Model Asuhan Keperawatan terhadap Peningkatan Adaptasi Kegiatan dan Biologis pada Pasien Terinfeksi HIV

Kajadian Nosokomial Associated Pneumonia (VAP) [Hari I dan Hari II] pada Klini dengan Ventilasi Mekanik dengan Menggunakan Indicator Clinical Pulmonary Infection Score (CPI/S)

Pencegahan Infeksi Mulsa Hidung pada Pasien yang Merupakan Oksigen Nasal

Regulasi Tekanan Darah pada Penderita Hipertensi Primer dengan SSmoothe Fision (Masao Pavolakian)

Praktik Keahlian Perawat-Dokter dan Faktor yang Memengaruhinya

Pemantauan Tingkat Depresi pada Lansia dengan Pendekatan Bimbingan Spiritual

Analisis Faktor Risiko Keterlaluan Eksyrik

Sirkulasi Menggandung Pseudo Spermatozogenesis pada Marcsit

Pendekatan Model Asuhan Keperawatan Anak terhadap Pengelolaan, Kegiatan Praktik dan Pencaya Diri Pasien Memfasilitasi Turunnya Bayang-Bayang 0-6 Bulan

Indikator Kualitas Hidup Pasien Gagal Ginjal Kronis yang Mengalami Hemodialisis Berdasarkan Sasang Koping

Aromaterapi Metali (Arwah) Meningkatkan Penerimaan Kehidupan Tidak pada Lansia

Manajemen Nyeri Akut Invasif pada IbU Post Partum dengan Pendekatan Evidence Based Practice

Diterbitkan Oleh:
Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Fakultas Keperawatan Unair
Bekerjasama dengan PPNI Provinsi Jawa Timur

Terakreditasi B
No. SK 64a/DIKTI/KEP/2010
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Abstract

Introduction: Collaboration is basically discuss about togetherness, cooperation, sharing tasks, equality, responsibility, and accountability. Purpose of this research is to learn the collaboration practice between Nurses and Physician and the factors affecting. Method: Design of this research is correlational and comparational study, and population are The Physician who work in Ngudi Waluyo Blitar hospitals, intensive cooperation with the nurse in the room, not holding structural positions and not studying, there are 19 peoples taken by total population and Nurse who work in Ngudi Waluyo hospitals, not holding structural positions (Head of Division or Head of Section), having relationship with the physician and the samples are 31 peoples taken by Probability Proportional to Size (PPS). Methods of data collection by giving questionnaire about the characteristics of respondents (nurses and Physician) and practice of collaboration scale. Data characteristics and attitudes of nurses and Physicians about the practice of collaboration is analyzed with descriptive statistics, to know the differences between Nurses and Physicians attitude using Mann Whitney U. To know affecting characteristic with Nurses and Physician attitude by multivariate analysis. Result: Results of Mann Whitney test p value is 0.611, which means that there is no difference between Nurses and Physician attitude in practice collaboration, and result of multivariate analysis the influence of nurse characteristics (age, education, functional position, length of working) with attitude are 0.460 or 46 %, while 54 % influenced by other factors, and the influence of physician characteristics (age, education, length of working) with attitude are 0.435 or 43.5 %, while 56.5 % influenced by other factors. Discussion: Further need to study other factors that influence and research by observation the impact of collaboration between the nurse with Physician on the service quality.

Keyword : attitude, collaboration, Nurse, Physician, ,

Daftar Pustaka :