



The Influence of Nurse Behavior on the Completeness of Nursing Care Filling

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Abstract

Completeness of nursing care is a professional need that needs to be taken into consideration from both an ethical and legal standpoint. This study aimed to analyze the influence of knowledge, attitudes, actions, motivation, workload and the most influential factor on the completeness of nursing care completion at Sufina Aziz Hospital Medan. This is quantitative research using cross-sectional design. The study population was all executive nurses and the sample used 55 executive nurses taken by using total sampling technique. The result of univariate test of good knowledge was 43 people (78.2%), positive attitude was 42 people (76.4%), good action was 7 people (12.7%), strong motivation was 45 people (81.8%), heavy workload was 16 people (29.1%), completeness of nursing care completion with good category was 36 people (65.5%). Chi Square test Sig value with knowledge variable was 0.050 and the attitude value was 0.003 because the p value < 0.05 , it could be concluded that there was a relationship while the logistic regression test the variable that had the most influence on the completeness of nursing care completion was the attitude variable with a Sig. value of 0.005 ($p < 0.05$). The conclusion shows that the attitude of executive nurses is 22 times at risk of the completeness of nursing care completion at Sufina Aziz Hospital Medan. To ensure that nursing care is provided in line with nursing care standards, it is advised that the executive nurse receive regular monitoring and evaluation for completing nursing care forms completely, properly, and on time.

Introduction

According to WHO (World Health Organization), a hospital is a comprehensive (integral) part of a social and medical organization, which has the function of providing complete (comprehensive) health services to the community, both curative and preventive, where the outgoing services reach the family and home environment. Hospitals are also health worker training centers and medical research centers (Setyawan & Supriyanto, 2020; Zhang et al., 2020). The completeness of nursing care is a professional sequence that must be held accountable, both from an ethical and legal aspect (Nissenbaum, 2020); Carrillo, 2020; Tamvada, 2020). Recording and documentation must be complete, clear and carried out after the patient receives health services by including the name, time and signature of the health worker providing the health service (Ulfa & Yuspin, 2023; Ayanian, 2020). The aim of the research is to analyze the influence of knowledge, attitudes, actions, motivation, workload and the factors that most influence the completeness of nursing care at the Sufina Aziz General Hospital in Medan.

Methods

This type of research is quantitative research with a cross-sectional research design which aims to determine the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable identified at one unit of time (Sugiyono, 2016). Research with a cross-sectional survey approach is a type of survey that observes a research object, either one or several variables, by collecting data at the same time (Sugiyono, 2016). The research was conducted at RSU Sufina Aziz Medan on Jalan Karya Baru No.1 Kel. East Helvetia Medan District Helvetia Medan City.

The population is all research subjects (Notoatmodjo, 2010). The population in this study were all 55 nurses in the inpatient unit. The research sample is part of the total research objects taken from the research population. The sample is a portion or representative of the population to be studied (Notoatmodjo, 2010). So the sample in this study were all executive nurses who provided nursing care at the Sufina Aziz General Hospital, Medan. The sample in this study amounted to 55 people. In this research, researchers used a sampling technique using total sampling. Total sampling is taking samples that are the same as the existing population.

Result and Discussion

Bivariate Analysis

This analysis was carried out to find out whether the independent variables (Knowledge, Attitudes, Actions, Motivation, Workload) had an effect on the dependent variable (Completeness of Nursing Care Filling) at RSU Sufina Aziz Medan by knowing the table values.

Table 1. Crosstabulation Results of Free Variables Against Dependent Variables and Chi-Square results

Variable	Obedience Maintenance Filling Fittings			Chi-Square		
	Good	Enough	Total	X2 count	X2 Table (df)	Say
Knowledge				3,841	3,841	0,050
Bad	5	7	12			
Good	31	12	43			
Total	36	19	55			
Attitude				9,058	3,841	0,003
Negative	4	9	13			
Positive	32	10	42			
Total	36	19	55			
Action				0,129	5,991	0,937
Less	18	10	28			
Enough	13	7	20			
Good	5	2	7			
Total	36	19	55			
Motivation				0,161	3,841	0,688
Lemah	6	4	10			
Strong	30	15	45			
Total	36	19	55			
Workload				2,490	3,841	0,115
Light	23	16	39			
Heavy	13	3	16			
Total	36	19	55			

Based on table 4.19, it is known that the value of X2 calculated for the knowledge variable is 3.841, while the value of X2 table is 3.841, the value of table 3,841, the calculated X2 value of the workload variable is 2,490 while the X2 table value is 3,841. Making decisions based on the Chi Square value above shows that the calculated X2 value of the knowledge variable is 3.841, the same as X2 table 3.841 and the calculated X2 value of the attitude variable is 9.058 > X2 table 3.841, so it can be concluded that there is an influence of knowledge and attitude on the completeness of nursing care.

Multivariate

The influencing variables were attitude and workload, which were carried out by a multivariate test with the following results:

Table 2. Hosmer and Lemeshow Test

Hosmer and Lemeshow Test			
Step	Chi-square	df	Say
1	2.381	2	304

Table 4.33 of the table above is said to be Good, if the Sig value > 0.05. The Sig value > 0.05 (0.304 > 0.05) then concludes there is no significant difference between variables.

Table 3. Parameter Estimation

Variables in the Equation							
		B	H.E.	Forest	df	Say	Exp(B)
Step 1a	Attitude	3.107	1.106	7.893	1	.005	22.350
	Workload	2.498	1.162	4.620	1	.032	12.156
	Constant	-7.873	3.117	6.379	1	.012	.000
a. Variable(s) entered on step 1: Attitude, Work_Load.							

Table 4.34 of the table above is the P Value Sig < 0.05, concluding that: The attitude variable has a Sig Value. A value of 0.005 (0.05) means that attitude influences the completeness of nursing care, the workload variable has a value of Sig. Amounting to 0.032 (0.05), it is concluded that workload influences the completeness of nursing care. It can be concluded that the variable that has the most influence on the completeness of nursing care is the attitude variable which has a Sig value. amounting to 0.005 (0.05), it is concluded that attitude influences the completeness of nursing care.

Attitude is the variable that has the most influence on the completeness of nursing care at RSU Sufina Aziz Medan with a p value of 0.005. P Value Sig < 0.05 concludes that: the attitude variable has a Sig value. A value of 0.005 (P Value Sig < 0.05) and an Exp value (B) of 22.350 is 22 times more influential on the completeness of nursing care. The quality of client care depends on the ability of caregivers to communicate with each other (Harahap, 2019). Documentation is a means of communication between health workers in the context of restoring client health. Parreira et al. (2021) The implementing nurse has the task of completing the complete nursing care and believes that completing the complete nursing care after providing services to patients from assessment to evaluation according to the stages in nursing care is evidence that can be used as a legal umbrella for the future if legal problems arise with patient.

Conclusion

The conclusion of this study shows that the attitude of implementing nurses is 22 times risky for the completeness of nursing care at RSU Sufina Aziz Medan. Carry out regular monitoring and evaluation of implementing nurses in providing nursing care completely, correctly, on time

and discussing nursing care problems with other health teams so that nursing care is in accordance with nursing care standards.

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