

# Determinan kinerja perawat dalam menerapkan asuhan keperawatan end of life di Rumah Sakit = Nursing performance determinant on apply end of life nursing care in hospital

Teresa, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20510093&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

Penerapan asuhan keperawatan pasien end of life belum optimal dan determinan yang mempengaruhi kinerja perawat dalam melaksanakannya masih perlu dibuktikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi determinan kinerja perawat dalam menerapkan asuhan keperawatan end of life di RS. Metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif cross sectional dengan menggunakan instrumen kuesioner. Sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 220 perawat pelaksana yang diambil secara purposive sampling di Rumah Sakit Jantung Pembuluh Darah Harapan Kita. Hasil uji chi square dan regresi logistic menunjukkan ada hubungan yang bermakna antara kinerja perawat dengan status kepegawaian ( $p=0,018$ ), sikap ( $p=0,000$ ), dan kepemimpinan ( $p=0,004$ ). Hasil multivariat menunjukkan adanya hubungan antara kinerja perawat dengan status kepegawaian( $p=0,044$ ); sikap( $p=0,978$ ) dan kepemimpinan( $p=0,855$ ). Kesimpulan adanya hubungan antara status kepegawaian, sikap, dan kepemimpinan dalam keberhasilan penerapan asuhan keperawatan end of life. Saran dibutuhkan evaluasi dan pembinaan sikap, kepemimpinan dalam menerapkan asuhan keperawatan end of life serta perlunya peningkatan status kepegawaian bila memungkinkan.

.....The focus of this study is end of life nursing care application isn't optimally and determinants which influence nursing performance still need to be researched. This research has goals to determine nurse performance to do end of life nursing care in hospital. The research method is quantitative-based research cross sectional with questioner instrument. The samples were taken with purposive sampling method (220 nurses) in Harapan Kita CardioVascular hospital. The result correlations chi Square and logistic regression that there was a close relationship between nursing performance and civil employee ( $p=0,044$ ), attitude ( $p=0,978$ ), leadership ( $p=0,855$ ). Multivariate result show that nursing performance has relationship with civil employee ( $p=0,044$ ); attitude ( $p=0,978$ ), and leadership ( $p=0,855$ ). Conclusion: civil employee, attitude, and leadership have related to success nursing care plan end of life. The research recommend, evaluation and actuation of nursing attitude and leadership are needed in end of life nursing performance and increase their employee status if necessary.