

Priority Nursing Diagnosis Overview In Outpatient Nursing Care At The General Hospital

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Abstract: Current outpatient nursing services have not generally been implemented in accordance with the nurse's clinical credentials / authority and have not met the standards of nursing service. Nursing diagnoses in outpatients generally have not been enforced. This study aims to identify a description of priority nursing diagnoses in general outpatient and hospital surgery. This research uses quantitative method of frequency description. Exploration was conducted on 100 patients in general outpatient and surgical medical. The results yielded 10 priority nursing diagnoses, in which the highest priority nursing diagnosis was pain (90%). It is recommended that outpatient general hospitals develop pain management and are advised to conduct priority nursing diagnosis studies in other outpatient settings, since child outpatient and maternity outpatient rooms will have different priority diagnosis nursing characteristics.

Keywords: nursing diagnosis, outpatient hospital

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I. Preliminary

Public service outpatient service is in the form of polyclinic which is the place of medical service, nursing service and other service that does not require hospitalization. The Ministry of Health stated that hospital outpatient service is a variety of medical and nursing services including health counseling that should be provided at the time of patient need as a form of outpatient service of the hospital (Indonesian MoH, 2009). Based on the above description, outpatient services are medical services and nursing services provided in the activity of 1 visit or more given the process of nursing in addition to medical, until the education required by the patient in the hospital.

Based on the results of preliminary studies on outpatient services in hospitals in West Java, complaints obtained patients who say not yet know how to care self at home and recurrence. Patients also complain of not getting health information about how to care for themselves at home with health problems experienced. Similarly, outpatient nurses also submit the absence of nursing diagnosis mapping and has not been able to implement nursing care in outpatient care.

Research purposes

The objective of the study was to identify a priority nursing diagnosis overview in outpatient general hospitals.

Desain

The method is quantitative, using descriptive frequency (Sudigdo, 2011) in the exploration of ten priority nursing diagnoses in ambulatory care.

Research result

Exploratory research consists of research results on the most nursing diagnoses experienced by patients.

Top Ten Nursing Diagnosis of Patients/Priorities in General dan Medical Surgical Room Outpatient at the General Hospital

Based on Table 1 of 100 patients in medical outpatient general hospital surgery, there were 25 major complaints, and 10 minor complaints were taken.

From patient complaints which continued study of data focus of patient health problem, obtained nursing diagnosis of patient in outpatient.

Table 1 Diagnosis of Nursing Priorities in Outpatient General and Medical Surgery Room Integrated Hospital Dompot Dhuafa Parung Bogor (n 100)

No	Primary Nursing Diagnosis	%	
1	Pain	90	
2	Ineffective airway clearance	70	
3	Ineffective breathing pattern	70	
4	Hiperthermi	70	
5	Ineffective tissue perfusion	70	
6	Impaired physical mobility	60	
7	Impaired Skin Integrity	30	
	Complementary Nursing Diagnosis		
8	Deficient knowledge	100	
9	Imbalanced Nutrition: Less Than Body Requirements	90	
10	Anxiety	90	
	Min – Max	30 - 100	

Based on table 1, pain is the highest ranking that is generally always complained of outpatients. Other ranking of nursing diagnoses that complained of outpatient complaints complained to the patient's main complaints other than pain, and than ineffective airway clearance, ineffective breathing pattern, hiperthermi, ineffective tissue perfusion, impaired physical mobility, and impaired skin integrity. Diagnosis of imbalanced nutrition less than body requirements, anxiety and deficient knowledge, is generally a nursing diagnosis of each of the major nursing diagnoses that appear. Each outpatient generally has one to seven nursing diagnoses that can coexist.

This is in line with national hospital accreditation standards and international hospital accreditation standards, where pain management, anxiety and health education serve as an indicator of quality assessment on hospital accreditation (KARS, 2012, JCI, 2014). These ten priority nursing diagnoses can be used as a reference for general outpatient, in-patient and adult medical surgery in public hospitals, as the basis for developing nursing care in outpatient public hospitals.

II. Conclusions And Recommendations

The first priority nursing diagnosis is Pain. Analysis of the top 10 nursing diagnoses should be done continuously once a month initially to determine seasonal changes and epidemiological changes in patients that may lead to a change in the primary nursing diagnosis of the patient, in any ambulatory space. In the second year, there will be a pattern of seasonal changes and epidemiology of the patient's nursing diagnosis occurring on a monthly basis. Hospital outpatient management needs to survey the most common nursing diagnoses experienced by outpatients in hospitals as the basis for the preparation of nursing care standards, operational procedures standards, nursing care documentation in outpatient hospitals, and clinical trials of nursing competence that must be owned outpatient nurses.

III. Reference

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