



**ANESTHESIA NURSES' PERCEPTIONS OF ANESTHESIOLOGY NURSING CARE METHOD**

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**ABSTRACT**

Anesthesia care is a comprehensive series of care activities for patients who are unable to help themselves during pre-, intra-, and post-anesthesia procedures. The quality of an anesthesiologist can be seen in the provision of anesthesia nursing care. This study aims to determine the perceptions of anesthesiologists in Indonesia regarding anesthesiology nursing care. The research design used was descriptive research with a cross-sectional approach. The population sampled was anesthetists in Bali. Univariate analysis was performed by determining the frequency distribution and percentage of anesthetists' perceptions of anesthesiology nursing care. This study used a questionnaire regarding anesthesiologists' perceptions of anesthesiology nursing care methods with a Cronbach Alpha value of 0.634. The results of the study concluded that the perception of anesthesiologists regarding major anesthesiology nursing care methods was mostly in the good category, namely 64 people (64.6%), while those in the adequate category were 36 people (36.0%).

Keywords: anesthesiologist; anesthesiology nursing care; perception

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**INTRODUCTION**

Anesthesia nursing care is a comprehensive series of care activities for patients who are unable to help themselves during anesthesia services before, during, post-anesthesia, or other situations using the anesthetic nursing approach, which includes assessment, analysis and problem identification, intervention planning, implementation, and evaluation, followed by recording or documentation (IPAI, 2018).

Documentation of nursing care is a record containing complete, accurate, and documented data not only about the patient's level of pain but also the type and quality of health services provided. Documentation serves as a tool for communication and collaboration between various professions. This collaboration includes collecting data, assessing and analyzing the patient's status, and developing plans that also evaluate care (Tokan, P.K., & Sekunda, M.S., 2020). To date, documentation remains an issue for nursing care providers. Documentation of nursing care is often found to be incomplete or even missing altogether. This is supported by research data conducted by Tokan, P.K., & Sekunda, M.S., (2020), which states that the documentation of nursing care at the Rukunlima Community Health Center outpatient clinic is categorized as poor because it is incomplete. The average completion rate was only 13% of the minimum target of 60%.

Anesthesia nurses have the main task of providing anesthesia care services, which include pre-anesthesia, intra-anesthesia, and post-anesthesia care in accordance with laws and regulations (Indonesian Ministry of Health, 2020). Anesthesia nurses have an area of competence built on a foundation consisting of legal ethics and patient safety, self-

development and professionalism, and effective communication, supported by pillars in the form of a scientific basis in biomedicine, anesthesiology, and instrumentation, as well as clinical skills (Indonesian Ministry of Health, 2020). Efforts that can be made to overcome the problem of suboptimal documentation of anesthesia nursing care are to develop the knowledge and skills of individual anesthetists. Good knowledge will be reflected in a good perception of anesthesia nursing care. Therefore, the researcher wanted to examine how anesthetists perceive anesthesia nursing care methods.

**METHOD**

This study used a cross-sectional correlation design. The study population consisted of all anesthetists in Bali. The sample in this study consisted of 100 anesthetists using total sampling technique. The inclusion criteria for this study were anesthesiologists who had an IPAI membership card, had an active Anesthesiologist Registration Certificate (STR), were working in the anesthesia department of a hospital, and were willing to be respondents by signing an informed consent form. The exclusion criteria for this study were IPAI members who were no longer active in providing anesthesia services and IPAI members who were on leave from work.

Data collection was carried out by contacting the chairpersons of the selected provincial IPAI branches. Anesthesia technicians who were selected as potential respondents were then gathered in a WhatsApp group to be given an explanation about the study. After the prospective respondents agreed to become respondents by filling out the informed consent form, a questionnaire in the form of a Google form was distributed to the respondents. Respondents were given approximately 45 minutes to fill out the questionnaire, after which they were given an explanation on how to fill out the questionnaire. This study used a questionnaire regarding anesthetists' perceptions of anesthesiology nursing care methods with a Cronbach Alpha value of 0.834. The data were analyzed to see the frequency distribution of nurses' perceptions of anesthesiology nursing care methods.

**RESULT**

Table 1.  
General characteristics of anesthetists (n=100)

Characteristics	f	%
Gender		
Man	66	66,0
Female	34	34,0
Education		
D III	23	23,0
D IV	52	52,0
S1	18	18,0
S2	7	7,0
long working hours		
≥ 5 Tahun	65	65,0
< 5 Tahun	35	35,0
Age		
26 – 35 Tahun	32	32,0
36 – 45 Tahun	45	45,0
46 – 55 Tahun	22	22,0

Based on table 1, the majority of anesthetists were male, namely 66 people (66.0%), the majority had a final education level of D IV, namely 52 people (52.0%), the majority had

worked for > 5 years, namely 65 people (65.0%), and the majority were aged between 36 and 45 years, namely 45 people (45.0%).

Table 2.

Anesthesia nurses' perceptions of anesthesia nursing care methods		
Perception	f	%
Good	64	64,0
Enough	36	36,0

Based on table 2, the majority of anesthetists had a good perception of the anesthesiology nursing care method, namely 64 people (64.0%).

## DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the study, it was found that most of the anesthesiologists' perceptions of the anesthesiology nursing care method were in the good category, namely 64 people (64.0%). Perception is about the experience of objects, events, or relationships obtained by concluding and interpreting information. Perception is the process of using sensory signals from past experiences to provide a structured and meaningful picture in a particular situation (Haines et al., 2019). Different backgrounds of respondents result in different perceptions. Most of the anesthesiologists in this study were aged 36–45 years, namely 45 people (45.0%), which is classified as late adulthood. The late adulthood category tends to have a good level of maturity in thinking and be more responsible for what they do in accordance with their stage of growth and development, although at a certain point they will also experience functional decline.

In addition, nurses' perceptions are influenced by their length of service. The length of service of the anesthesiologists in this study was mostly > 5 years, namely 65 people (65.0%). Length of service can also influence nurses' perceptions because a long period of service increases nurses' understanding and knowledge of anesthesiology nursing care. Knowledge is the result of knowing, after a person perceives a particular object. Most human perception is obtained through the eyes and ears, namely through the processes of seeing and hearing. In addition, it is obtained through experience and the learning process in formal and non-formal education (Notoatmodjo, 2012).

There is still a negative perception of the anesthesia nursing method because some of them say that 3 of the 5 stages of the anesthesia nursing method are difficult to understand, namely the health problem determination stage and the intervention stage, while the implementation stage is considered difficult to apply because it is related to the skills possessed by students. This is also supported by data showing that there is still a negative perception of anesthesia nurses regarding the anesthesia nursing care method, namely 36 (36.0%). This statement is also supported by Sutrisno et al. (2019), who stated that if nurses say that the stages of the anesthesia nursing care method are difficult, it will affect the negative perception of the anesthesia nursing care method. This will result in suboptimal provision of anesthesia nursing care to patients.

## CONCLUSION

The results of the study concluded that the majority of anesthesiologists' perceptions of the major anesthesiology nursing care method were in the good category, namely 64 people (64.6%), while those in the adequate category were 36 people (36.0%). There are still students who have a poor perception of anesthesia nursing methods because some of them said that 3 of the 5 stages of anesthesia nursing methods were difficult to understand, namely the stages of determining health problems and intervention, while the implementation stage was

considered difficult to apply because it was related to the skills of anesthesia nurses, which were influenced by their experience.

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