

ABSTRAK

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Skripsi, Juni 2024
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Hubungan *Response Time* Perawat dengan Tingkat Kecemasan Keluarga Pasien
Kategori *Triage* Kuning di IGD Rumah Sakit Daerah Balung
Jember, 2024

Xiv + 119 hal + 3 bagan + 16 tabel + 21 lampiran

Abstrak

Kegawatdaruratan adalah situasi klinis yang memerlukan intervensi medis segera untuk menyelamatkan nyawa dan mencegah kecacatan. Terdapat banyak keluhan yang diajukan oleh keluarga pasien yang merasa tidak mendapatkan pelayanan meskipun mereka datang lebih awal, hal ini disebabkan karena beberapa faktor diantaranya ada faktor internal dan faktor eksternal. Lamanya pelayanan di IGD menyebabkan keluarga pasien cemas karena tidak segera mendapatkan penanganan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan *response time* perawat dengan tingkat kecemasan keluarga pasien kategori *triage* kuning di IGD Rumah Sakit Daerah Balung. Desain penelitian ini adalah korelasi dengan pendekatan crosssectional. Populasi penelitian ini 701 responden dengan sampel 70 responden. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah non probability sampling dengan pendekatan purposive sampling. Instrumen pada penelitian ini berupa kuesioner dan lembar observasi. Hasil uji statistic Spearman's Rho dengan $\alpha=0,05$ didapatkan *p value*=0,001 dan $r=0,401$ yang artinya *response time* memiliki hubungan dalam kategori sedang dengan tingkat kecemasan keluarga pasien. Kesimpulan ada hubungan *response time* dengan tingkat kecemasan keluarga pasien kategori *triage* kuning di IGD Rumah Sakit Daerah Balung.

Kata Kunci: *Response time*, Kecemasan Keluarga, IGD

ABSTRACT

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The Relationship Between Nurse Response Time and the Anxiety Level of Patients' Families in the Yellow Triage Category in the Emergency Room at Balung Regional Hospital
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Xiv + 119 things + 3 charts + 16 + tables + 21 appendices

Abstract

An Emergency is a clinical situation that requires immediate medical intervention to save life and prevent disability. There are many complaints submitted by patient families who feel they did not receive service even though they arrived early, this is due to several factors including internal factors and external factors. The length of service in the emergency room causes the patient's family to worry because they do not receive immediate treatment. The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between nurse response time and the anxiety level of families of patients in the yellow triage category in the emergency room at Balung Regional Hospital. The design of this research is correlation with a cross-sectional approach. The population of this study was 701 respondents with a sample of 70 respondents. The sampling technique used is non-probability sampling with a purposive sampling approach. The instruments in this research were questionnaires and observation sheets. The results of the Spearman's Rho statistical test with $\alpha=0.05$ showed $p\text{ value}=0.001$ and $r=0.401$, which means that response time has a relationship in the medium category with the level of anxiety of the patient's family. The conclusion is that there is a relationship between response time and the anxiety level of the families of patients in the yellow triage category in the emergency room at Balung Regional Hospital.

Keywords: *Response time, Family Anxiety, Emergency Room*