

**UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH TASIKMALAYA
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN
PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA KEPERAWATAN**

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**Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Kepatuhan Tindakan Perawat
dalam Pendokumentasian *Re-Assesment* Nyeri berdasarkan Standar
Operasional Prosedur (SOP) di Ruang Rawat Inap Rumah Sakit Tasik
Medika Citratama Tahun 2020**

Abstrak

xv + 86 + 2 gambar + 18 tabel + 8 lampiran

Nyeri adalah suatu pengalaman sensori dan emosional yang tidak menyenangkan berhubungan dengan kerusakan jaringan atau potensial akan menyebabkan kerusakan jaringan. Setiap nyeri hebat yang tidak dikelola dengan baik dapat mengganggu fungsi otak seperti gangguan tidur, tidak dapat berkonsentrasi, depresi, cemas, dan nafsu makan yang menurun. Dalam melakukan manajemen nyeri perlu dilakukan pengkajian nyeri atau *assesment* awal. *Re-assesment* nyeri pasien penting dilakukan karena rasa nyeri pasien merupakan aspek penting dari kesehatan pasien dan kepuasan pasien. Perawat sebagai sumber daya manusia rumah sakit berdampak langsung pada mutu pelayanan rumah sakit melalui tindakan keperawatan yang dilakukan. Penelitian ini merupakan *korelasional* dengan pendekatan studi *cross sectional*. Besar sampel 97 orang perawat di ruangan rawat inap RS TMC, pemilihan sampel dengan cara *Total Sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan lembar observasi. Hasil penelitian didapatkan rata-rata kepatuhan perawat dalam melakukan pendokumentasian *re-assesment* nyeri adalah 89,1. Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan antara umur *p-value* sebesar 0,290, jenis kelamin *p-value* sebesar 0,261, tingkat pendidikan *p-value* sebesar 0,596, masa kerja *p-value* sebesar 0,907, pelatihan *p-value* sebesar 0,832, motivasi *p-value* sebesar 0,957 dan sikap *p-value* sebesar 0,776 dengan kepatuhan tindakan perawat. Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik, peneliti menarik kesimpulan bahwa tidak ada hubungan antara umur, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, masa kerja, pelatihan, motivasi dan sikap dengan kepatuhan tindakan perawat dalam pendokumentasian *re-assesment* nyeri berdasarkan standar operasional prosedur (SOP) di Ruang Rawat Inap Rumah Sakit Medika Citratama karena nilai *p-value* > 0,05. Kepatuhan pendokumentasian *re-assesment* nyeri dinilai penting karena dokumentasi *re-assesment* nyeri meningkatkan konsistensi perawatan, rasa nyeri yang dikelola dan ditangani lebih baik maka kepuasan pasien akan lebih tinggi.

**Kata Kunci : Karakteristik Perawat, Kepatuhan Tindakan
Pendokumentasian, *Re-assesment* Nyeri**
Kepustakaan : 40 (2010 – 2019)

**MUHAMMADIYAH TASIKMALAYA UNIVERSITY
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**Factors Related to Compliance Nurses' Actions in Documenting
Pain Re-Assessment based on Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
in The Inpatient Room of Tasik Medika Citratama Hospital 2020**

Abstract

xv + 86 + 2 pictures + 18 tables + 8 attachments

Pain is an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with tissue damage or the potential to cause tissue damage. Any severe pain that is not properly managed can interfere with brain function such as sleep disturbances, inability to concentrate, depression, anxiety, and decreased appetite. In carrying out pain management, it is necessary to carry out an initial pain assessment or assessment. Patient pain re-assessment is important because the patient's pain is an important aspect of patient health and patient satisfaction. Nurses as hospital human resources have a direct impact on the quality of hospital services through their nursing actions. This research is a correlational study with a cross sectional approach. The sample size was 97 nurses in the inpatient room of TMC Hospital, the sample was selected by means of total sampling. The data collection method used a questionnaire and observation sheet. The results showed that the average compliance of nurses in documenting pain re-assessment was 89.1 . The results of statistical tests showed that there was no relationship between the age of p-value of 0.290, gender p-value of 0.261, education level of p-value of 0.596, work period of p-value of 0.907, training of p-value of 0.832 , motivation p-value of 0.957 and attitude p-value of 0.776 with compliance with the nurse's actions. , motivation and attitude with the compliance of nurses' actions in documenting pain re-assessment based on standard operating procedures (SOP) in the Inpatient Room of Medika Citratama Hospital because p-value > 0.05. Compliance with pain re-assessment documentation is considered important because documentation of pain re-assessment improves consistency of care, pain is better managed and handled, so patient satisfaction will be higher.

**Keywords : Characteristics of Nurses, Compliance Documentation Actions,
Pain Re-assessment**

Librarian : 40 (2010 - 2019)