

ABSTRACT

The basic element of nursing care management consists of the method of nursing services, nursing care process, health education and the standard of nursing care implementation.

The choice of format and documentation model of nursing care implementation should be adjusted to the nursing services in each and every hospital. A good format and the best documentation model can fulfill the need of nursing services while at the same time can describe the progress of the patients' health status. There are four methods of nursing services i.e. case method, functional method, primary method and case-management method.

The PT. Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan Surabaya pointed team-method as its method of nursing services, however the functional method was practiced in a day-to-day operation. This condition was shown by the lack of clear job descriptions and no specific responsibilities for nurses. At present, the nursing care implementation documentation was a traditional model where nurses must do many writings due to abundant formats. The problem laid on a non-effective average time of 10.2 minutes plus a non-efficient cost of Rp455,00 for documenting each new patient. Calculating effectivity means measuring the time needed to admit a new patient, while the efficiency cost was calculated by checking how many papers used to do nursing care documentation for each patient.

The objective of this study was to develop an effective and efficient method of nursing care services in nursing care documentation implementation. The framework of the study was a quasi-experimental design in the form of before and after intervention study in which the subject was the nurses at the inpatient wards of PT. Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan Surabaya. The study was completed in ten months from November 2002 to August 2003, the intervention was evaluated twice after the study was finished.

The first evaluation was done two weeks after the study, showing a difference of time effectivity by an average of 9.4 minutes and an average efficiency of 9 piece of papers. The second evaluation was taken a month after the study, showing a difference of time effectivity of 10.5 minutes and an average efficiency of 9.4 piece of papers per patient in nursing care documentation implementation.

The conclusion showed that the nursing care documentation model designed by the author was better (in effectivity and efficiency) than the present model applied by PT. Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan Surabaya. The inpatient wards' nurses had been trained to do the new model, thus the author recommended PT. Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan Surabaya to execute immediately the new design.

Key words: tim-primer method, nursing care documentation, standard nursing care, time effectivity, cost efficiency.