dr. Sardjito tentang demensia

METODE PENELITIAN : penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *consecutive sampling* pada 386 perawat di RSUP dr. Sardjito. Kuesioner yang digunakan yaitu *Dementia Knowledge Assessment Scale (DKAS)*. Analisis data menggunakan *Unpaired T-Test*, dan *One Way Anova*.

HASIL : Skor rata-rata pengetahuan responden adalah 23,52 (SD±7,93; Min-Max = 0-50). Perawat memiliki pemahaman yang kurang pada domain *Causes and Characteristic*. Pengetahuan secara signifikan berhubungan dengan tingkat pendidikan (*p value* = 0,004), pernah berinteraksi dengan ODD (*p value* = 0,000), pernah merawat ODD (*p value* = 0,000), pernah merawat orang dengan gejala demensia (*p value* = 0,000), pernah mengikuti pendidikan/ pelatihan khusus terkait demensia (*p value* = 0,018).

KESIMPULAN : Rata-rata skor total pengetahuan perawat kurang dari setengah skor total maksimum DKAS. Pengetahuan perawat dipengaruhi beberapa variabel terkait perawatan demensia sehingga Pendidikan atau pelatihan bagi perawat tentang demensia disarankan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan perawat di Rumah sakit.

Kata Kunci: Demensia, Perawat, Pengetahuan.

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KNOWLEDGE TOWARD DEMENTIA AMONG NURSES IN HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: People with dementia (ODD) require complex services, because they are one of the vulnerable groups kelompok. Nurses' knowledge about dementia can improve nurses' attitudes and skills in caring for people with dementia. Therefore, the level of nurses knowledge about dementia needs to be identify

AIM: To measure nurses' knowledge toward dementia in Hospital

METHOD: This is a quantitative study using cross-sectional design. The sampling technique was *consecutive sampling* including 386 nurses at Sardjito Hospital. Dementia Knowledge Assessment Scale (DKAS) was used as the questionnaire. Unpaired T-Test, and One Way Annova were used to analyse the data.

RESULTS: The average score of respondents' knowledge was 23.52 (SD±7.93; Min-Max = 0-46). From this result, nurses have poor understanding in the *Causes and Characteristic* domain. Nurses' knowledge about dementia was influenced by education level variables (p value = 0.004), had interacted with ODD (p value = 0.000), had treated ODD (p value = 0.000), had treated people with symptoms of dementia (p value = 0.000), have attended special education/training related to dementia (p value = 0.018).

CONCLUSION: The average total score of nurses' knowledge is less than half of the maximum total score in DKAS. Nurses' knowledge is influenced by several variables. Thus, training or education about dementia are recommended for nurses in hospitals to improve their knowledge about dementia.

Keywords: Dementia, Nurses, Knowledge.

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