

Pengalaman perawat dalam mengambil keputusan etik untuk pelaksanaan prosedur invasif pada bayi prematur = Nurses ethical decision making experience for invasive procedure implementation on preterm babies

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Abstrak

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Perawatan bayi prematur di unit perawatan intensif dapat menimbulkan stimulasi berlebihan bahkan stres fisik pada bayi akibat prosedur invasif yang rutin dilakukan. Studi fenomenologi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengalaman perawat dalam mengambil keputusan etik untuk pelaksanaan tindakan invasif pada bayi prematur. Partisipan berjumlah 7 orang perawat di ruang perinatologi yang dipilih secara purposive sampling. Hasil penelitian mengidentifikasi empat tema: (1) masalah etik yang ditemui dalam pelaksanaan prosedur invasif, (2) kebutuhan perawat untuk mampu mengambil keputusan etik, (3) hambatan dalam mengambil keputusan, dan (4) perilaku etik saat pelaksanaan prosedur invasif. Penelitian selanjutnya diharapkan dapat mengevaluasi secara kuantitatif kemampuan pengambilan keputusan etik perawat dalam pelaksanaan tindakan invasif selama proses asuhan keperawatan pada bayi prematur.

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ABSTRACT

The treatment of premature infants at intensive care units may give excessive stimulation even physical stress due to invasive procedures. The aims of this phenomenological study is to determine the nurses' experiences in ethical decision making for the implementation of invasive procedure. The total of the participants is 7 nurses at perinatology unit which selected by purposive sampling. The results identified four themes: (1) ethical issues encountered in the implementation of invasive procedures, (2) nursing ability to make ethical decisions, (3) some common barriers in decision making, and (4) ethical behavior during the implementation of invasive procedures. Future studies are expected to evaluate quantitatively the ability of nurse ethical decision making in the implementation of invasive procedures during the nursing process for premature infants.

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