

ABSTRAK**PENGEMBANGAN INSTRUMEN PENGAJIAN RISIKO JATUH
(*FALL RISK ASSESMENT TOOL*) PADA PASIEN LANJUT USIA
DI RUANG RAWAT INAP**

Oleh: EKO SIH PANGLIPURINGTYAS

Pendahuluan: Pengembangan instrumen pengkajian risiko jatuh diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kualitas mutu pelayanan keperawatan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengembangkan instrumen pengkajian resiko jatuh (*fall risk assesment tool*) pasien lanjut usia diruang rawat inap. **Metode:** Desain penelitian ini adalah Research and Development (R&D). Sampel dengan 100 dokumen rekam medis pengisian pengkajian risiko jatuh *Morse Fall Scale*, dilakukan *focus group discussion (FGD)* dengan 2 kelompok partisipan, yang pertama dengan kelompok manajemen dan perawat pelaksana. Analisa data menggunakan analisis deskriptif, analisis *statistic product moment pearson correlasion*. **Hasil dan Analisis:** Pengembangan instrumen pengkajian risiko jatuh pada pasien lanjut usia merupakan penggabungan dari 5 instrumen pengkajian risiko jatuh, antara lain: SNARS Edisi – 1, *Morse Fall Scale*, *Hendrich Fall Scale*, *Briggs Fall Scale* dan *Schmid Fall Scale*. Hasil uji validitas, program uji statistik dengan uji korelasi *pearson's product moment*, dimana r tabel responden sejumlah 15 adalah 0,482. **Pembahasan dan kesimpulan:** Pengembangan instrumen pengkajian risiko jatuh pasien lanjut usia menggunakan faktor risiko: riwayat jatuh, status mental, penglihatan, kebiasaan berkemih, transfer, mobilisasi, lokasi/situasi lingkungan rumah sakit, pengobatan, diagnosa penyerta dan konsumsi alkohol.

Kata Kunci: Risiko pasien jatuh, pengkajian pasien risiko jatuh

ABSTRACT

DEVELOPMENT OF FALL RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENTS (FALL RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL) IN GERIATRIC PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITAL WARD

By: EKO SIH PANGLIPURINGTYAS

Introduction: The development of falling risk assessment instruments was expected to improve the quality of nursing services. The purpose of this study was developed a fall risk assessment instrument for elderly patients in the inpatient unit. **Method:** The design of this research was Research and Development (R&D). Samples in this research was 100 medical record documents that used Morse Fall Scale fall risk assessment, conducted a focus group discussion (FGD) with 2 groups of participants, the first with a Hospital Management and second with PractitionerNurses. Data analysis uses descriptive analysis were Pearson Correlasion product moment and Cronbach alpha test. **Results and Analysis:** The development of falling risk assessment instruments in elderly patients were an integration of 5 fall risk assessment instruments, including: SNARS First Edition, Morse Fall Scale, Hendrich Fall Scale, Briggs Fall Scale and Schmid Fall Scale. The results of Pearson's product moment respondents r table of 15 were 0.482. **Discussion and conclusions:** Development of instruments for assessing the risk of falling elderly patients using risk factors: history of fall, mental status, vision, voiding habits, transfer, mobilization, location/situation of the hospital environment, treatment, accompanying diagnoses and alcohol consumption.

Keywords: Fall risk patient, fall risk assessment tool