THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE PROVISION OF NURSING CARE AND ANXIETY OF BREAST CANCER CLIENT WHO ARE UNDERGOING CHEMOTHERAPI AT SURGICAL WARD ROOM V OF RSPAD GATOT SOEBROTO JAKARTA.

ABSTRACT

Background: Chemotherapy is one of the cancer treatment that could raise anxiety as a result and the side effects. Reported 15-40% of oncology patient experiencing anxiety disorders. Anxiety can be reduced by the provision of nursing care. The purpose of this research is identify a correlation between the provision of nursing care; biologically, psychologically, sociologically and spiritually.

Purpose of Research: to identify a correlation between the provision of nursing care with anxiety of breast cancer client who are undergoing chemotherapy at Surgical Ward Room V of RSPAD Gatot Soebroto Jakarta.

Research Design: using descriptive correlations design with cross sectional method which sample amount based on Total Sampling are 32 respondents. The statistical test is using Chi-Square with the independent variable is nursing care and dependent variable is anxiety.

Result of Research: shows that majority of patient gave good value for nursing care (53%) and less value (46.9%) with light anxiety level 40.6% and severe anxiety level 59.4%. This research shows that a good nursing care will reduce client anxiety undergoing chemotherapy with nursing assessment (p value 0.04), nursing diagnosis (p value 0.01), nursing planning (p value 0.02), nursing implementation (p value 0.01), nursing evaluations (p value 0.008). Significant value < 5% (alpha 5%).

Conclusion: suggested to the room nurses especially in the chemotherapy department to implementing effective therapeutic communication by relying on internal training such as in-house training.

Key Words: Provision Nursing Care, Anxiety, Chemoteraphy.