

Abstrak

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Pengaruh Pendidikan Kesehatan Resusitasi Jantung Paru Terhadap Kemampuan Penanganan Pre Hospital Korban Henti Jantung Pada Karangtaruna Di Kecamatan Balung

Xv + 108 hal + 11 tabel + 2 bagan + 17 lampiran

Abstrak

Pendahuluan: Henti jantung (*Cardiac Arrest*) merupakan kasus kegawatdaruratan, keadaan henti jantung terjadi akibat dari kehilangan darah dan oksigen di dalam otot jantung. Pendidikan kesehatan merupakan proses membantu seseorang, dengan bertindak secara sendiri-sendiri ataupun secara kolektif, untuk membuat keputusan berdasarkan pengetahuan mengenai hal-hal yang mempengaruhi kesehatan. Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis metode *pre experiment* dengan pendekatan *pre test post test group desain* yaitu terkait sebelum diberikan edukasi dan pelatihan serta sesudah diberikan edukasi dan pelatihan. Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan penanganan *pre hospital* korban henti jantung sebelum diberikan pendidikan kesehatan resusitasi jantung paru yaitu memiliki nilai rendah dengan nilai 7,26. sedangkan kemampuan penanganan *pre hospital* korban henti jantung sesudah diberikan pendidikan kesehatan resusitasi jantung paru yaitu tinggi dengan nilai 11,00. Di dapatkan pula hasil uji *T-test*, terlihat nilai *significat* yakni sebesar 0,000. Sehingga nilai *p* adalah $0,000 < 0,05$. Maka ditetapkan bahwa *H1* diterima yakni terdapat pengaruh pendidikan kesehatan resusitasi jantung paru terhadap kemampuan penanganan *pre hospital* korban henti jantung pada karangtaruna di kecamatan balung. Diskusi: Pendidikan kesehatan resusitasi jantung paru diharapkan mampu meningkatkan kemampuan penanganan anggota karangtaruna dalam memberikan bantuan hidup dasar korban henti jantung secara tepat dalam penanganan yang merupakan tindakan *pre hospital*.

Kata kunci : Pendidikan Kesehatan, Resusitasi Jantung Paru, *Pre Hospital*

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Abstract

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The Effect of Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Health Education on the Ability to Handle Pre-Hospital Cardiac Arrest Victims at Karangtaruna in Balung District

Xv + 108 pages + 11 tables + 2 charts + 17 attachments

Abstract

Introduction: Cardiac arrest is an emergency case, a state of cardiac arrest occurs due to loss of blood and oxygen in the heart muscle. Health education is the process of helping someone, by acting individually or collectively, to make decisions based on knowledge about things that affect health. Method: This study uses a pre-experimental method with a pre-test post-test group design approach, namely before being given education and training and after being given education and training. Research Results: The results of the study showed that the ability to handle pre-hospital cardiac arrest victims before being given cardiopulmonary resuscitation health education was in the sufficient low value with a percentage of 7,26 prior, while the ability to handle pre-hospital cardiac arrest victims after being given cardiopulmonary resuscitation health education was in the high value with a score 11.00. The results of the T-test were also obtained, showing a significant value of 0.000. So the p value is $0.000 < 0.05$. So it is determined that H_1 is accepted, namely there is an influence of cardiopulmonary resuscitation health education on the ability to handle pre-hospital cardiac arrest victims in the youth organization in Balung District. Discussion: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation health education is expected to be able to improve the ability of youth organization members to provide basic life support for cardiac arrest victims appropriately in handling which is a pre-hospital action.

Keywords: Health Education, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, Pre Hospital

Bibliography 15 (2019-2024)