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Efforts To Restore Respiratory Function In Patients Who Have Experienced Breathing Or Cardiac Arrest (Basic Life Support) In Victims Who Are Unconscious Regarding The Knowledge Of Nurses As A Form Of Health Services

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Abstract

Cardiac arrest is a condition where blood circulation stops due to the failure of the heart to contract effectively. Cardiac arrest is characterized by the absence of a pulse and signs of circulation. The purpose of this study was to find similarities, advantages, and disadvantages regarding the description of knowledge and implementation of basic life support for emergency nurses in emergency installations. This research method uses descriptive correlation. Amount sample in study this is 27 respondents. The results of the study showed that the knowledge of nurses in performing basic life support. Of the 27 respondents studied, 17 people (62.9%) of them had good knowledge, 8 people (29.6%) of them had sufficient knowledge, and 2 people (7.5) of them had insufficient knowledge. The conclusion of the study showed that most of the nurses' knowledge had good knowledge in performing basic life support in installation emergency emergency hospital.

Keyword: Efforts, Restoration Of Respiratory Function, Respiratory Disorder Patients (Basic Life Support), Nurse Knowledge, Health Services

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1. Introduction

Life Support is a set of interventions aimed at restoring and maintaining vital organ function in victims of cardiac and respiratory arrest.

Cardiac arrest is an emergency case, Cardiac arrest occurs due to loss of blood and oxygen in the heart muscle due to obstruction of the coronary artery by a blood clot or due to the work of the heart in pumping blood. The patient will experience loss of consciousness, stopped breathing and no pulse. Death can occur if not treated immediately.

Notoatmojo (2014) defines knowledge as the result of knowing, and this occurs after people sense a particular object. Sensing occurs through the five human senses, namely the senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. Most human knowledge is obtained through the eyes and ears. In other researchers, according to Martin and Oxman quoted in Gumilang (2019) explains that knowledge is a skill to form a mental model that describes an object accurately and represents it in the actions taken against an object. Based on these two opinions, it is found that the difference is that Notoatmojo's statement explains the process of gaining knowledge, while Martin and Oxman explain how the object is presented.

Installation Emergency is an integral unit in a hospital where all the experiences of patients who have come to the Emergency Installation will be a big influence for the community about how the hospital really is. Its function is to receive, stabilize and manage patients who show various and critical symptoms as well as conditions that are not critical. The emergency unit also provides reception facilities for managing patients in disaster situations, this is part of its role in helping with disaster situations that occur in each region (Agung, 2014).

According to Pangaribuan (2017), one of the efforts to increase knowledge is through health education. Health education is an effort to translate what is known about health into the desired behavior of individuals or communities through the education process. Health education is an effort to influence and/or invite others, both individuals, groups, or communities to carry out healthy behavior. Operationally, it is an activity to provide knowledge, attitudes and practices to the community in maintaining and improving their own health.





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High level of nurse knowledge affects high skills or implementation. So for emergency units, nurse knowledge and skills are needed especially in clinical decision making where skills are very important in initial assessment, nurses must prioritize patient care based on proper decision making, to support this, knowledge and skills are needed in carrying out nursing actions. Nurse knowledge and skills are very important in it because nurses are the main spearhead in a service, especially services in the emergency room (Oman, 2009).

2. Research Methods

Research methods this use design cross sectional that is type study where collection data variable free and variable bound to be done in one time which the same for know connection knowledge nurses with the implementation of basic life support. This study was conducted at the Hospital. The population of this study were all nurses in the emergency unit of the Hospital totaling 38 people. The sample in this study used the total sampling technique. The method of data collection was by asking for permission by explaining the research and the purpose of the research to prospective respondents. Researcher share questionnaire to respondents and accompany Respondent in fill in questionnaire Which given to respondents.

3. Results And Discussion

a. Results

Table 1
Based on Level Nursing Knowledge

No	Knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
1	Good	17	62.9
2	Enough	8	29.6
3	Not enough	2	7.5
	Total	27	100

Based on Table above shows that nurses' knowledge in performing basic life support. From 27 respondents Which researched, 17 person (62.9%) among them own knowledge Which Good, 8 people (29.6%) among them have knowledge Which Enough, And 2 person (7.5) of them have insufficient knowledge. This shows that most nurses have good knowledge in performing basic life support.





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**b. Discussion**

The results of the study showed that nurses' knowledge in performing basic life support. Of the 27 respondents studied, 17 people (62.9%) had good knowledge, 8 people (29.6%) had sufficient knowledge, and 2 people (7.5) had insufficient knowledge. This shows that most respondents have good knowledge in performing basic life support.

Knowledge itself can be influenced by formal education factors. Knowledge is closely related to education, where it is expected that with higher education, the person's knowledge will be broader. Knowledge No absolute obtained from education formal only, will but can obtained through education non formal.

A nurse must have certain factors that can influence skills, matter this related with actions that must done for build a skills which good. Nurse in the Emergency Unit, you must have professional skills, these skills and special competencies can be obtained through education and training in emergencies. These skills must always be developed and maintained to ensure that nurses can carry out their roles and functions professionally (Musliha, 2010).

Basic life support can be performed by paramedics health and also which not power health. Help life basic aim for maintain life man, where this is one of task or role from a nurse.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the results of the study indicate that the knowledge of nurses in performing basic life support. Of the 27 respondents studied, 17 people (62.9%) of them had good knowledge, 8 people (29.6%) of them had sufficient knowledge, and 2 people (7.5) of them had insufficient knowledge. This shows that most respondents have good knowledge in performing basic life support.

In the case of respiratory arrest and cardiac arrest, the first aid that can be done is CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation). This action is a life-saving action that must be done immediately when the victim loses the ability to breathe normally and loses the function of the heart pump to circulate. CPR is done to maintain blood circulation, especially to vital organs, especially the brain.





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**5. Compliance with ethical standards****Acknowledgements**

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Disclosure of conflict of interest

This research collaboration is a positive thing for all researchers so that conflicts, problems and others are absolutely no problem for all writers.

Statement of informed consent

Every action we take as authors is a mutual agreement or consent.

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