

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pelayanan keperawatan di ruang ICU merupakan pelayanan yang diberikan kepada pasien dalam kondisi kritis. Pengkajian fisik dengan pendekatan ABCDE (*Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability, Exposure, and Equipment*) dapat digunakan sebagai penilaian pertama dan perawatan pasien dalam kondisi tersebut. Mengingat pentingnya pengkajian maka perawat direkomendasikan untuk mengikuti pelatihan keterampilan dalam pengkajian keperawatan yang komprehensif.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat pengaruh pelatihan pengkajian fisik dengan pendekatan ABCDE (*Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability, Exposure and Equipment*) terhadap pelaksanaan pengkajian keperawatan di *Intensive Care Unit (ICU)* RS UGM Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif korelatif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan rancangan kuasi-eksperimental. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini adalah semua perawat yang bekerja di ruang ICU RS UGM Yogyakarta ($n=24$) yang diambil dengan teknik *total sampling*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Februari-Juni 2017.

Hasil: Pelaksanaan pengkajian fisik dengan pendekatan ABCDE seluruhnya mengalami peningkatan setelah dilakukannya pelatihan. Uji statistik terbukti bahwa pelatihan pengkajian fisik dengan pendekatan ABCDE berpengaruh terhadap pelaksanaan pengkajian fisik keperawatan (*paired t-test*= -9.056, *p value*= <0,001)

Kesimpulan: Pelatihan pengkajian fisik dengan pendekatan ABCDE berpengaruh terhadap pelaksanaan pengkajian fisik di ICU RS UGM Yogyakarta dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,028.

Kata kunci: Pengkajian fisik ABCDE, perawat kritis, ICU, pelatihan

ABSTRACT

Background: Nursing services in intensive care unit (ICU) is a service given to patients in critical condition. Physical assessment with the ABCDE (*Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability, Exposure and Equipment*) approach can be used as a first assessment and treatment of patients under these conditions. Hence nurses are recommended to enroll comprehensive nursing assessment skill training.

Objective: To find out the effect of physical examination training using ABCDE approach to wards nursing assessment performance in Intensive Care Unit (ICU) RS UGM Yogyakarta.

Methods: Study was a descriptive correlative research using quantitative approach with quasi experiment design. The participants were all nurses working in the general ICU of Universitas Gadjah Mada Hospital in Special Region Yogyakarta (n=24) who has been taken by total sampling technique. This research was conducted in February-June 2017.

Results: Physical examination performance using ABCDE approach had been improved significantly after training procedure. Statistical analysis showed a significant difference (*paired t-test*= -9.056, *p value*= <0,001)

Conclusion: Physical examination performance using ABCDE approach was effective to improve physical examination performance in ICU of RS UGM Yogyakarta with correlation coefficient of 0,028.

Keywords: Physical examination ABCDE, Critical care nurse, ICU, Training