

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Perawat di area kritis dituntut untuk memberikan pelayanan kesehatan terutama dalam keadaan kritis. Pengkajian fisik dengan pendekatan *airway, breathing, circulation, disability, exposure, and equipment* (ABCDE) merupakan langkah awal yang dilakukan dalam proses keperawatan maupun dalam keadaan yang darurat. 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 Coronary Unit* (ICCU) RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan rancangan kuasi-eksperimental. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei-Juni 2017 kepada 26 perawat ICCU RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

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*= -7,589, *p value*= 0,000)

Kesimpulan: Pelatihan pengkajian fisik dengan pendekatan ABCDE berpengaruh dan mempunyai manfaat terhadap pelaksanaan pengkajian fisik di ICCU RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Kata kunci: Pengkajian fisik ABCDE, perawat kritis, *Intensive Coronary Care Unit*, pelatihan

ABSTRACT

Background: Critical care nurses are required to have more decent knowledge and skill than other nurses. They are demanded to give health service particularly in a critical situation. Physical examination using Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability, Exposure and Equipment (ABCDE) approach is the first step of both nursing process and emergency situation procedure. Hence nurses are recommended to enroll comprehensive nursing assessment skill training.

Objective: To find out the effect of physical examination training using ABCDE approach towards nursing assessment performance in Intensive Care Coronary Unit (ICCU) RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Methods: Study was a descriptive research using quantitative approach with quasi experiment design. Research was performed to 26 nurses in May-June 2017 in ICCU of RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Results: Physical examination performance using ABCDE approach had been improved significantly after training procedure. Statistical analysis showed a significant difference (*paired t-test* = -7,589, *p value* = 0,000)

Conclusion: Physical examination performance using ABCDE approach was effective and beneficial to improve physical examination performance in ICCU of RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Keywords: Physical examination ABCDE, critical care nurse, Intensive Coronary Care Unit, training