ABSTRACT

***RIZKI ADITYA ABDULLAH**. Factors Related to Nurses' Decision-Making in Triage Accuracy in the Emergency Room (ER) of RSUD Otanaha, Gorontalo City. Supervised by **PIPIN YUNUS** as Chair and **HASLINDA DAMANSYAH** as Member.*

Triage is the process of selecting and sorting patients who will enter the Emergency Room (ER). The readiness and role of healthcare personnel, including ER nurses, are essential in implementing the triage concept to manage emergencies. This study aimed to identify the factors related to nurses' decision-making in triage accuracy in the Emergency Room (ER) of RSUD Otanaha, Gorontalo City. This quantitative study used an observational analytical research design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample was taken using a total sampling technique, resulting in 18 respondents. The results of the chi-square statistical test showed that the knowledge factor had a p-value of 0.000 with α < 0.05, the work experience factor had a p-value of 0.029 with α < 0.05, and the emergency training factor had a p-value of 0.191 with α > 0.05. It was concluded that there was a relationship between the knowledge factor and nurses' decision-making in triage accuracy in the Emergency Room (ER), as well as a relationship between the work experience factor and nurses' decision-making in triage accuracy in the Emergency Room (ER) of RSUD Otanaha, Gorontalo City.

***Keywords**: Work Experience, Knowledge, Training, Triage*.

ABSTRAK

RIZKI ADITYA ABDULLAH, Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Pengambilan Keputusan Perawat Dalam Ketepatan Triage Di Ruangan Unit Gawat Darurat (UGD) RSUD Otanaha Kota Gorontalo. Dibimbing oleh **PIPIN YUNUS** sebagai Ketua dan **HASLINDA DAMANSYAH** sebagai Anggota.

Triage merupakan suatu kegiatan memilih dan memilah pasien yang akan masuk ke Unit Gawat Darurat (UGD). Diperlukan kesiapan dan peran tenaga kesehatan termasuk perawat UGD dalam penerapan konsep triage untuk menangani kondisi kegawatdaruratan. Tujuan penelitian ini mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan pengambilan keputusan perawat dalam ketepatan triage di ruangan Unit Gawat Darurat (UGD) RSUD Otanaha Kota Gorontalo. Penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif, dengan desain penelitian menggunakan metode penelitian metode penelitian observasional analitik dengan rancangan *cross sectional.* Sampel diambil menggunakan teknik *total sampling* dengan jumlah sebanyak 18 responden. Hasil uji statistik *chi-square* faktor pengetahuan di dapatkan *p-value*=0.000 dengan α < 0,05, faktor pengalaman kerja nilai *p-value*=0.029 dengan α < 0,05, faktor pelatihan gawat darurat nilai *p-value*=0.191 dengan α > 0,05. Didapatkan ada hubungan faktor pengetahuan dengan pengambilan keputusan perawat dalam ketepatan triage di ruangan unit gawat darurat (UGD) dan terdapat hubungan faktor pengalaman kerja dengan pengambilan keputusan perawat dalam ketepatan triage di ruangan unit gawat darurat (UGD) RSUD Otanaha Kota Gorontalo.

Kata Kunci : Pengalaman Kerja, Pengetahuan, Pelatihan, Triage