

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN PERAWAT DENGAN PENERAPAN ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN BERDASARKAN *EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE* DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RS SWASTA X CIBUBUR

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : *Evidence Based Practice in Nursing* adalah penggunaan bukti eksternal dan bukti internal (*clinical expertise*), serta manfaat dan keinginan pasien untuk mendukung pengambilan keputusan di pelayanan kesehatan. Hal ini menuntut perawat untuk dapat menerapkan asuhan keperawatan yang berbasis bukti empiris atau dikenal dengan *Evidence Based Practice* (EBP). Pengetahuan perawat klinis akan cara menerapkan EBP adalah hal yang berpengaruh kuat pada keberhasilan penerapan EBP. **Tujuan Penelitian :** untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan perawat terhadap penerapan asuhan keperawatan berdasarkan EBP di Rumah Sakit Mitra Keluarga Cibubur. **Metode Penelitian :** menggunakan desain penelitian *Cross Sectional*. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 75 responden. Kriteria inklusi penelitian ini adalah perawat yang berbidang di ruang perawatan rawat inap Nse, Nsd, Nsa, Perinatologi, dan ruang ICU baik yang berjenis kelamin laki-laki maupun perempuan. **Hasil :** rata-rata usia perawat 33,8 tahun, sebagian besar pendidikan perawat berpendidikan D III Keperawatan yaitu sebanyak 48 responden (64%). Pada umumnya perawat memiliki lama kerja > 6 bulan yaitu sebanyak 69 responden (92%). Sebagian besar yang menjadi responden berpengetahuan cukup tentang EBP yaitu sebanyak 32 responden (42,7%). Sebagian besar penerapan asuhan keperawatan berdasarkan EBP kategori baik yaitu sebanyak 52 responden (69,3%). Hasil uji statistik didapatkan nilai *P value* = 0,000 ($\alpha < 0,05$) maka dapat disimpulkan ada hubungan antara pengetahuan perawat dengan penerapan asuhan keperawatan. **Kesimpulan :** pengetahuan perawat berhubungan dengan penerapan asuhan keperawatan berdasarkan EBP di RS Swasta X Cibubur

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan perawat, EBP

**RELATIONSHIP OF NURSE'S KNOWLEDGE TOWARD THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
NURSING CARE BASED ON
EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE INPATIENT ROOM X
PRIVATE HOSPITAL CIBUBUR**

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ABSTRACT

Background : Evidence Based Practice in Nursing refers to the use of external evidence in internal evidence (clinical expertise), as well as malpractice in the patient's desire to support decision making in medical services. This hall requires the device to be able to apply the problem of birth control that is based on empirical evidence, which is also known as Evidence Based Practice (EBP). Knowledge of clinical swallowing of calral alkalosis ingestion of EBP is also hallmark of which affect qual- ity of paldal calculi on the success of EBP administration.

Research Objectives: to determine the relationship of nurses' knowledge to the implementation of nursing care based on EBP at Room X Private Hospital Cibubur. **Research Methods :** using a cross sectional research design. The number of samples in this study amounted to 75 respondents. The inclusion criteria for this study were the vaginal delivery ward, Nse, Nsd, Nsa, Perinatology, and in the ICU room who were vaginal vaginal shy. **Results :** the average age of nurses is 33.8 years, most of the nurse education is D III Nursing, as many as 48 respondents (64%). In general, nurses have worked longer than 6 months, as many as 69 respondents (92%). Most of the respondents had sufficient knowledge about EBP, as many as 32 respondents (42.7%). Most of the application of nursing care based on EBP was in good category, as many as 52 respondents (69.3%). The results of statistical tests obtained P value = 0.000 ($\alpha < 0.05$) so it can be concluded that there is a relationship between nurses' knowledge and the application of nursing care.

Keywords : Knowledge of nurses, EBP