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2) Pemakalah Seminar Nasional



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Buku	
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b. Output Pengabdian



4. Hammad

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Analisis Perubahan Tekanan Darah dan Denyut Nadi Pasien yang Mengalami Asthma Attack di Instalasi Gawat Darurat.

Abstract

Abstract: Analisis perubahan tekanan darah dan denyut nadi pasien yang mengalami astma attack di instalasi gawat darurat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi perubahan tekanan darah dan denyut nadi pada pasien yang mengalami astma attack di instalasi gawat darurat. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode korelasional kuantitatif dengan teknik regresi linear sederhana. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 200 orang dengan rincian dewasa 200 orang. Data diperoleh dengan cara wawancara dan observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh negatif dari tekanan darah pada denyut nadi dan sebaliknya pengaruh positif dari denyut nadi pada tekanan darah. Pengaruh tersebut dinyatakan dengan persamaan regresi sederhana antara tekanan darah dan denyut nadi yakni $y = 79,76 + 0,0000000000000001x_1 - 0,0000000000000001x_2$. Pada persamaan regresi ini, pengaruh tekanan darah pada denyut nadi lebih besar daripada pengaruh denyut nadi pada tekanan darah.

Keywords:

Keywords: Analisis, tekanan darah, denyut nadi.

Full Text:

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Bima Nursing Journal
Physical Fatigue Perawat Saat Bekerja di Ruang Intensive Care Unit

Hannnah Hammad
(Corresponding Author)

ABSTRACT
Physical fatigue of nurses in the ICU is a condition that can be a burden or obstacle for nurses in providing quality nursing care for critical patients who are being treated in the ICU. This study identified the main factors that influence physical fatigue of nurses in the ICU room at the RSUD Marpaung and BUPN Marpaung Hospital. The aim of this study was to identify the main factors that influence physical fatigue of nurses in the ICU room at the RSUD Marpaung Hospital experienced moderate-moderately psychological fatigue and the majority of BUPN Marpaung Hospital nurses experienced physical fatigue. The nurse management must have right strategy to reduce the workload and prevent physical fatigue of nurses working in the ICU.

Keywords: physical fatigue, nurses, intensive care unit

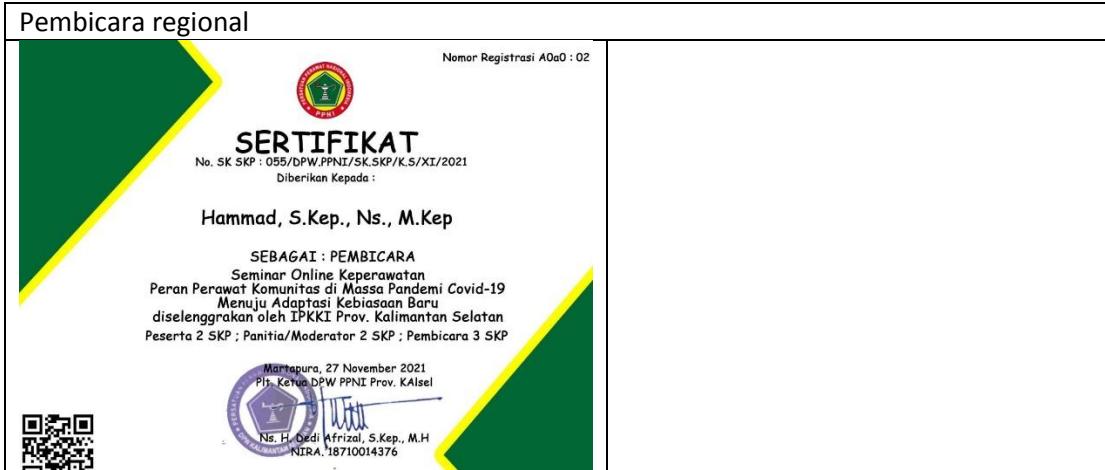
ABSTRACT
Physical fatigue of nurses in the ICU is a condition that can be a burden or obstacle for nurses in providing quality nursing care for critical patients who are being treated in the ICU. This study identified the main factors that influence physical fatigue of nurses in the ICU room at the RSUD Marpaung and BUPN Marpaung Hospital experienced moderate-moderately psychological fatigue and the majority of BUPN Marpaung Hospital nurses experienced physical fatigue. The nurse management must have right strategy to reduce the workload and prevent physical fatigue of nurses working in the ICU.

Keywords: physical fatigue, nurses, intensive care unit

PENDAHULUAN
Pisanya yang profesional dalam memberikan asuhan kependidikan yang berkualitas adalah kunci dalam memberikan asuhan kependidikan yang berkualitas bagi pasien kritis yang sedang dirawat di ruang ICU. Pendekatan ini mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh pada lelah fisik perawat di ruang ICU. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh pada lelah fisik perawat di ruang ICU di RSUD Marpaung dan BUPN Marpaung yang secara cluster sampling. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar perawat di ruang ICU di RSUD Marpaung dan BUPN Marpaung mengalami lelah fisik sedang-sedangnya ringan. Perilaku strategi yang tepat untuk mengurangi beban kerja dan mengurangi adanya lelah fisik pada perawat di ruang ICU adalah tugas pokok perawat untuk meningkatkan kualitas asuhan kependidikan.

Kata Kunci : physical fatigue; perawat; intensive care unit

Pembicara regional



5. Ending SPN

Artikel inter

<p>ISSN 0974-3618 (Print) 0974-360X (Online) www.rjptonline.org</p> <p>RJPT</p> <p>RESEARCH ARTICLE</p> <p>Potential Antiseptic of <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> leaves extract on Healing wound in Male Wistar rats</p> <p>Endang Sri Purwanti Ningish¹, Noorislita¹, Muhammad Ikhwan Rizki², Windy Yuliana Budianto²</p> <p>¹Department of Nursing, Islamic Institute of Technology Binaan Islamia, Indonesia.</p> <p>²Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Science, Universitas Lumbung Mangkuk, Banjarmasin.</p> <p>²Department of Pediatric Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Lubis, Medan, Indonesia.</p> <p>Jl. Ahmad Yani Km. 36, Banjarmasin 76173, Indonesia.</p> <p>Corresponding Author E-mail: erusp75@gmail.com</p> <p>ABSTRACT:</p> <p>Background: The process of wound healing is influenced by various factors such as age, hormones, and wound care. Wound care is done to accelerate wound healing which can be done by various methods, one of them is traditional care. Traditional wound care can use medicinal plants. <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> is a medicinal plant that has an antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial and antibacterial content. Thus this study aims to evaluate the effect of <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> leaf extract on wound healing in male Wistar rats.</p> <p>Method: This research is pure experimental research with post test only control group design. Thirty male white rats were divided into five groups, namely negative control, positive control, <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> leaf extract 15%, 30%, and 60%. <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> leaf extraction was carried out by maceration method with the ratio of plant material to ethanol 1:30, extraction time 3 days, concentration 15%, 30%, and 60%. The wound healing process was evaluated by measuring the length of the wound manually from 0 to 10 days in each group. Meanwhile, the number of fibroblast cells was calculated through hematoxylin eosin (HE) staining and observed using an Olympus CX41 microscope with 10x magnification and objective lens magnification at 3 fields. Results: There was no significant difference between the wound area in the negative control group (0.000) with the experimental groups (<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> leaf extract solution 15%, 30% and 60%, negative control and positive control). Solutes of <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> leaf extract accelerated the increase in the number of fibroblasts compared to the negative control group ($p = 0.003$), but did not make a difference ($p = 0.013$) with the positive control group. <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> leaf extraction solution had the same microscopic effect on</p>	
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Seminar inter

<p>CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION</p> <p>No. 0008/SK/XI/2021/08/H/2021</p> <p>This Certificate is Awarded to:</p> <p>Endang Sri Purwanti Ningish</p> <p>for his/her contribution as: Oral Presenter for the paper entitled: Spiritual Care in Nursing: A Review</p> <p>The 2nd International Nursing and Health Sciences Symposium (INHSS) "Embracing Health Innovation Through Community Empowerment to Improve Patient Quality of Life"</p> <p>School of Nursing and School of Nutrition, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Brawijaya Malang, Indonesia, 29-30 October 2020</p> <p>Accredited by:</p> <p>The Indonesian National Nurses Association No. SK.1270/DPP/PPNI/SK/XI/2021 Oral Presenter : 5 SKP</p> <p>Head School of Nursing</p> <p>Chairperson Prof. Dr. Dian Handayani, S.KM, M.Kes, PhD</p> <p>Co-Chairperson INHSS</p> <p>Drs. Andi Mulyana Astuti, S.KM, M.Nurs, Sp.KD Drs. Agus Mulyadi, S.KM, M.Nurs, Sp.KD</p>	
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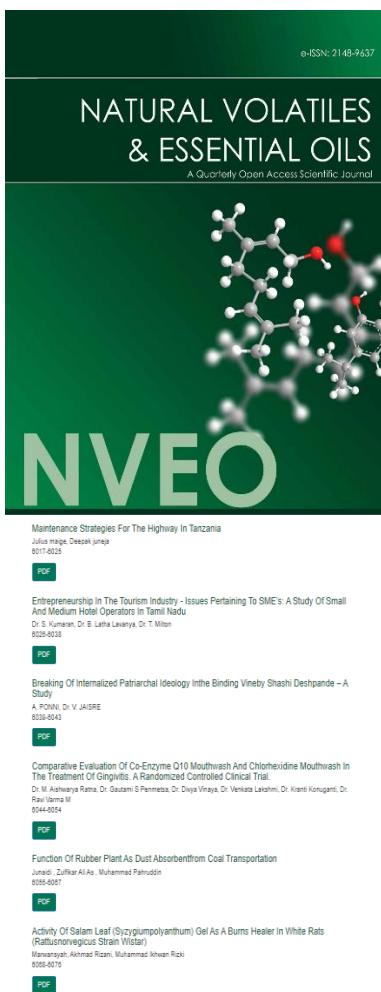
6. Marwansyah

a. Output penelitian

1) Sertifikat HAKI



2) Publikasi Jurnal Internasional bereputasi



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