

ABSTRAK

**PENGEMBANGAN INSTRUMEN *DISCHARGE PLANNING* DENGAN
METODE *EXPERIENTAL LEARNING* PADA PASIEN CVA INFARK
DI RS WAWA HUSADA MALANG**

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Pendahuluan : Perencanaan pulang atau *discharge planning* merupakan proses perencanaan sistematis untuk berbagai kasus penyakit, salah satunya penyakit CVA infark, akan tetapi pelaksanaan *discharge planning* masih belum berjalan secara optimal. **Tujuan** : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyusun pengembangan instrumen *discharge planning* dengan metode *experiental learning* pada pasien CVA infark. **Metode** : Desain penelitian adalah *Research and Development*. Sampel meliputi 132 rekam medis, 7 responden PPA terkait untuk kegiatan wawancara, 18 partisipan untuk kegiatan FGD. Sampel dipilih dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah lembar observasi dan kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif. **Hasil** : hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa standar isi telah sesuai dengan SNARS namun perlu penyesuaian agar mudah dipahami oleh PPA dalam implementasi kepada klien. Standar waktu pelaksanaan perlu penambahan unsur frekuensi. Kurang lengkapnya dokumentasi *discharge planning* adalah karena PPA kurang memahami materi yang harus disampaikan kepada klien. Wawancara dengan tenaga kesehatan (76%) perawat menyarankan ada *guideline* discharge planning, (65%) perawat menyarankan revisi instrumen. Edukasi dilakukan dengan menerapkan teori *experiental learning* yaitu edukasi dua arah yang melibatkan klien dan keluarga, memberikan klien dan keluarga pengalaman nyata dan kemudian mengaplikasikannya. **Kesimpulan** : Instrumen yang dikembangkan adalah pembaruan pada instrumen *discharge planning* lanjutan, pembaruan instrumen saat awal MRS dan saat dirawat serta penambahan item saat akan KRS yang dapat digunakan oleh PPA agar *discharge planning* dapat optimal.

Kata kunci: *discharge planning*, CVA infark, instrumen, edukasi, *experiental learning*

ABSTRACT

DEVELOPMENT OF DISCHARGE PLANNING INSTRUMENT WITH EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING METHODE AT CVA INFARK PATIENT IN WAVA HUSADA HOSPITAL MALANG

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Introduction : Discharge planning is a systematic process for special case, one of this is CVA infarct. Discharge planning is important for this case, but the implementation is not optimally. **Objective** : This study aimed to develop a discharge planning instrument based on experiential learning theory. **Method** : Research design was Research and Development. The sample included 132 medical records, 7 healthworkers related to interview activities, 18 participants for FGD. Samples were selected using the purposive sampling method. The research instrument used the observation sheet and questionnaire. Data analysis used descriptive analysis. **Results** : The results showed that the content standards were following SNARS but needed adjustments so that they were easily understood by healthworkers in implementation. The standard implementation time required the addition of a frequency element. The incomplete discharge planning documentation was because healthworkers lacks an understanding of the material that must be delivered. Interviews with health professionals (76%) nurses suggested guideline discharge planning, (65%) nurses recommended revision of instruments. Health education has been done by applying the experiential learning theory that involves the client and family, raising awareness, making an engagement to change through a certain process and time and increasing client and family awareness to change (improve health). **Conclusion** : The instrument develop the adjustment of the items on the instrument when treated, the merging of instruments at the beginning of the admission and when being treat as well as the addition of items when going to the discharge and the guideline in the form of application of educational material at each stage that can be use by healthworker so that discharge planning can be optimize.

Keywords: discharge planning, CVA infark, instrument, experiential learning, education