

ABSTRAK

PENGALAMAN PERAWAT DALAM MELAKUKAN *INITIAL ASSESSMENT* PADA PASIEN STEMI DI INSTALASI GAWAT DARURAT

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Initial assessment merupakan langkah penting dalam penanganan pasien dengan ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) di Instalasi Gawat Darurat (IGD), karena keterlambatan penilaian dapat berdampak pada keselamatan pasien. Meskipun prosedur klinis telah diatur, namun pengalaman perawat dalam melaksanakan *initial assessment* terhadap pasien STEMI belum banyak dieksplorasi dalam layanan gawat darurat di Indonesia. **Tujuan** : untuk mengeksplorasi pengalaman perawat dalam melakukan *initial assessment* pada pasien STEMI di IGD. **Metode** : Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode fenomenologi. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam terhadap lima perawat yang ditentukan melalui teknik *convenience sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan dengan metode Colaizzi untuk mengidentifikasi tema-tema utama yang mencerminkan pengalaman partisipan. **Hasil** : Hasil analisis menemukan lima tema utama, yaitu: (1) Pemahaman perawat tentang STEMI (2) Pemahaman perawat tentang *initial assessment* (3) Strategi penanganan pasien STEMI yang datang ke IGD (4) Hambatan yang dihadapi saat melakukan *initial assessment* pada pasien STEMI (5) Upaya perawat dalam mengatasi hambatan dalam *initial assessment* pada pasien STEMI. **Kesimpulan** : Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pengalaman perawat dalam melaksanakan *initial assessment* dipengaruhi oleh pengetahuan klinis, keterampilan komunikasi, serta kesiapan sistem dan sarana pendukung di IGD. Temuan ini dapat menjadi dasar dalam pengembangan pelatihan, pembaruan standar operasional prosedur (SOP), dan perbaikan sistem pelayanan untuk meningkatkan kualitas asuhan keperawatan pada pasien STEMI.

Kata Kunci : Pengalaman perawat, *initial assessment*, STEMI, Instalasi Gawat Darurat

ABSTRACT

NURSES' EXPERIENCE IN CONDUCTING INITIAL ASSESSMENT ON STEMI PATIENTS IN THE EMERGENCY INSTALLATION

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Initial assessment is a critical step in managing patients with ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) in Emergency Departments (EDs), as delays in evaluation can significantly impact patient safety. Although clinical procedures have been established, nurses' experiences conducting initial assessments for STEMI patients remain underexplored, particularly within the emergency care context in Indonesia.. Objective: to explores nurses' experiences performing initial assessments of STEMI patients in the Emergency Department. Method: A qualitative approach using a phenomenological design was employed. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with five nurses selected using convenience sampling. The Colaizzi method was applied to analyze the data and identify key themes representing participants' experiences. Results: the research results showed that from 5 participants, the following themes were obtained: (1) Nurses' understanding of STEMI (2) Nurses' understanding of initial assessment (3) Strategy for handling STEMI patients who come to the ER (4) Obstacles faced when conducting initial assessment on STEMI patients (5) Efforts by nurses to overcome obstacles in initial assessment on STEMI patients. Conclusion: The findings indicate that nurses' experiences conducting initial assessments are influenced by clinical knowledge, communication skills, and the availability of systems and supporting infrastructure within the ED. These results offer valuable insights for the development of training programs, the revision of standard operating procedures (SOPs), and systemic improvements aimed at enhancing the quality of nursing care for STEMI patients in emergency settings.

Keywords: *nurses' experience, initial assessment, STEMI, emergency department*