



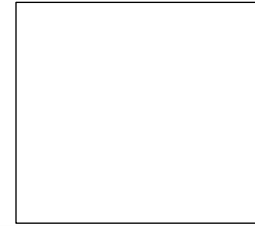
## NURSING ROLE IN CONDUCTING HOLISTIC ASSESSMENT OF NURSING ACTIVITIES IN INTERRUPTION ROOM

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### Abstract

The inpatient room is a health care facility that provides health facilities consisting of doctors, nurses, pharmacists, nutritionists and non-medical personnel to support better patient health. Health workers have their own roles, one of them is a nurse. The role of the nurse in accordance with the rules of law among others is to conduct individual nursing care. Nursing care is mostly done in the Hospital. The nursing process consists of assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation. It is used by nurses to provide services to patients in the inpatient room. Patients in the inpatient room have biological problems have been diagnosed in accordance with the condition and there are other conditions that can be influential because humans are biological, psychological, sociological and spiritual. Nursing services are required to meet the needs of patients holistically. The nursing process begins with a comprehensive, comprehensive assessment to find out the patient's problems thoroughly. The results of the assessment were used for the subsequent nursing process. The purpose of this study is to analyze the role of nurses in conducting holistic assessment in inpatient wards. This research is in space of disease in General Hospital of Genteng Banyuwangi. The type of this research is qualitative research case study approach method of data collection of purposive sampling sampling. Data were collected from the head of the room, the implementing nurse and the patient were 1 key informant, 5 main informants, 2 additional informants. Data collection with in-depth interviews, documents, observations and recorded by tape recorder. The results of the study were grouped into 2 themes: Implementing the initial Assessment, Conduct Advanced Assessment. It is recommended for the establishment of a holistic nursing team and the addition of nurses in each of the inpatient rooms so that the nurse's focus is on implementing a holistic aspect to meet the patient's needs.

**Keywords:** Nurse Role, Holistic Assessment, Hospitalization

### I. INTRODUCTION

Nursing service is a form of professional service which is an integral part of health services based on the science and tips of nursing aimed at individuals, families, groups or communities, both healthy and sick (Law RI Number 38 Year 2014 About Nursing, 2015: 3 ). Holistic is derived from the Greek holos (Whole, Wholism) which means unified whole (Dossey, Keegaan & Guzzeta, 2000 in Ibrahim kuskan, 2012: 1). Holistic consists of physiological, psychological, sociocultural, spiritual dimensions are a unified whole if one dimension is disturbed will affect other dimensions (Salbiah, 2006: 34). The main role of nurse professionals is to use nursing process to identify nursing problems ranging from physiological, psychological, social, and spiritual examination (Nursalam, 2015: 14). The nursing process consists of five stages: assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation, evaluation (Allen, 1998 in Purwati 2012: 32). Nurses perform duties as nursing caregiver authorized to conduct holistic nursing assessment (Law RI No. 38 of 2014 About Nursing, 2015: 3). A holistic assessment is the stage of taking information about the biological, psychological, sociological and spiritual problems and health needs of clients, Result of sustainable research et all, 2007 in Rutami, 2011 at Sanglah Hospital Denpasar obtained data 40% less assessment data in accordance with standard nurses. 50% of nurses performing assessments do not conduct sociological and spiritual needs assessments. Another research shows from the patient's medical record of pre-research at Inpatient Installation of Kediri Baptist Hospital in March 2014 by way of direct observation on medical record records of morning shif patients, obtained from 25 patient record records based on incomplete assessment aspect 15 (60%). Holistic nursing care services are performed in hospitals and puskesmas that have hospitalization

According to the health ministry in 2016 there are 3411 inpatient clinics and 2601 hospitals. East Java is a city that has the largest hospital in Indonesia that is 377. In 2014 banyuwangi district has 13 hospitals consisting of 2 public hospitals, 7 private hospitals, 4 special hospitals. There are 2 general hospitals in banyuwangi namely Blambangan



General Hospital and General Hospital of Genteng District between the hospital which still type c is General Hospital of Genteng Area. Inpatient visits in 2014 Hospitals in banyuwangi were 22,821 male and 27,897 female. Inpatient services include patients, doctors, and nurses. The role of nurses provides care services. Nursing services undertaken are nursing care. Existing health services in General Hospital tile according to research conducted by Martinanda in 2015 titled performance analysis General Hospital Genteng Banyuwangi still low. Based on the observation of 5 patients through medical records conducted on May 23, 2017 in the space of diseases within the General Hospital of Banyuwangi Genteng District, a holistic nursing service performed by 100% nurses in the biological aspect. The psychological, biological, spiritual aspect has not been done. The purpose of this study is to analyze the role of nurses in conducting holistic assessment in inpatient wards

## II. METHODS

This research is in space of disease in General Hospital of Genteng Banyuwangi. The type of this research is qualitative research case study approach method of data collection sampling is purposive sampling. Data were collected from the head of the room, the implementing nurse and the patient were 1 key informant, 5 main informants, 2 additional informants. Data collection with in-depth interviews, documents, observations and recorded by tape recorder.

## III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Informant research is an individual individual, a group, or a research subject that knows the information and can be asked for information that wanted to be known by researchers during the research process (Moleong, 2010: 97). The informants needed in this research are key informants, main informants, and additional informa. Key informants are research subjects who know and have basic information needed and used in research (Suyanto, 2005: 171). In this study, the key informant is the head of the inpatient room of the disease in Banyuwangi Genteng General Hospital. The informant of a female civil servant is 47 years old and has worked for 22 years. The informant began to serve as head of the room since 2000. The main informant is a research tool that is directly involved in the social interaction being studied (Suyanto, 2005: 171). In this study, the main informant was the nurse who performed the duty in the space of disease in the General Hospital of Genteng Banyuwangi. The following table characterizes the main informants on the research in accordance with the qualitative approach:

*Characteristics of Key Informants*

No.	Name key Informan	age (years)	Education	length of work (years)	Employment status
1.	IU 1	33	nursing scholars	7	government employees
2.	IU 2	30	nursing scholars	7	government employees
3.	IU 3	34	nursing diploma 3	9	government employees
4.	IU 4	29	nursing diploma 3	5	government employees
5.	IU 5	29	nursing diploma 3	5	government employees
6.	IU 6	30	nursing diploma 3	9	government employees

Additional informants, is a research tool that provides information but its involvement does not take place in the process of responsibility in the social interactions studied (Suyanto, 2005: 171). In this study additional informants who in-depth interviewed is a patient companion who keep the patient in the space of disease in General Hospital Genteng Banyuwangi. Here is a table of additional informant characteristics in this study additional Characteristics of Key Informants



No.	Name Informan	additional	age (years)	education	profesion
1.	IT 1		40	senior School	High Free line
2.	IT 2		38	senior School	High Free line

IT 1 is a 40-year-old woman. The informant is the wife of the patient. The patient's husband had been hospitalized for 3 days. The client suffered from acute renal failure. IT 2 is a 38 year old woman. The informant is the wife of the patient. The patient's husband was hospitalized for 2 days the client suffered typhoid.

### **Knowledge of Informants Related to Holistic Nursing Services to the Provision of Nursing Care at General Hospital of Banyuwangi Tile Room of Internal Disease.**

The result of research of informant knowledge related to holistic nursing service toward giving of nursing care at General Hospital of Genteng banyuwangi disease room in yielding 2 theme that is informant comprehend in general meaning of service of holistic nursing, dominant understanding informant at service of holistic nursing toward giving of nursing care done to palliative patient. Theme formed from the results of the analysis based on in-depth interviews to the research informants.

#### **Theme 1: Informants Understand In General The Meaning Of Holistic Nursing Services To The Giving Of Nursing Care**

Theme Informants understand the general meaning of holistic nursing service to the provision of nursing care is formed from the sub theme is to provide services as needed, holistic meaning, giving service sincerely, service according to standard operational procedure it will be discussed as follows

- a. **Providing nursing services as needed:** Providing nursing services is built from the category of understanding the meaning of holistic nursing services. Holistic nursing services become the norm in performing nursing actions that will be manifested behavior of nursing care. nurse as an agent helps the patient to a better health status. Keywords revealed by key informants are as follows

*"I think the holistic nursing service is a comprehensive service that is to provide services to patients who are in accordance with the needs of patients, be it physical, social, and sprirtualnya." (IK, October 23, 2017)*

Providing services as needed is a daunting task for nurses. Nurses prior to providing services as needed begins by identifying and gathering needs through a comprehensive or thorough review process. The thorough assessment includes aspects of biological, sociological, and spiritual. The nurse prioritizes the invention to the patient's care so that it can provide nursing services as needed. Informant's statement revealed that nursing service is to provide services to patients according to their needs. Patient needs both in physical, social and spiritual aspects. This statement is in accordance with the law number 38 of 2014 on nursing, namely nursing care is rangkean interaction nurse to achieve the needs. Statements related to the needs of patients in some aspects are supported by Dossey (2005) in Dwidiyanti (2016: 1) The definition of holistic services is comprehensive or comprehensive consisting of body to body, mind to mind and spirit to spirit or also said biological, psychological, social , spiritual. According to Salbiah (2006) in Dwiyanti (2016: 1) holistic service is a holistic view of patients consisting of physical, psychosocial, spiritual and cultural problems that affect the perception of illness.

- b. **Holistic meaning:** The holistic meaning is shaped from the category of understanding holistic nursing services. Holistically derived from the Greek holos language which means a unified whole (Dossey et.al 2012: 1). Holistic consists of biological, psychological, social and spiritual (Salbiah, 2006: 34). Here's the statement Informant research related to the meaning of holistic is

*"holistic itself is a bio, psycho, socio, spiritual. the nurse is not only physical that we care for (IU1, 23 Oktober 2017).*

Holistic nursing has become a principle in performing nursing services. the nursing care process begins with



assessment, diagnosis, planning and evaluation making it holistic as a principle. Nurses interpret holistic assessment, holistic diagnosis, holistic planning, holistic implementation, and holistic evaluation. The holistic meaning will provide the nurse with the basis for performing her actions. Based on law number 38 of 2014 on nursing that nurses perform their duties as nursing caretakers and have the authority to conduct holistic nursing assessment. The informant's statement about holistic consists of biological, psychological, sociological and spiritual. The statement is supported by salbiah (2006: 34) holistic is a concept that underlies the actions of nursing include the physiological, psychological, social and spiritual dimensions and Ibrahim Kusman's statement obtained from the American Holistic Association of Nurses in 2007 that holistic nursing emphasizes the healing of the whole human includes aspects of the body, soul (Spirit) and mind (Mind).

- c. **Providing wholehearted service:** The theme of providing wholehearted service is formed from the sub theme of providing sincere service built from the category of understanding the meaning of holistic nursing services. Providing services wholeheartedly interpreted by providing services to patients without distinguishing the patient is religion, tribe, culture, patients Jamkesmas, general. This is in accordance with the moral responsibility that has been said on the nurse's swearing pronunciation in his vow as a nurse:

The following informed statements provide a heartfelt service

*"Nursing service according to us is in the outline is that serving wholeheartedly all patients without distinguishing patients Jamkesmas, general patients, poor rich does not make any difference" (IU1, October 23, 2017)*

Conducting services with no discriminating patients. Nurses remain focused in assessing the overall health status of patients. Nurses with it continue to collect and assess health comprehensively.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

Holistic Nursing Services against Nursing Care Performed In Palliative Patients. The theme of holistic nursing care for the provision of nursing care is done in palliative patients formed from comprehensive nursing subthemes for palliative patients, the formation of hospital teams in palliative patients. Sub theme discussion as follows. First, Comprehensive nursing for palliative patients, Comprehensive nursing for palliative patients is formed from the category of care to the patient. Palliative patients are patients whose healing rate is low. Based on the results of in-depth interviews and quotes from informants for certain patient problems such as, terminal patients. Patient terminal is patient that we have tried good doctor, nurse but patient still worsening condition (IK, 23 October 2017). Palliative comes from the Latin word "Pallium" meaning is cover or hide. Palliative care is a care that is given to cover or hide the patient's complaints by providing comfort to patients who have not been cured medically (Mungkaden, 2011 in Ningsih 2011: 19). Palliative patients need a lot of motivation to maintain their health status.

Nurses in this case present participate in providing holistic services. The nurse is a person giving good nursing care of body, mind, feeling, spiritual as his rules. Its activities are to create a therapeutic environmental atmosphere to support the patient's healing so that the nurse is referred to as an individual who helps the patient's recovery from his illness and aids the recovery or transition to a peaceful death (Dossey M.B, Keegan lyn and Mariana Carla, 2013: 60)

Helping the recovery of his patients from his illness and helping to restore or transition to peaceful death is central to providing care to patients. Patients who come to the hospital hoping to get his recovery back so that the nurses provide maximum service. If in the process of treating the patient experiencing unwanted situations then it is present to guide him to keep motivating to survive for his life and die in the condition of the heart. Palliative patient care has been set in standard operating procedure number 109 / SPO / Bid.Yan / 2015. The contents of the rules explain palliative services. Service to palliative patients is an approach aimed at improving the risk of disease and physical disorder. World Health Organization (WHO) emphasizes that in doing palliative services the following rules are defined: 1) Eliminating pain or disturbing, 4) Maintaining balance psychologically and spiritually, 5) destroys and aids the patient's joyfulness (Djauzi, et.al 2003 in Ningsih, 2011: 20).



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