

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pelatihan RJP merupakan salah satu cara untuk meningkatkan kualitas RJP. Namun, di negara berkembang belum terdapat metode demonstrasi RJP yang seragam sehingga lulusan yang dihasilkan pun berbeda-beda. Salah satu rekomendasi edukasi RJP oleh AHA (2010) adalah metode demonstrasi RJP menggunakan *feedback device*. Beberapa penelitian sebelumnya tidak menunjukkan hasil yang konsisten tentang pengaruh *feedback device* terhadap kualitas RJP.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui apakah demonstrasi RJP menggunakan *feedback device* berpengaruh terhadap kualitas RJP pada peserta pelatihan RJP mahasiswa S1 keperawatan tahap profesi di Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian pre eksperimental *one group pre-test-post-test*. Pada penelitian ini terdapat 1 kelompok penelitian, 1 kali *pre-test*, dan 1 kali *post-test*. Populasi penelitian adalah mahasiswa keperawatan S 1 tahap profesi di Yogyakarta yang terdaftar sebagai peserta pelatihan RJP, yaitu 13 orang. Penentuan sampel menggunakan sampling jenuh yang kemudian didapatkan sampel sebesar 13 orang. Data dianalisis menggunakan *Wilcoxon*.

Hasil: Rerata kedalaman kompresi responden dengan $\bar{x} = 0,1$, rerata kecepatan kompresi responden dengan $\bar{x} = 0,07$, rerata volume ventilasi dengan $\bar{x} = 0,235$, rerata *incomplete release* $\bar{x} = 0,686$, dan durasi sesi RJP 5 siklus $\bar{x} = 0,753$.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat pengaruh demonstrasi RJP menggunakan *feedback device* terhadap kualitas RJP pada peserta pelatihan RJP mahasiswa S1 keperawatan tahap profesi di Yogyakarta.

Key words: Resusitasi Jantung Paru (RJP), *feedback device*

ABSTRACT

Background: CPR training is one way to improve the quality of CPR. However, in developing countries there has been no a uniformed method of CPR's demonstration so that the alumna will have lots of different skill of CPR. One of the recommendations for learning CPR by the AHA (2010) is a CPR demonstrated using a feedback device. However, some previous researches have pointed out that no consistent results about the effect of feedback device on the quality of skill of CPR.

Purpose: To determine whether a demonstration of CPR with feedback device affects the quality CPR with the interns of nursing students at CPR training in Yogyakarta.

Method: This study was a pre-experimental one group pretest-posttest. In this study there was one research group, 1 time pretest and 1 time posttest. The study population was the undergraduate student nursing while doing internship in Yogyakarta, and was registered as participants in CPR training, which are 13 people. The sample used saturation sampling which then obtained a sample size of 13 people. Data was analyzed using the Wilcoxon.

Results: With CPR performed with 5 cycles, feedback device didn't influence average depth of compression, average rate of compression, average volume of ventilation, incomplete release, and duration of 5 cycles of CPR (respectively = 0,1, 0,007, 0,235, 0,686, and 0,753).

Conclusion: There is no influence of CPR demonstration using a feedback device on the quality of CPR on the intern nursing students in Yogyakarta.

Keywords: Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, feedback device