

ABSTRACT

Implementing hemodynamic monitoring requires a very important role from nurses. . In conditions of hemodynamic disorders, appropriate monitoring and treatment is needed because hemodynamic conditions greatly affect the function of oxygen delivery in the body and involve heart function. The aim of this research is to determine the ability of nurses in post-operative hemodynamic assessments at Sidoarjo District Hospital.

The design of this research is descriptive. The research variable is the nurse's ability to assess hemodynamics. The research population was all anesthesia and RR nurses in the Operating Room at Sidoarjo Regional Hospital, totaling 42 nurses. The sample was taken using a purposive sampling technique as many as 38 respondents. Data is collected using observation sheets and presented in the form of a frequency distribution table.

The results of the study showed that the nurses' abilities were mostly in accordance with procedures in monitoring the level of consciousness as much as possible 27 respondents (71.1%), almost all according to procedures in monitoring blood pressure and body temperature as many as 32 respondents (84.2%), almost all according to procedures in monitoring capillary refill time as many as 29 respondents (76.3%), some 26 respondents (68.4%) were in accordance with procedures for monitoring pulse oximetry, and most were in accordance with procedures for monitoring ECG.

Guidance for surgical installation nurses to improve their skills in carrying out hemodynamic monitoring of patients by providing training and holding outreach regarding hemodynamic monitoring policies, so that nurses' abilities can be further improved and the quality of service can be better.

Keywords: Ability, Hemodynamics, Nurse