



THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND THE APPLICATION OF ETHICAL PRINCIPLES OF ANESTHESIA PRINCIPALS

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ABSTRACT

Anesthesia technicians in providing health services should be guided by the code of ethics of anesthesia technicians. This can certainly have a positive impact on health services and patients of course. This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge and ethical principles of anesthesia. The anesthesia team is said to have a high risk of committing deviations in providing services. The impact that can arise if anesthesiologists do not apply ethical principles namely patient satisfaction can be reduced towards the services provided, due to the suboptimal performance of anesthesiologists. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and the application of ethical principles of anesthesiologists in Bali. This study used a correlational analytical approach with a cross-sectional approach. The sample in this study was 141 respondents taken using probability sampling techniques with simple random sampling types. Data were collected using questionnaires and analyzed using statistical inference. The questionnaire used was a standard questionnaire with a reliability value of 0.6. The results showed that there was a relationship between knowledge and the application of ethical principles of anesthesiologists in respondents, which found a p-value of <0.001.

Keywords: anesthesia caregiver; ethical principles; knowledge

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INTRODUCTION

Hospitals in this era are required to provide optimal and complete services. According to Prayitno(2021)stated that a hospital is a health service institution that provides comprehensive health services that provide inpatient, outpatient and emergency services. The indicator of a hospital's success in providing health services is determined by the performance of health workers in providing services in the hospital, one of which is an anesthesiologist in providing pre, intra and post anesthesia care. In addition to the operating room, anesthesiologists also provide services in the emergency unit, critical care, and also outside the operating room which is often called NORA (Non operating room anesthesia).

Anesthesiologists in providing health services should be guided by the code of ethics of anesthesiologists. This can certainly have a positive impact on health services and patients of course. The application of ethical principles in every provision of care can prevent physical harm and emotional harm to patients.(Fadhillah & Jannah, 2017). The ethical principles in question are autonomy, beneficence, justice, non-maleficence, veracity, fidelity, confidentiality, and accountability.(Manaslub, 2016).Anesthesiology is one of the most stressful medical disciplines, which must face high responsibilities.(Sanfilippo et al., 2017). The existing phenomenon based on the results of observations that researchers have found in hospitals is that anesthesia technicians often pay less attention to ethical principles when providing services to patients. Among health workers, the anesthesia team is said to have a

high risk of committing deviations in providing services due to the high workload.(Prayitno, 2021). This is in accordance with research which states that low quality of service, which is more medication errors and less vigilance in monitoring patients in anesthesiology.(Oliveira Jr et al., 2013). Based on the explanation, it shows that it is very important for anesthesiologists to be able to apply ethical principles in providing anesthesia services to patients.

The data shows that 378 (74.9%) respondents complained about hospital services, both private and public, which were considered very inadequate, such as inhumane and discriminatory attitudes.abandon, and reject poor patients even though they have a certificate of poverty(Nurhayati, 2016).Health workers, especially anesthesiologists, should know about ethical principles and apply them in providing care to patients. The implementation of nursing ethical principles stated that 39 respondents (72.2%) implemented ethical principles well.(Fadhillah & Jannah, 2017). Other research conducted by Sari(2016)regarding nursing ethics which shows that the majority (71.6%) of respondents stated that nursing ethics were in the sufficient category.PFurther research that supports the poor implementation of ethical principles is research by Akino(2015)which states that based on the patient's perspective, the implementation of nursing ethics principles is not optimal.

The impact that can arise if anesthesiologists do not apply ethical principles to patientswithgood that isanesthesiologists distort services that are detrimental, so they can be caught in criminal law(Prayitno, 2021). In addition, it can affect the quality of service in the hospital, because it is caused by a decrease in the performance of the anesthesiologist. Another thing that can arise is that patient satisfaction will decrease with the services provided, because the services provided are not optimal.Based on the explanation above, it is very important to conduct research related to the application of ethical principles of anesthesiologists. So far there has been no research on the ethical principles of anesthesiologists. This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge and ethical principles of anesthesia.

METHOD

This study is a quantitative study using a correlational analytical research design with a cross-sectional approach. The data collection method used in this study was a test instrument, namely a questionnaire. The questionnaire used was a standard questionnaire with a reliability value of 0.6.The sample in this study was 141 respondents, taken using a probability sampling technique with a simple random sampling type. The data that has been collected then undergoes a cleaning process to ensure completeness and accuracy. Then continued with the input process into the computer with a coding system. Presentation and analysis are carried out by computer using the SPSS program. The data collected were then analyzed using the Fisher's Exact Test. This study has been approved by the Bali ITEKES Research Ethics Commission (Number 04.0332/KEPITEKES-BALI/VI/2023).

RESULT

Based on the data in table 1, it can be seen that the majority of respondents' age range is 26-35 years, which is 71 (50.4%), characteristics based on gender, the majority of male respondents are 113 (80.1%) respondents. Diploma level education is the majority in this study, which is 84 (59.6%) respondents, and most respondents have worked as anesthesiologists for 5-10 years, which is 117 (83.0%), and the majority of respondents work in government hospitals, which is 124 (87.9%) respondents.

Table 1.
General characteristics of respondents (n=141)

General Characteristics	Parameter	f	%
Age	17-25 years	26	18.4
	26-35 years	71	50.4
	36-45 years	34	24.1
	>46 years	10	7.1
Gender	Man	113	80.1
	Woman	28	19.9
Education	Diploma	84	59.6
	Bachelor	53	37.6
	Master	4	2.8
Length of working	5-10 years	117	83.0
	>11 years	24	17.0
Workplace	Government Hospital	124	87.9
	Private Hospital	17	12.1

Table 2.
Level of knowledge of ethical principles of anesthesiologists among respondents (n=141)

Level of Knowledge	f	%
Good	117	83.0
Not enough	24	17.0

Based on table 2 above, it shows that the level of knowledge of respondents regarding the ethical principles of anesthesiologists is mostly in the good category, namely 117 (83.0%) respondents, while the category of poor knowledge is 24 (17.0%) respondents. This is because the majority of respondents have a history of diploma and applied bachelor's education in anesthesiology, where in the education curriculum, lectures on the ethical principles of anesthesiologists have been given in the courses on professional ethics and health law. In addition, respondents routinely attend seminars that can increase their knowledge of the ethical principles of anesthesiologists.

Table 3.
Application of ethical principles of anesthesia technicians to respondents (n=141)

Implementation of Ethics	f	%
Good	118	83.7
Not enough	23	16.3

Based on table 3 above, it shows the application of ethical principles of anesthesia technicians to respondents, namely 118 (83.7%) respondents with a good category, while 23 (16.3%) respondents with a less category towards the application of ethical principles of anesthesia technicians.

Table 4.
The relationship between knowledge and the application of ethical principles of anesthesia technicians in Bali (n=141)

Knowledge Category	Category of Ethics Implementation		Total (%)	P-Value
	Good (%)	Not enough (%)		
Good	97.5	8.7	83.0	< 0.001*
Not enough	2.5	91.3	17.0	
Total			100.0	

Based on table 4, the results show that knowledge of good ethical principles of anesthesiologists with good implementation is as many as 115 (97.5%) respondents. Based on calculations using the Fisher's Exact Test, the p-value is <0.001, therefore the p-value is smaller than α 0.05 so that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. This means that there is a

significant relationship between knowledge and the application of ethical principles of anesthesiologists in respondents.

DISCUSSION

This finding is in accordance with the theory that states that a person's level of education has a significant impact on their level of knowledge.(Hastuty & Nasution, 2023). In addition, most respondents have more than five years of work experience in anesthesia. This certainly provides an understanding that can increase respondents' knowledge. Experience is a source of knowledge or is a way to obtain the truth of knowledge(Kholid, 2014). Internal factors that influence knowledge are education, training, experience and age.(M. Siregar, 2021).This indicates that respondents have been able to apply the knowledge they have through the application of ethical principles in hospitals, because the majority of respondents have diploma and applied bachelor's degrees. This assumption is in accordance with research conducted by Karyadi, Touwely, & Tuharea(2016)which states that the higher the level of education, the better a person's application of ethics. Education is a process of changing the attitudes and behavior of a person or group and also an effort to mature humans through teaching and training efforts.(Karyadi et al., 2016). The age range of respondents in this study was mostly above 26 years, which is an adult age range. Sugiyanto & Wahyuni(2020)states that adults have better behavior, because they have experience and self-awareness and responsibility.

This is because knowledge is determined by a person's attitudes, beliefs and traditions.(Kholid, 2014). The results of this study are in line with related research which shows that there is a relationship between respondents' knowledge of ethical principles and caring behavior in pre-operative patients.(Rasak, 2016). Knowledge is very necessary for someone to act, in this case an anesthesiologist to be able to apply ethical principles properly so that they can improve the quality of anesthesia services in hospitals. Other related research found the opposite, namely that there was no relationship between the knowledge variable and the application of ethical principles.(Makausi et al., 2023). This is because it was found that respondents with less knowledge could apply ethical principles in the sufficient category, but services to patients must be provided optimally, with quality and morality so as not to harm patients.(Makausi et al., 2023). Knowledge is usually necessary, but not always a sufficient cause of a person's behavioral change.(Kholid, 2014).

A thorough knowledge of ethical principles provides the foundation for appropriate professional action in anesthesia. Without adequate knowledge of ethics, an anesthesiologist may have difficulty in dealing with ethical dilemmas that arise in clinical practice. Conversely, the application of ethical principles in every decision made will strengthen patient trust and improve overall health outcomes. For example, in a situation where a patient refuses anesthesia for a procedure, knowledge of the principle of autonomy will help the anesthesiologist respect the patient's decision even though this may potentially increase medical risk. Anesthesiologists who do not understand and apply this principle may force a procedure that the patient does not want (Putra & Listyaningrum, 2024).Pendidikan dan pelatihan yang terus-menerus dalam etika medis sangat penting bagi para profesional anestesi. Program pelatihan ini memastikan bahwa para praktisi tidak hanya memahami teori etika, tetapi juga mampu menerapkannya dengan bijaksana dalam situasi yang berbeda-beda. Melalui pelatihan ini, mereka dapat mengidentifikasi dan mengatasi konflik etis yang mungkin terjadi di ruang rumah sakit atau klinik (Setionegoro, 2024).

CONCLUSION

The results of the study showed that the level of knowledge of respondents was mostly in the good category as many as 117 (83.0%) respondents, and the majority of respondents showed good application of ethical principles of anesthesiologists, namely 118 (83.7%) respondents. Based on the correlation test using Fisher's Exact Test, it shows that there is a correlation between knowledge and the application of ethical principles of anesthesiologists in respondents. It is expected that the application of ethical principles can be applied well by anesthesiologists, and can also provide guidance or be an example to other colleagues. Meanwhile, for further researchers, it is expected to conduct research on the factors that influence the application of ethical principles in anesthesiologists in Indonesia.

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