ABSTRACT

RETENTION OF BASIC LIFE SUPPORT IN MEDICAL STUDENTS OF AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY


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Introduction: Cardiac arrest is one of the leading causes of death in the world with steadily increasing number over the years. Basic Life Support has been proven to lower the risks of tissue damage and further complication after cardiac arrest happen. But in several study shows that BLS skill are lack in some doctors and nurses. Therefore, the purpose of this study is knowing how’s the retention in medical student before they become a doctor.

Methods: This descriptive study uses cross sectional design which subjects are students at faculty of medicine Airlangga University who have trained and completed their study of Basic Life Support. Fifty two subject were asked to practice their BLS techniques then be scored based on the checklist that had been prepared before. The checklist are modified from AHA’s Basic Life Support skill checklist.

Results: Based on the data, the percentage of students who did the retest correctly: check for responsiveness by shouting 92.31% students, check for responsiveness by tapping 69.23% students, call for help 44.23% students, check for airway 48.08% students, check for breathing 46.15% students, hand placement 100% students, compression rate 78.85% students, compression ratio 75% students, position 94.23% students, compression depth 78.85% students. The knowledge about the conditions which can stop BLS is known by 67.31% students.

Conclusion: One years post training and test, 26.92% student can complete all the steps in basic life support skill. the result of re-test is under 50% in call for help, airway check, and breathing check. Meanwhile, many aspect in circulation point shows a higher result, all above 75%.

Key words: Basic Life Support, retention, medical education retention