Community Service

OPTIMIZATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NURSING ROUNDS IN THE SURGICAL ROOM OF H. BOEJASIN PELAIHARI HOSPITAL

Septi Machelia Champaca Nursery ², Lucia Andi Chrismilasari ²

1,2,3 STIKES Suaka Insan, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

In nursing care, patients frequently find problems in connection with the given action. A way out needs problem-solving that requires high ability, knowledge, attitude, and expertise. One method of Problem-solving is through nursing. Nurses carry out an activity aimed at overcoming patient nursing problems and involve patients in discussing and implementing nursing care. Still, in some instances, it must Carried out by primary nurses or counselors, heads of rooms, and associate nurses, who also need to be involved with all team members. Nursing rounds are something method learning possible clinic participants educate, transfer, and apply knowledge theory into direct nursing practice. From the questionnaire results we distributed to 20 nurse associates, as many as 3 respondents (15%) knew nurse associates regarding nursing rounds in the sufficient category. Meanwhile, as many as 17 respondents (85%) obtained knowledge of nurse association regarding nursing rounds in the poor category, so it can be concluded Still Lots nurse associate at H. Boejasin Regional Hospital Trainees in surgery and internal medicine have Insufficient knowledge about nursing rounds.

Keywords: Management, Nursing

INTRODUCTION

Nurses carry out an activity aimed at overcoming patient nursing problems and involve patients in discussing and implementing nursing care. Still, in some instances, it must carried out by primary nurses or counselors, heads of rooms, and associate nurses, who also need to involve all team members. Nursing rounds are something method learning possible clinic participants educate, transfer, and apply knowledge theory into direct nursing practice.

Benefit

The benefits of nursing rounds are as follows:

- a. Patient problems can be resolved.
- b. Patient needs can be met.
- c. Creation of a professional nursing community.
- d. Established cooperation between

health teams.

 Nurses can implement the nursing care model appropriately and correctly.

Patient Criteria

Patients selected for nursing rounds are patients who have the criteria as follows:

- a. Have nursing problems that have not been resolved even though medical measures have been taken.
- b. Patients with new or rare cases.

Characteristics

Characteristics of nursing are as follows:

- a. Patients are directly involved
- b. The patient is focused on activities
- c. The nurse, the executor (associate), the primary nurse, and the consular officer hold a discussion together.
- d. Consular facilitate creativity

e. Consular helps develop associate and primary nurses' ability to improve their problem-solving abilities.

Method

Discussion between professional giver upbringing.

Tool Help

Tool help Which required:

- a. Discussion tools: book, pen.
- b. Patient nursing status/documentation.
- c. Laptop/Mobile
- d. Material presented orally.

Stages/flow

- 1) Praronde
 - Determine case And topic (problem Which is not resolved and Which is rare).
 - b) Determine round team.
 - c) Look for sources or literature.
 - d) Propose.
 - e) Prepare patient: informed consent And assessment.
 - f) Discussion: What is a nursing diagnosis? What data supports it? How to intervene Which has it been done? What obstacle Was found during maintenance?

2) Implementation Round

- a) Explanation about the patient by a nurse primarily Focuses on problem nursing care and an action plan implemented or has been implemented, as well as choosing priority, Which needs to be discussed.
 - b) Discussion between members of the team about the case.
 - c) Giving justification by the primary nurse or counselor or head of the room regarding problem patients and planning that action will be done.

- 2) Post-round
 - a) Evaluation, revision, And repair.
 - b) Conclusion and recommendations establishing a diagnosis for further nursing intervention

The role of each team member

- 1) Role Nurse Primary And Nurse Associates
 - a) Explain patient data That supports the problem patient.
 - b) Explain diagnosis nursing.
 - c) Explain the intervention that was done.
 - d) Explain the results obtained.
 - e) Explain the rational (reason scientific) action taken.
 - f) Dig problems patients have not yet studied.
- 2) Role Nurse Counselor And Power Health Other
 - a) Give justification.
 - b) Give reinforcement.
 - c) Validate truth from problem And intervention nursing as well as rationalaction.
- d) Direct And correction.
- e) Integrate the draft And theory That has been studied.

Criteria Evaluation

- 1) Structure
 - a) Condition administrative (informed consent, tool, And others).
 - b) Team round nursing present in place implementation round nursing.
 - c) Preparation was done previously.
- 2) Process
 - a) Participants follow the activity from beginning to end.
 - b) The entire participant role is active in the activity round following the role That hasbeen determined.
- 3) Results
 - a) Patients feel satisfied with the results of service.

- b) The problem patient can resolved.
- c) Nurse can:
 - i. Grow method think Which critical.
 - ii. Increase method thinks Which systematic.
 - iii. Increase ability validity data patient.
 - iv. Increase ability to determine diagnosis nursing.
 - v. Grow thinking about action nursing, Which is oriented on problem patients.
 - vi. Increase ability to modify plan care nursing.
 - vii. Increase ability justification.
 - viii. Increase ability to evaluate results work.







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