Abstract

The correct implementation of triage must support the accuracy of services in the Emergency Department. The readiness and performance of health personnel, including emergency department nurses, are essential in managing emergency conditions. This study aimed to determine the factors of nurse workload, patient characteristics, and the availability of medications and medical equipment affecting the delay in emergency nursing actions in the Emergency Department of RSUD DR. MM. Dunda Limboto. This quantitative study used an analytical survey design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample was taken using total sampling techniques, with 31 respondents. The results of the chi-square statistical test showed that the workload factor had a p-value of 0.639 with α > 0.05, the patient characteristic factor had a p-value of 0.000 with α < 0.05, and the availability of medications and medical equipment had a p-value of 0.046 with α < 0.05. It was found that there was no effect of the workload factor on the delay in emergency nursing actions, and there were effects of the patient characteristic factor and the availability of medications and medical equipment on the delay in emergency nursing actions in the Emergency Department of RSUD DR. MM. Dunda Limboto.

***Keywords**: Workload; Patient Characteristics; Availability of Medications and Medical Equipment; Emergency Actions*

Abstrak

Ketepatan pelayanan di Instalasi Gawat Darurat harus didukung dengan pelaksanaan triage yang benar. Diperlukan kesiapan dan peran tenaga kesehatan termasuk perawat IGD dalammenanganikondisikegawatdaruratanTujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui factor beban kerja perawat, tingkat karakteristik pasien, dan ketersediaan obat dan alat medis terhadap keterlambatan tindakan keperawatan gawat darurat di IGD RSUD dr. MM. Dunda Limboto. Penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif, dengan desain penelitian menggunakan metode penelitian survey analitik dengan rancangan*cross sectional*. Sampel diambil menggunakan teknik*total sampling* dengan jumlah sebanyak 31 responden. Hasil uji statistik*chi-square* factor beban kerja di dapatkan nilai *p-value*=0,639 dengan α > 0,05, factor tingkat karakteristik pasien nilai *p-value* =0,000 dengan α < 0,05, factor ketersediaan obat dan alat medis nilai *p-value* =0,046 dengan α < 0,05. Didapatkan ada pengaruh tidak ada pengaruh factor beban kerja terhadap keterlambatan tindakan keperawatan gawat darurat di IGD dan ada pengaruh factor tingkat karakteristik dan ketersediaan obat dan alat medis terhadap keterlambatan tindakan keperawatan gawat darurat didi IGD RSUD DR. MM. Dunda Limboto.

KataKunci: Beban Kerja, Tingkat Karakteristik Pasien, Ketersediaan Obat dan Alat Medis, Tindakan Gawat Darurat

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