



The Relationship Between Nurses' Level of Knowledge about Nursing Care Standards With The Application of Nursing Care Documentation

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ABSTRACT

Nursing documentation must be carried out at each stage of nursing care, so that it can be a means of nurse communication at work. Nursing documentation is a manifestation of nurses' accountability if nursing care services are disputed in the legal sphere. The phenomena, there are still many nurses who have not implemented nursing care documentation properly and correctly. The study was a correlational design with a population of all nurses in the inpatient unit of Bantur Public Centre Health, with a purposive sampling technique and a large sample of 14 people. Data collection using questionnaire instruments. The results showed that the majority of respondents (50%) applied sufficient nursing care documentation, the majority of respondents (58%) had sufficient knowledge. From the results of the Spearman statistical test, it is known, rho count = 0.923 and p value = 0, there is a correlation between the level of nurse knowledge about the standard of nursing care and the application of nursing care documentation. Implementing of nursing documentation properly and correctly, it is necessary to have good knowledge about Nursing Care Standards. The better the knowledge about the standard of nursing care, the better the nursing care documentation that is applied.

KEYWORDS

Knowledge, Nurses, Nursing care documentation

Received: 03 January 2023

Revised: 08 March 2023

Accepted: 30 June 2023

How to cite: Ardianto, Agung Dwi. (2023). *The Relationship Between Nurses' Level of Knowledge about Nursing Care Standards With The Application of Nursing Care Documentation*. *Heal Front A Multidiscip J Heal Prof.1(1): 69-73.*



INTRODUCTION

Nursing documentation is a form of accountability if nursing care services nursing services are questioned in the the realm of law. The phenomenon that exists in the field, there are still many nurses who have not implemented nursing care documentation documentation properly and





correctly (Prakosa, 2016). According to Prakosa's research in 2016, it was concluded that only 21% of nurses documented nursing care accurately. If the number of nurses in the PPNI database is 384,946 people, then it is estimated that only about 81,000 nurses who document nursing care accurately (Prakosa, 2016).

The results of research by Agung and Wijaya (2012), at the Inpatient Installation of Dr. Wahidin Sudiro Husodo Mojokerto Hospital, East Java, showed that 58.3% of nursing documentation was in the bad category. Solikha and Yanisa (2017), stated that the application of nursing documentation in Malang, is still far from what is expected. This is evidenced by the results of research in Emergency Department (IGD) of one of the Malang City Type B Hospital in Malang City, shows the average value obtained by all nurse respondents, regarding the application of documentation of nursing care documentation only amounted to 62.26%, whereas the expectation is 95%.

Some of the causes of the non-optimal implementation of nursing care standards are the lack of knowledge of nurses about the standard standards of nursing care, the lack of supervision by the head of the puskesmas of the nursing process, the absence of supporting facilities, the absence of awards that motivate nurses to optimize the application of nursing care standards, and the absence of efforts to conduct training for nurses in the application of nursing care standards (Susanto, 2015).

The result of not optimizing the implementation of nursing documentation is to reduce the level of public trust in the health care institution concerned. health care institution. Quality of nursing care nursing care is strongly influenced by quality of health services and is often one of the factors determining the image of the service institution in the eyes of society (Susanto, 2015). The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between nurses' level of knowledge about nursing care standards and the application of nursing care documentation in the Inpatient Unit of Bantur Health Center, Malang Regency.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study is a correlational study with a cross sectional approach, which was conducted in December 2018-January 2019, at the Inpatient Unit of Bantur Health Center, Malang Regency. The population in this study, all nurses of the Bantur Health Center Inpatient Unit. The sample was selected using purposive sampling technique, with inclusion criteria, Nurses at the Bantur Health Center Inpatient Unit, and Willing to be respondents. The number of samples was 14 people. The research variable is the level of knowledge of nurses about nursing care standards and the application of nursing care documentation.

The instrument used is a questionnaire about nursing care standards, consisting of 20 questions about 5 standards in the nursing process which include: Standard I Nursing Assessment, Standard II Nursing Diagnosis, Standard III Nursing Planning, Standard IV Implementation and Standard V Evaluation, and 20 questions regarding nursing assessment, nursing diagnosis, nursing planning, implementation, evaluation.

RESULTS

Table 1. Frequency Distribution Based on Education Level

Education Level	Frequency	Percentage
Diploma III	11	79%





Bachelor degree	3	21%
Total	14	100%

Table 1 explains the distribution of education level, the majority (79%) Diploma III Nursing.

Table 2. Frequency Distribution Based on Experience

Experiences	Frequency	Percentage
Ever	2	14%
Never	12	86%
Total	14	100%

Table 2 explains that the distribution of experience in attending Nursing Care Standards training is the majority (86%) never.

Table 3. Frequency Distribution Based on Source of Information about Nursing Care Standards

Experiences	Frequency	Percentage
Internet	8	56%
PPNI	2	14%
Lecturer	3	21%
Book	1	7%
Total	14	100%

Table 3 explains the distribution of sources of information, the majority (56%) internet sources.

Table 4. Frequency Distribution of Knowledge Level about Nursing Care Standards Nursing

Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
Very low	1	7%
Low	2	14%
Average	8	58%
High	3	21%
Total	14	100%

Table 4 explains, the distribution of knowledge level, the majority (58%) were moderately knowledgeable.

Table 5. Frequency Distribution of Application of Nursing Care Documentation

Implementation Documentation	Frequency	Percentage
Poor	3	21%
Average	7	50%
Good	4	29%
Total	14	100%

Table 5 explains, the distribution of the application of nursing care documentation, the majority (50%) of the application is average or sufficient.

Table 6. Spearman Statistical Test

Skor PHBS





	r hitung = 0,923
Skor Pengetahuan	p value = 0,000
	N = 14

Table 6 explains, the number of respondents (N) = 14, r count = 0.923 and p value = 0.000, there is an association relationship between the level of knowledge nurses about Nursing Care Standards Nursing Standards with the application of nursing care documentation.

DISCUSSION

The level of knowledge of nurses about Nursing Care Standards at the Bantur Health Center, the majority (58%) had sufficient knowledge, the majority had a Diploma III Nursing education (79%), the majority had never attended training on Nursing Care Standards (86%), and the majority obtained information from the internet (56%). According to Notoatmodjo (2012), individual knowledge is influenced by internal factors and external factors. External factors include education, occupation, and experience. Moderate level of knowledge about Nursing Care Standards due to the level of education they are diploma III nursing. The higher the level of education level of education, the better the knowledge.

The application of nursing care documentation by nurses at the Bantur Health Center is mostly (50%) sufficient. According to Notoatmodjo (2012), in general, behavior is influenced by 3 factors, including predisposing factors, including knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, values, traditions and so on. factors enabling factors include facilities and infrastructure or facilities, and reinforcers that encourage and strengthen the occurrence of behavior. There is an application of documentation documentation in the moderate category at Bantur Health Center because there are still many knowledge found nurses who lack knowledge about Nursing Care Standards.

Spearman statistical test results showed p value = 0.000. There is relationship between nurses' knowledge level about Nursing Care Standards with the application of nursing care documentation documentation. According to (Nursalam, 2014), the application of nursing documentation documentation requires good knowledge of good knowledge of the Nursing Care Standards Nursing Standards. It will be difficult for nurses implementing nursing care documentation documentation well and correctly, if their knowledge of nursing care standards is lacking. To implement good and correct documentation properly and correctly, it is very necessary to have knowledge of the Nursing Care Standards Nursing Standards. The better the level of knowledge of nurses about Nursing Care Standards, the better better will be their attitude and behavior in implementing nursing care documentation documentation.

CONCLUSIONS

The level of knowledge about Nursing Care Standards, the majority of knowledge is sufficient, which is 58%. The application of nursing care documentation, the majority is sufficient, which is 50%. There is a relationship between nurses' level of knowledge about Nursing Care Standards and the application of nursing care documentation, with p value = 0.000.





Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that they have no known financial or interpersonal conflicts that might have looked to have influenced the research presented in this study.

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