

Abstrak

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN TERHADAP PERSEPSI PERAWAT TENTANG *EARLY WARNING SCORE* (EWS) DAN *CODE BLUE SYSTEM* DI RSUP Dr. SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA

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Latar Belakang: *Early Warning Score* (EWS) adalah sistem deteksi dini untuk memprediksi penurunan kondisi pasien. *Code Blue System* adalah suatu kode prosedur emergensi yang harus segera diaktifkan jika ditemukan seseorang dalam kondisi henti nafas dan henti jantung di area rumah sakit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan terhadap persepsi perawat tentang EWS dan *Code Blue System* di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Metodologi: Desain penelitian yaitu analitik korelatif, pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan teknik pengambilan sample menggunakan *simple random sampling* pada 101 responden.

Hasil penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perawat yang memiliki pengetahuan baik terhadap EWS sebanyak 59 (57,8%), tidak baik 29 (28,4%), sangat baik 8 (7,8%) dan sangat tidak baik 5 (4,9%). Perawat yang memiliki pengetahuan baik terhadap *Code Blue System* sebanyak 62 (60,8%), sangat baik 37 (36,3%), tidak baik 1 (1,0%), dan sangat tidak baik 1 (1,0%). Perawat yang memiliki persepsi sangat baik terhadap EWS sebanyak 69 (68,3%) dan yang memiliki persepsi baik 32 (31,7%). Perawat yang memiliki persepsi sangat baik terhadap *Code Blue System* sebanyak 59 (58,4%) dan yang memiliki persepsi baik 42 (41,6%). Analisis dengan menggunakan uji *Spearman* mendapatkan hasil nilai korelasi r sebesar 0,389 dan nilai p value $0,000 < \alpha 0,05$.

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan hasil tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan terhadap persepsi perawat tentang EWS dan *Code Blue System* di RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci : *Early Warnig Score* (EWS), *Code Blue System*, Perawat

Abstract

THE RELATIONSHIP LEVEL KNOWLEDGE OF NURSE PERCEPTION ON EARLY WARNING SCORE (EWS) AND CODE BLUE SYSTEM IN RSUP Dr. SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA

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Background: Early Warning Score (EWS) is an early detection system to estimate the decline condition of patient. Code Blue System is an emergency procedure code that must be activated immediately if there is someone found in conditions of stop breathing and cardiac arrest in the hospital area. This study aimed to determine the correlation between the level of knowledge and the nurse perceptions about the EWS and the Code Blue System at the general hospital of Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Methods: The research design used was correlative analytic employing cross sectional approach with simple random sample technique on 101 respondents.

Results: The results show that the number of nurses who have good knowledge of EWS are 59 (57.8%), not good are 29 (28.4%), very good are 8 (7.8%), and very bad are 5 (4, 9%). The number of nurses who have good knowledge of the Code Blue System are 62 (60.8%), very good are 37 (36.3%), not good is 1 (1.0%), and very bad is 1 (1.0%). The number of nurses who have a very good perception of EWS are 69 (68.3%) and who have a good perception are 32 (31.7%). The number of nurses who have a very good perception of the Code Blue System are 59 (58.4%) and those who have a good perception are 42 (41.6%). The analysis using the Spearman test obtains a correlation value of r by 0.389 and a correlation value of p by $0.000 < \alpha 0.05$.

Conclusion: Based on these results, it can be concluded that there is a correlation between the level of knowledge and the nurse perceptions about early warning score (EWS) and code blue system at the general hospital of Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Keywords: Early Warnig Score (EWS), Code Blue System, Nurse