ABSTRACT

NIRWATI ABDULAH HAMJATI, The Effect of Therapeutic Communication on Positive oxygen Saturation Response of Patients on Ventilator in the intensive Care Unit (ICU) of Rsud. Dr. Aloei Saboe, Gorontalo City. Supervised by PIPIN YUNUS as the chairperson and SUSANTI MONOARFA as a member.

Good therapeutic communication with patients on ventilators would reduce stress, regulate hormones, and induce a sense of calm, loading to faster patient recovery. This study aimed to determine the effect of therapeutic communication on the positive oxygen saturation response of patients on ventilators in the Intensive Care Unit. The method used was quantitative with a quasi-experimental research, using a one-group pre-test – post-test design, and the sampling technique was purposive sampling. The sample size was 15 respondents. Data analysis used the paired T-test with a significance level of p-value <0.05. The results showed an average oxygen saturation pre-test of 1.33 and post-test of 1.07, with a decrease of 0.26. The oxygen saturation value after the intervention was p-value=0.041, which is smaller than 0.05 (<0.05). The conclusion was that therapeutic communication affected patients' positive oxygen saturation response on ventilators in the Intensive Care Unit of Rsud. Prof. Dr. Aloei Saboe, Gorontalo City.

Keywords: Therapeutic Communication, Oxygen Saturation, Ventilator, Intensive Care Unit (ICU)

ABSTRAK

NIRWATI ABDULAH HAMJATI, Pengaruh komunikasi terapeutik terhadap respon positif saturasi oksigen pasien *on ventilator* di ruang *intensive care unit* (ICU) Rsud Prof. Dr. Aloei Saboe Kota Gorontalo. Di bimbing oleh PIPIN YUNUS sebagai ketua dan SUSANTI MONOARFA sebagai anggota.

Komunikasi terapeutik yang baik dengan pasien yang terpasang ventilator akan menurunkan stres, hormon teregulasi menimbulkan rasa tenang sehingga *recovery* pasien cepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh komunikasi terapeutik terhadap respon positif saturasi oksigen pasien *on ventilator diruang intensive care unit* (ICU). Metode yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian *quasi eksperimen* dengan one grup *pre-test – post test design*, pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling.* Jumlah sampel sebanyak 15 responden. Analisa data menggunakan *Paired T-test* dengan kemaknaan *p-value*-0,05. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya nilai rata-rata saturasi oksigen *pre test* 1,33 dan saturasi oksigen *post test* 1,07, terjadi penurunan dengan nilai rata – rata 0,26. Sehingga nilai saturasi oksigen setelah diberikan perlakuan didapatkan *p-value*=0,041 lebih kecil dari 0,05 (<0,05). Kesimpulannya terdapat pengaruh komunikasi terapeutik terhadap respon positif saturasi oksigen pasien *on ventilator* diruang *intensive care unit* (ICU) Rsud Prof. Dr. Aloei Saboe Kota Gorontalo.

Kata Kunci : Komunikasi Terapeutik, Saturasi Oksigen, *Ventilator, Intensive Care Unit* (ICU).

Dipindai dengan CamScanner