ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TRAINING AS SEEN FROM KNOWLEDGE, MINDSET AND ATTITUDE OF EMERGENCY ROOM’S MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS IN RSUD DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA

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Background: Basic Life Support (BLS) is an initial action to save a life-threatenning condition; includes making sure the airway is clear from any obstruction (airway), give rescue breath (breathing) and performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation/CPR (circulation). Basic Life Support can be done by anyone, anytime and anywhere and really determines patient’s fate before a competent healthcare provider comes. Knowledge and ability about Basic Life Support is the underlay reason for any medical practitioners or non medical practitioners in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya to understand and able to perform Basic Life Support as an initial management. Code blue team in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya trains all of the medical practitiioners and non medical practitioners up to 6000 people by rotation in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya to understand and to be able to perform Basic Life Support.

Objective: The aim of this study is to find out the effectiveness of Basic Life Support training as seen from knowledge, mindset and attitude of medical practitioners.

Method: This research is a non-experimental, analytic observational research design using cross-sectional study. The sample was medical practitioners who were on duty in emergency room RSUD Dr. Soetomo and taken by non-probability sampling with purposive sampling technique. Data collection was done by using questionnaire to 35 respondents. This research was held on December 2017. The outcomes were analyzed with SPSS using Spearman test.

Result: The result of the research shows that the prevalency of knowledge about Basic Life Support is in moderate category with 51,4% (18 people), mindset of Basic Life Support is in moderate category with 48,6% (17 people) and attitude towards Basic Life Support is in good category with 100% (35 peple). By using Spearman test analysis, researcher found that there were no significant correlation between knowledge and attitude towards Basic Life Support (p=0,363), there were no significant correlation between knowledge and mindset of Basic Life Support (p=0,651) and there were no significant correlation between attitude and mindset of Basic Life Support (p=0,956).

Keywords: Basic Life Support training, knowledge, mindset, attitude