



Overview of knowledge about basic life support of nursing students level 3 STIKes Santa Elisabeth Medan

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ABSTRACT

Basic life support is carried out properly if the rescuer has adequate knowledge and skills in carrying out assistance in maintaining a person's condition during an emergency. Knowledge of basic life support must be possessed by every health student who will become a nurse at the forefront who will carry out basic life support properly and appropriately later. Basic life support is a form of emergency first aid given to maintain and provide support in the form of circulation, airway, and breathing. The purpose of this study was to describe Knowledge About Basic Life Support of Nursing Students level 3 STIKes Santa Elisabeth Medan. This research uses descriptive research method, total sampling with a sample of 85 respondents. The measuring instrument used is the Basic Life Support Knowledge questionnaire. The results showed that the majority of respondents had sufficient knowledge of basic life support as many as 61 respondents (71.8%) and basic life support knowledge was good for the minority as many as 24 respondents (28.2%). It is hoped that with the results of this study, respondents will try to improve their knowledge well from receiving learning from lectures, attending seminars and workshops on basic life support as the main basis for the respondent's duties as prospective nurses.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Basic Life Support or known as BHD is a form of emergency first aid given to maintain and provide support in the form of circulation, airway and breathing. The goal of BHD is to maintain adequate ventilation and cardiac output until the underlying cause is resolved. Conditions that can cause respiratory arrest or cardiac arrest are heart attacks, foreign object obstruction, drowning, and others. (Bakri, 2021).

Some events that occur outside of health services can occur due to the slow delivery of basic life support, but it cannot be denied that these incidents can occur due to ignorance of procedures by medical personnel such as nurses and others or perhaps not having BHD competence. Basic life support competencies must be understood and updated because cardiac or respiratory arrest and other life-threatening events that cannot be predicted by medical professionals often occur anywhere, anytime and by anyone (Winarni, 2017).

When faced with an emergency situation, the community is required to provide assistance or assistance immediately. In the AHA (American Heart Association) 2020, it says that less than 40% of adults get cardiopulmonary resuscitation starting from the layman, and less than 12% perform an AED (Automated External Defibrillator) before help arrives from the Emergency Medical Service (EMS).

From the results of research conducted by Okvitasari, 2017 concerning Factors Associated with Handling Basic Life Support in Traffic Accidents at Vocational High Schools, it was found that the most knowledge was lack of knowledge, namely 59.38% (Okvitasari, 2017). From the description of the background and problems above, the researcher is interested in conducted research on "Description of the Level of Knowledge About Basic Life Support in Level 3 Students of the Nurses Study Program, STIKes Santa Elisabeth Medan.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The type of design used in this research is descriptive with the aim of describing the level of students' knowledge about Basic Life Support. The population in this study were all 3rd level graduate students at STIKes Santa Elisabeth Medan, namely 85 people. The sampling technique is total sampling, there are 85 of nursing students level 3 STIKes Santa Elisabeth Medan.

This study uses one variable, namely the description of knowledge about basic life support for level 3 graduate students at STIKes Santa Elisabeth Medan. The instrument in this research variable was through a questionnaire and distributed to each respondent with the aim of knowing the level of knowledge of the Level 3 Nurse Study Program STIKes Santa Elisabeth Medan about Basic Life Support.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Table 1 Frequency Distribution of Respondent Characteristics at STIKes Santa Elisabeth Medan (n = 85 people)

Characteristic	Frequency (f)	Percentage(%)
Gender		
Male	9	10,6
female	76	89,4
Age of respondent	85	100
19-23 tahun (final teen)		
Total	85	100

Based on table it was found that the majority of respondents were female, namely 76 respondents (89.4%) and male, namely 9 respondents (10.6%).

Table 2 Frequency Distribution of Knowledge Level of Level 3 Students of Nursing Study Program STIKes Santa Elisabeth Medan about Basic Life Support (n=85 people)

No	Knowledge	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1	Good	24	28,2
2	Enough	61	71,8
3	Less	0	0
	Total	85	100%

Based on table, the results of knowledge about basic life support were obtained for students of the Nurses Study Program Level 3 STIKes Santa Elisabeth Medan with a total of 85 respondents, namely the majority of respondents who had sufficient knowledge of 61 respondents (71.8%), respondents who had good knowledge of 24 respondents (28.2%), and respondents who are less knowledgeable are 0 respondents (0%).

Table 3, Frequency Distribution of Respondents' Answers About Basic Life Assistance at STIKes Santa Elisabeth Medan (n=85 respondents)

NO	Jawaban Kuesioner BHD	Benar (%)	Salah (%)
1.	The act of clearing the airway, helping breath, and running blood circulation is the meaning of BHD	55,3	44,7
2.	The purpose of providing basic life assistance is to provide assistance to victims before victims experience an emergency	31,8	68,2
3.	The types of patients who can be given basic life support measures are patients who experience cardiac arrest	84,7	15,3
4.	Who can perform basic life support measures	75,3	24,7
5.	The types of cases that are given basic life support measures are cardiac arrest or respiratory arrest	95,3	4,7
6.	Abbreviation of CAB which is a brief assessment in basic life support namely Circulation, Airway and Breathing	90,6	9,4
7.	The first thing to do when you find an unconscious victim is to check for consciousness by tapping the victim on the shoulder while calling "Sir! Sir!" or "Mam! Mam!"	91,8	8,2
8.	Appropriate action taken on victims of cardiac arrest, namely CPR / Cardiac Pulmonary Resuscitation	90,6	9,4
9.	The next step to take after checking for consciousness when finding an unconscious victim is to check the victim's pulse	47,1	52,9
10.	The right location to do heart massage is in the middle of the sternum	61,2	38,8
11.	The location for the heart massage action to be effective is done on a hard, flat surface	47,1	52,9
12.	How to assess the client's breathing by looking at chest movements, hearing breath sounds, and feeling breaths	95,3	4,7
13.	The way given to help the client's breathing is done by mouth to mouth	49,4	50,6
14.	There are 5 cycles when carrying out compressions and administering oxygen in basic life support	45,2	54,8
15.	Actions when carrying out basic life support can be stopped if the helper is tired or media assistance has arrived or the victim is recovering	89,4	10,6
16.	The ratio of giving heart massage and artificial respiration is 30:2 (30 times heart massage : 2 times artificial respiration)	74,1	25,9
17.	The thing that needs to be done if you find a victim whose mouth is filled with liquid or a foreign object is to do a finger sweep and then turn the victim's body on its side	23,5	76,5
18.	The recovery position given to the victim after carrying out basic life support measures and the victim is conscious is to help the victim sleep in an oblique position	75,3	24,7
19.	The correct statement regarding circulation is check the carotid pulse for less than 10 seconds, stop the source of bleeding, perform 30 chest compressions.	57,6	42,4

20. The speed required when performing compression on adults with cardiac arrest is 100-120 times per minute 71,8 28,2

From the table above, the answers to question number 1, namely "The definition of basic life support or BHD, were found to be 55.3% answered correctly, "The purpose of providing basic life support" was 68.2% answered incorrectly, "Types of patients who can be given basic life support" 84.7% answered correctly, "Those who can carry out basic life support measures" 75.3% answered correctly, "type of case given BHD action" 95.3% answered correctly, "abbreviation of CAB which is a brief assessment in BHD" of 90.6 answered correctly, "the first thing to do when finding an unconscious victim" of 91.8% answered correctly, "appropriate action taken on a victim who had a cardiac arrest" of 90.6 % answered correctly, "The next step is to take after checking consciousness when finding an unconscious victim" 52.9% answered incorrectly, "The exact location for cardiac massage" 61.2% answered correctly, "the location is not heart massage actions are effective" by 52.9% answered incorrectly, "how to assess the client's breathing" by 95.3% answered correctly, "the method given to help the client's breathing" by 50.6% answered incorrectly, "Cycle when doing compression and giving oxygen in providing basic life support" by 54.8% answered incorrectly, "Actions when performing basic life support can be stopped" by 89.4% answered correctly, "Comparison of giving cardiac massage and artificial respiration" by 74.1 % answered correctly, "What needs to be done if you find a victim whose mouth is filled with fluids or foreign objects" 76.5% answered incorrectly, "The recovery position given to the victim after carrying out basic life support measures" was 75.3% answered correctly. "The correct statement about circulation" by 57.6% answered correctly, "The speed needed when doing compression in adults with cases of cardiac arrest" by 71.8% answered correctly.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study with a sample of 85 respondents regarding the knowledge of Level 3 Nursing Study Program Students at the Santa Elisabeth Medan STIKes on Basic Life Support, that the majority of students' knowledge about basic life support was in the sufficient category, namely 61 respondents (54.5%). It is hoped that further researchers will be able to develop this research by examining the relationship between knowledge and basic life support applications for STIKes Santa Elisabeth Medan Professional students.

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