

Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Skripsi, Januari 2020

Dani Masita Sari

Efektifitas penggunaan sistem *triage* ESI (*Emergency Severity Index*) terhadap *response time triage* di Instalasi gawat darurat RSD dr. Soebandi Jember

xx + 102 hal + 2 gambar + 16 tabel + 13 lampiran

Abstrak

Instalasi gawat darurat merupakan unit pelayanan yang memberikan pertolongan pertama pada pasien dengan kondisi gawat darurat dan harus sesuai standar, Untuk itu diupayakan suatu cara dan mekanisme pelayanan yang cepat dan tepat. Dengan sistem *triage* yang tepat dapat mengurangi mortalitas dan kecacatan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui keefektifan sistem *triage* ESI (*Emergency Severity Index*) terhadap *Response time triage* di Instalasi gawat darurat RSD dr. Soebandi Jember. Desain penelitian ini penelitian analitik dengan desain *True Eksperiment* metode *post test-only control design*. Populasi dan sampel yaitu semua pasien yang datang ke Instalasi gawat darurat RSD dr. Soebandi Jember berjumlah 324 responden, Dengan menggunakan *Simple Random Sampling*. Penelitian ini didapatkan nilai rata-rata *response time triage* ESI dengan nilai rata-rata 04 menit 30 detik lebih cepat dari *triage* konvensional dengan nilai rata-rata 06 menit 62 detik. Hasil analisis menggunakan uji *Independent T-Test* di dapatkan *p value* 0.001 kurang dari *level of significance*, artinya terdapat perbedaan *response time* pada waktu dilakukan *triage* konvensional dan *triage* ESI. Dengan kata lain sistem *triage* ESI (*Emergency Severity Index*) lebih efektif dan direkomendasikan digunakan dalam tatanan *triage emergency*.

Kata kunci: *Triage*, ESI (*Emergency Severity Index*), *Response time*, IGD

Daftar Pustaka 46 (2004-2019)

Abstract

MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF JEMBER

NURSING UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCE

Skripsi, January 2020

Dani Masita Sari

The Effectiveness of Using ESI (Emergency Severity Index) Triage System towards Time Triage's Response in the Emergency Department of General Hospital of dr. Soebandi Jember

xx + 102 pages+ 2 picture + 16 tables + 12 appendices

Abstract

Emergency department is a service unit that provides first aid to patients with emergency conditions and must be in accordance with standards, for this reason, a fast and appropriate method and mechanism of service is sought. With the right triage system it can reduce mortality and disability. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the ESI (Emergency Severity Index) triage system against Response time triage in the emergency department of RSD dr. Soebandi Jember. The design of this research is analytical research with True Experiment design post test-only control design method. Population and sample are all patients who come to the emergency department RSD dr. Soebandi Jember numbered 324 respondents. By using Simple Random Sampling. This study found an average value of ESI response time triage with an average value of 04 minutes 30 seconds faster than conventional triage with an average value of 06 minutes 62 seconds. The results of the analysis using the Independent T-Test were found to be p value 0.001 less than the level of significance. his means that there is a difference in response time when conventional triage and ESI triage are performed. In other words, the ESI (Emergency Severity Index) triage system is more effective and recommended for use in the emergency triage system.

Key words: Triage, ESI (Emergency Severity Index), Response time, Emergency Department

Bibliography 46 (2004-2019)