

ESA UNGGUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCE
NURSING SCIENCE PROGRAM

LINCE KATARINA PAKPAHAN 2011-33-053

xii+ 7 Chapter + 77 pages + 3 scemes + 10 tables + 7 attachment

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.

ABSTRAC

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 spritually.

Purpose of Research: to identify a correlation between the provision of nursing care wih 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 wth nursing assesment (p value 0,04), nusing diagnosis (p value 0,01), nursing planning (p value 0,02), nursingf 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 departmen to implementing effective therapeutetic communication by relying on internal training such as in- house training.

Key Words: Provision Nursing Care, Anxiety, Chemoteraphy.

Reference : 26 (1999-2012).