

UNIVERSITAS ESA UNGGUL JAKARTA
PROGRAM STUDI KEPERAWATAN

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PENGARUH PELAKSANAAN *DISCHARGE PLANNING* PADA PASIEN
STROKE NON HEMORAGIK TERHADAP LAMA HARI RAWAT DI RS
PELNI RUANG BOUGENVILLE

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Dengan semakin meningkatnya kemajuan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi khususnya teknologi dibidang kesehatan, makan pola penyakit dalam masyarakat telah banyak mengalami perubahan. Manifestasi klinis penyakit stroke diantaranya adalah kehilangan fungsi motorik,kehilangan komunikasi, gangguan persepsi, kerusakan fungsi kognitif dan efek psikologik dan disfungsi kandung kemih. *Discharge planning* merupakan salah satu elemen penting dalam pelayanan keperawatan. *Discharge planning* adalah proses mempersiapkan pasien yang dirawat di rumah sakit agar mampu mandiri merawat diri pasca rawatan.

Tujuan Penelitian : menganalisis pengetahuan perawat tentang pelaksanaan *discharge planning* dan lama rawat pasien stroke hemoragic sebelum dan sesudah dilakukan edukasi tentang discharge planning pada perawat di ruang Bougenville.

Metode penelitian : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Dengan 40 responden dan tehnik *non probability sampling* dan jenis *purposive sampling*.

Hasil Penelitian : Hasil uji T-test independent didapatkan ada pengaruh edukasi tentang pelaksanaan *discharge planning* pada pasien stroke non hemoragic terhadap lama hari rawat di RS Pelni Ruang Bougenville.

Kesimpulan : Dengan adanya penelitian ini diharapkan dapat dipakai sebagai dasar pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan dalam memberikan asuhan keperawatan kepada pasien dalam memberikan discharge planning pada pasien stroke non haemoragic.

Daftar Pustaka : (2007 – 2016)

Kata Kunci : *discharge planning*, stroke non haemoragic, edukasi

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EFFECT OF EDUCATION ABOUT IMPLEMENTATION OF DISCHARGE
PLANNING ON NON HEMORAGIC STROKE PATIENTS
ON DAY DAYS IN PELNI HOSPITAL AT BOUGENVILLE ROOM

ABSTRACT

Background: With increasing advances in science and technology, especially technology in health, eating patterns of disease in the community has a lot menalami change. Clinical manifestations of stroke include the loss of motor function, loss of communication, perceptual disorder, impaired cognitive function and psychological effects and bladder dysfunction. Discharge planning is an important element in nursing service. Discharge planning is the process of preparing patients who are hospitalized in order to be able to self-care self-care post-care.

Objective: To analyze nurse knowledge about discharge planning and duration of hemorrhic stroke patients before and after education about discharge planning in nurse in Bougenville room.

Research method: This research is a quantitative research using cross sectional approach. With 40 respondents and non probability sampling technique and purposive sampling type.

Results: Independent T-test results showed that there was an effect of education on the implementation of dhis reduction planning in non hemorrhagic stroke patients on the length of stay in Pelni Hospital Bougenville Room.

Conclusion: With this research is expected to be used as the basis of science development in providing nursing care to patients in providing discharge planning in non haemoragic stroke patients.

Bibliography: (2007 - 2016)

Keywords: discharge planning, non haemoragic stroke, education