

THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE NURSE AND THE HEAD OF ROOM SUPERVISION INFLUENCES THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NURSING CARE DOCUMENTATION

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Abstract

Nursing care documentation is a very important part of nursing services because documentation has responsibilities and responsibilities that are very important for nurses in carrying out nursing care. Knowing the influence of the knowledge of nurses and supervise of the head of the room on the implementation of nursing care documentation at the National Police Hospital, Drs. Titus Uly Kupang. This research is a quantitative research with a cross sectional approach. The population is all nurses in the inpatient room of Drs. Titus Uly Kupang Police Hospital totaling 48 people with the sample being the total population. The analysis used for univariate analysis is frequency distribution analysis in the form of tables and for bivariate analysis using the Chi Square test to see the relationship between nurse knowledge and the supervision of the head of the room with the implementation of nursing care documentation in the inpatient room of the Drs. Titus Uly Kupang Police Hospital. The results of the univariate analysis showed that most of the documentation of nursing care in the inpatient room of Drs. Titus Uly Kupang Police Hospital was in the good category, only for 100% of nurses did not perform. Bivariate analysis shows that there is a relationship between knowledge and the implementation of nursing care documentation (p value 0.037), there is a relationship between the supervision of the head of the room and the implementation of nursing care documentation (p value 0.031) in the inpatient room of the Drs. Titus Uly Kupan Police Hospital Knowledge and supervision of the head of the room affect the implementation of nursing care documentation, so this is a concern for management to improve nursing care documentation.

Keywords: Knowledge; Head of Room Supervision; Nursing Care Documentation; Nurse

INTRODUCTION

Nursing care documentation is a description and result of all nursing actions performed by nurses during providing nursing care to patients (Nurhidayah, 2014).

This documentation describes the client's condition from admission to discharge from the hospital, starting from assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation to evaluation (Umar, 2021). Nursing documentation is also a record that can be used as evidence in legal matters because documentation aims to identify the client's health status, record assessments, problems, action planning and evaluation (Nursalam, 2014)

The implementation of incomplete nursing documentation will have a negative impact on nurses as service providers to patients who receive services. Nurses can face the law if they make mistakes in providing care, and one of the authentic evidences is the documentation of nursing care itself. Some mistakes/omissions that nurses often make in nursing actions such as errors in administering blood transfusions, errors in administering drugs: wrong drugs, wrong doses, and wrong patients that can endanger the patient's life and also bring nurses to deal with the law (Amir & Purnama, 2021; Mustikaningsih et al., 2020)

The implementation of nursing care documentation is influenced by several factors such as the knowledge and supervision of the head of the room (Putra, 2013). Research by ISWARA,(2020) and Nuryani & Susanti, (2014) said that the knowledge of nurses affects the implementation of nursing care documentation in hospitals. In addition to knowledge of other factors that influence the implementation of documentation of nursing care characteristics individuals such as education, age, gender, length of service. Nurul recommended to the management to continue to conduct training, education and socialization to nurses about nursing care documentation. The results of an initial survey conducted by researchers at Drs. Titus Uly Hospital Kupang showed that 100 percent of nurses did not intervene and were asked there were 2 nurses who said that they did not intervene as long as the implementation was carried out, did not answer correctly about nursing care procedures, and also 2 nurses said the head of the room rarely supervised the doquemnation of nursing care. From the background mentioned above, it became my reference in carrying out research on the relationship between. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and supervision of the head of the room with the implementation of nursing care documentation in the inpatient room of the National Police Hospital Drs. Titus Uly Kupang.

RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is quantitative research with a cross sectional approach Abduh et al., (2023), namely to analyze the factors that affect the implementation of nursing care documentation in the inpatient room of the Drs. Titus Uly Kupang Police Hospital, The population of this study is all nurses in the inpatient room, which is 58 people, with the sample being the total population. The research was conducted in June – October 2019. There are 2 independent variables in this study: the learning and vision of the head of the room and the dependent variable is the implementation of nursing care documentation.

Data collection was carried out using questionnaires for variables that were distributed directly to respondents for independent variables, while for dependent variables, researchers made observations from nursing records on patient status.

Univariate analysis was done with percentage data while bivariate using chi square. Before the bivariate test is carried out, the analysis begins with a data normality test to determine the distribution of data. If the data is normally distributed, then the Cut Of Point used is the mean. Bivariate analysis is used to see the relationship between the dependent variable and each independent variable. Bivariate analysis using the Chi Square test. If the Chi Square test results p value < 0.05 , H_0 is rejected which means there is a relationship or association between the independent variable and the dependent variable. Furthermore, independent variables that have a meaningful relationship are included in the multivariate analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Univariate Analysis

- a. Distribution of respondents by gender, education level and employment status
Distribution

Table .1
Frequency Distribution of Respondent B characteristics based on age, Jenis Kelamin, Education Level, Working Period at Drs. Titus Uly Kupang Police Hospital October 201 9 (n=48)

Variable	Frequency	Percentage
a. Age		
< 25 years	7	14,6
25 - 35 yrs	36	75,0
> 35	5	10,4
Total	48	100
b. Gender		
Male	20	41,7
Woman	28	58.3
Total	48	100
Education		
DIII	35	72,9
Ners	13	27,1
Total	48	100
Period of Service		
< 5 yrs	21	43,8
\geq 5 yrs	27	56,2
Total	48	100

Table 1 above shows that most respondents were between 25 – 35 years old, namely 36 people (75%), the remaining 5 people (10.4%) were aged between 35 years.

Gender data shows that most of the respondents are female, namely 28 respondents (58.3%), the remaining 20 respondents (41.7%) are male.

Based on education level, most of the respondents in DIII were 35 respondents (72.9%), the remaining 13 respondents (27.1%) with Ners education level.

Last seen from the working period of most respondents, namely 27 (56.2%) working period more than 35 years and the remaining 21 (43.8 %) working period less than 5 years.

- b. Descriptive Description of Respondents' Knowledge of Nursing Care Documentation at Drs. Titus Uly Kupang Police Hospital

Table 2.

Frequency Distribution of Answers Respondent regarding Knowledge and Documentation of Nursing Care at Drs. Titus Uly Police Hospital Kupang October 2019 (n=48)

Variable	Frequency	Percentage
Less	20	41,6
Good	28	58,3
Total	48	100

Table 2 above shows that most have good knowledge of nursing care documentation, i.e. 28 people (58.3%) the remaining 20 people (41.6%) have knowledge not good.

- c. Descriptive Description of Respondents' Answers about the Supervision of the Head of the Room on Nursing Care Documentation at the National Police Hospital Drs. Titus Uly Kupang.

Table 3

Descriptive Description of Respondents' Answers about the Supervision of the Head of the Room on Nursing Care Documentation at the National Police Hospital Drs. Titus Uly Kupang

Variable	Frequency	Percentage
Less	26	54,2
Good	22	45,8
Total	48	100

Table 3 above shows that most have fewer attitudes about nursing care documentation, namely 26 people (54.2%) the remaining 22 people (45.8%) have good attitudes.

- d. Descriptive Description of Mean, Median, Minimum Value, and Maximum Value of Nursing Care Documentation at Drs. Titus Uly Kupang Police Hospital

Table 4

Description of Respondent's Answer on Nursing Documentation at Drs. Titus Uly Police Hospital Kupang October 2019 (n=48)

	Assessment	Diagnosis	Planning	Implementation	Evaluation	Dokumaskep
Mean	25,36	11,13	7,02	13,3	7,2	64,04
Median	25,00	11,00	7,00	13,00	7,00	65,00
Min	20,00	9,00	4,00	11,00	5,00	56,00
Max	28,00	13,00	8,00	15,00	8,00	71,00

Primary data sources, 2015

The median documentation score tonurses as a whole was 65.00 with the minimum score being 56.00 and the maximum score being 71.00 . If the score is < from the median, it is categorized as poor documentation, otherwise if the total score is > median, it is categorized as good documentation.

e. Overview of the Implementation of Nursing Care Documentation

Table 5

Frequency Distribution of Answers Respondent about Nursing Care Documentation at RSUD S.K. Kupang October 2018 (n=45)

	Frequency	Percent
Not Good	19	39,6
Good	29	60,4
Total	45	100

Table 5 above shows that most of the respondents namely 29 (60.4%) did well in nursing documentation and the remaining 19 respondents (39.6%) were not good.

Nursing documentation is a record that contains all data needed to determine nursing diagnosis, nursing planning, nursing actions, and nursing assessments that are compiled systematically, validly, and morally and legally accountable (Sebayang, 2020). According to Asmadi, (2020), documentation is a statement about authentic events or activities by making written records. Nursing documentation contains the results of nursing activities carried out by nurses on clients, from assessment to evaluation.

The results of this study showed that most of the respondents, namely 25 (55.6%) did well in nursing documentation and the remaining 20 respondents (44.4%) were not good.

The results of this study are supported by Sitinjak, (2016) which shows that most of the nursing care documentation is in the good category, namely 92.65%, Solawati et al., (2014) research 73.2% complete documentation. However, it is not in line with Nellisa et al., (2022) which says that 76.3% of care documentation is in the sufficient category.

The quality of nursing care documentation at the National Police Hospital Drs. Titus Uly Kupang is mostly in the good category because of the commitment of the management of the National Police Hospital Drs. Titus Uly Kupang to improve the quality of nursing care to improve quality nursing services. This commitment is evidenced by the implementation of a workshop on the preparation of Nursing Care Standards in early 2018.

Bivariate Analysis

a. The Relationship Between Knowledge and the Implementation of Nursing Care Documentation

Table 6

The Relationship between Knowledge and Implementation of Nursing Care Documentation at Drs. Titus Uli Kupang Police Hospital October 2019 (n=48)

	Nursing Documentation		Total	Sig
	less	good		
Lack of Knowledge	21	22	43	0.037
Good	0	5	5	
Total	21	27	48	

The table 6 above shows the results of the analysis obtained p value: 0.037 which means that there is a relationship between nurse knowledge and the implementation of nursing care documentation.

This research is in line with the results of ISWARA, (2020) research saying that nurses' knowledge affects the implementation of nursing care documentation in hospitals. In addition to knowledge of other factors that affect the implementation of nursing care documentation, individual characteristics such as education, age, gender, length of service. This research is also in line with research entitled the Nuryani & Susanti, (2014) relationship between nurse knowledge and completeness of filling out nursing care documentation with the results P = 0.001. Nurul recommended to the management to continue to conduct training, education and socialization to nurses about nursing care documentation.

Table 7

The Relationship between Supervision and Implementation of Nursing Care Documentation at Drs.Titus Uly Kupang Police Hospital October 2019 (n=48)

	Nursing Documentation		Total	Sig
	less	good		
Less Supervision	16	11	27	0.031
Good	5	16	21	
Total	21	27	48	

The table 7 above shows the results of the analysis obtained p value: 0.031 which means that there is a relationship between the supervision of the head of the room and the implementation of nursing care documentation.

Supervision of the head of the room is one of the factors that greatly affects the quality of management in the treatment room because the supervision of the head of the room is one of the directing functions that cannot be separated from nursing management. The results of this study are in line with the research entitled The Nurhayati (2022) Relationship between Nurse Characteristics and the Implementation of Head of Room Supervision with Nursing Documentation in the Inpatient Room of Raden Mattaher Hospital, Jambi Province. Nurhayati, (2022) gave recommendations to management so that management facilitates the provision of guidance and training gradually for nurses who still have a new working period in the implementation of askep documentation, as well as increasing supervision to the implementation of nursing care.

CONCLUSION

There is a relationship between the knowledge and supervision of the head of the room with the implementation of nursing care documentation in the inpatient room of the Drs Police Hospital . Titus Uly Kupang.

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