

**UNIVERSITAS ESA UNGGUL
FAKULTAS ILMU-ILMU KESEHATAN
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**“STUDI KASUS ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA KLIEN LIMFOMA
NON HODGKIN DENGAN KEMOTERAPI DI RUANG MAWAR 2
RUMAH SAKIT KANKER DHARMAIS JAKARTA“**

Xi + III Bab + 82 Halaman+11 Tabel+2 Skema+9 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Pengobatan pada limfoma non hodgkins yang multimodalitas membuat munculnya permasalahan, karena kasus ini menyangkut seluruh aspek kehidupan manusia baik secara fisik, psikis, sosial maupun spiritual. Peran perawat dalam menekan peningkatan angka kesakitan dan mencegah terjadinya komplikasi pada penderita.

Tujuan : Analisis studi kasus ini bertujuan agar mahasiswa mampu menganalisa asuhan keperawatan pada klien limfoma non Hodgkin dengan kemoterapi

Metode Penelitian : Responden yang digunakan adalah klien dengan limfoma non Hodgkin yang sedang dalam program kemoterapi diruang Mawar 2 Rumah Sakit Kanker Dharmais sebanyak 5 orang dengan teknik pengambilan data berdasarkan studi kasus dan studi dokumentasi asuhan keperawatan.

Hasil Penelitian : Sebagian besar responden berjenis kelamin laki-laki (100%), berusia antara 41- 60 (80%), Pendidikan SMA (80%), Pekerjaan swasta (60%), Suku Jawa (60%), Etiologi paparan lingkungan (80%), Manifestasi klinis pembesaran KGB dan BB menurun (100%), Pemeriksaan laboratorium anemia (80%), Pemeriksaan penunjang IHK (100%), Penatalaksanaan medis kemoterapi (100%)

Kesimpulan : Perawat disarankan untuk memperhatikan aspek - aspek citra perawat dalam memberikan pelayanan keperawatan dan kepada manajemen agar memberikan *reward* terhadap perawat yang disiplin, loyal, dan berprestasi supaya lebih termotivasi serta bertanggung jawab dalam bekerja.

Kata kunci : Limfoma non Hogdkin, kemoterapi

Daftar pustaka : 13 buku, 3 jurnal (1996 – 2008)

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Essay, February 2013**

Lili Maeliah
2011-33-061

**“THE CORRELATION OF NURSE IMAGE AND PATIENT
SATISFACTION IN THE WARD PELNI HOSPITAL”**

xv+Chapter VII+82 Pages+11 Tables+2 Schemes+9Attachments

ABSTRACT

Background : Nurses have to provide good nursing care and create a positive image in the community so that patients are satisfied with the services provided.

Goals : The purpose of this study to determine the relationship of the nurse image and patient satisfaction in the ward Hospital Pelni.

Research Methods : Using quantitative methods to measure the cross-sectional design aspects of credibility, courtesy, reliability, responsiveness to the image of nurses and patient satisfaction. The population is the patients that hospitalized Pelni Jakarta in 2012, with a sample of 74 respondents who made at random. Univariate analysis use the frequency distribution and bivariate use *chi-square*.

Results : Most respondents male sex (51.4%), age above 50 years (44.6%), high school education (44.6%), married status (87.8%), work status (51.4%), length of more than 3 days (75.7%), financing guarantees (71.6%). Results obtained good image of nurses 51.4%, unfavorable image of nurses 48.6%, 51.4% better patient satisfaction, patient satisfaction unfavorable 48.6% ($p < 0,05$).

Conclusion : Nurses are advised to pay attention aspects of the nurse image in providing nursing services and the management in order to provide rewards for nurses disciplined, loyal, doing so is more motivated and responsible in working.

Keywords : Nurse image, Patient satisfaction

References : 13 books, 3 journals, (1996 – 2008)

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WARD PELNI HOSPITAL JANUARY 2013"

Chapter VII, 82 pages, 9 attachments, 11 tables, 2 schemes

ABSTRACT

Nurses are provided good nursing care and create a positive image in the community so that patients are satisfied with the services provided. The purpose of this study to determine the relationship of the nurse image and patient satisfaction in the ward Hospital Pelni. The methods used descriptive correlation with *crosssectional* approach, the sample totaled 74 respondents was randomly (*simple random sampling*). This research measured aspects of credibility, courtesy, reliability and responsiveness in nurses image (*independent variables*), while the patient satisfaction is *dependent variable* . Instrument used questionnaires to patients, were analyzed by *chi-square* and *correlation*. The result showed 51.4% good image of nurses, nurse unfavorable image of 48.6%, 51.4% better patient satisfaction, patient satisfaction unfavorable 48.6%, *p value* 0000 $p < 0.05$, *odds ratio* 13 125. There is a significant association between the image of the nurse and patient satisfaction. Nurses are advised to pay attention to aspects - aspects of the image of the nurse in providing nursing services and the management in order to provide rewards to nurses disciplined, loyal, doing so is more motivated and responsible in work.

Keywords : image nurses, patient satisfaction
References : 13 books, 3 journals, (1996 – 2008)

sebagian besar perawat usianya 20-29 tahun, jenis kelaminnya perempuan, pendidikannya D3, lama bekerjanya dibawah 5 tahun, status kepegawaian PNS, sudah menikah, belum pernah mengikuti pelatihan infeksi nosokomial, dan mengetahui SOP mencuci tangan.