THE EFFECT OF INTEGRATED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM EDUCATION IN STROKE EMERGENCY USING BOOKLETS ON COMMUNITY KNOWLEDGE

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ABSTRACT

Background: Pre-hospital stroke management is a service provided at the time and during the first time the victim is found, during the transportation process until the patient arrives home sick. Pre-hospital stroke treatment can be determinants of condition and treatment furthermore. Public must own knowledge in do action pre-hospital strokes. Efforts that can be made to increase public knowledge are wrong. One way is to provide health education. Method: This type of research is analytic descriptive research by collecting data using a questionnaire, and data analysis which done is analysis univariate and bivariate, participant in activity research This as many as 25 respondents, with the variable Integrated Emergency Management System Education On Emergency Strokes Use booklet To Knowledge Public. This research was conducted in the working area of the Tanjung Enim Public Health Center in April - May 2023, Results: The results showed that there were significant differences in anxiety between before and after the intervention on health education The Effect of Education System Countermeasures bad Emergency Integrated On Emergency Strokes Use booklet To Knowledge Public, Obtained mark \( p < 0.05 \). Discussion: Research which includes interpretation and discussion of research results as described in the previous chapter. The explanation is based on research objectives and hypotheses, research limitations related to the process of implementing research on nursing services, nursing science and education as well as the objectives of research interests and the implications of research results for services and research in the nursing area. keywords: Knowledge Public, Management Education, SPGDT Strokes.
BACKGROUND

Stroke is a cerebrovascular disease. According to the WHO definition, stroke is a condition in which rapidly developing clinical signs are found in the form of focal and global neurologic deficits, which can be severe and last for 24 hours or more and or can cause death, without any other obvious cause other than vascular. (P2PTM RI Ministry of Health, 2018).

Stroke pre-hospital management is services provided_ on moment_and during victim first encountered, during the transportation process until patient arrived home_ sick. Handling victim during pre-hospital phase can become determinant to condition victim next. Appropriate pre-hospital care And fast can lower number disability And death consequence from trauma or disease (Hezekiah & Sitorus, 2022).

Success pre-hospital stroke management in family sufferer with very strokes influence level knowledge family in detection early stroke, family Can identify factor risk early stroke, location distant incident_ from service health, history of previous stroke, illness associated stroke_ with level stroke severity, and factor economy in financing care. Another frequent problem found in society is attitude, behavior as well as level education low too_ can influence lateness management to acute stroke patient (Rahayu et al., 2019). Prehospital stroke health education given to families can affect Community Knowledge and Self-Efficacy (Wijaya et al., 2022). The most severe severe headache you have ever felt is likely to indicate a hemorrhagic stroke. Can be the basis for providing education to the public on the detection dimension patient strokes in terms of face detection and positioning as well as in the dimensions of patient delivery and stroke transportation in terms of using an ambulance (Setianingsih et al., 2019). The effort to carry out pre-hospital stroke actions is to have very strong self-efficacy (trust). The Puskesmas is the first level of health service referral. More primary pyramid paths are chosen from secondary level health services due to alcoholand health services (Hezekiah & Sitorus, 2022).

Patients who require more comprehensive treatment and intervention should be referred to service facilities that have the capacity as a referral hospital. The referral system at the Puskesmas has the most deficiencies (Ose, 2019). Therefore the importance of improving health education is urgently needed with early detection of strokes symptoms, because it will help reduce the bad things that will happen to the sufferer or someone who has these symptoms. and the effect of pre-hospital stroke health education on community knowledge in carrying out pre-hospital stroke assistance. (Santosa & Trisnain, 2019).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Type study This is study descriptive analytic with collection data use questionnaire. Sample in study This is public in region Work Public health center Cape enim, with amount participant 25 respondent. Collection data done use questionnaire, And analysis data that is done is univariate analysis and bivariate, with booklet System Countermeasures bad Emergency Integrated In stroke emergencies. This research has been implemented in the community on the moon April – May 2023.
RESULTS

1) Age Respondent

Table 5.1 Frequency Distribution of Respondents by Age in Health Center Areas Tanjung Enim 2023 (N=25)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Total N=31</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Type Sex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Man</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>38.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Woman</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>61.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. ES</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. SENIOR HIG SCHOOL</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>67.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. PT</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on table 5.1 above, the average age of the respondents is obtained 37 years. The highest age is 65 and the lowest is 28. The estimation results show that 95% are believed to be the age of the respondents with an interval between 33.49 to 40.58.

2. Type Gender, education, occupation and income of respondents

Table 5.2 Distribution Frequency Respondents According to Type Gender, Education In the Health Center area Cape Enim 2023 (N=25)

Based on table 5.2 above, it was found that family data of patients who were female (61.3%) were more than male (38.7%). Judging from the education data obtained from the patient's family who has the most education is high school (67.7%).

Table 5.3 Anxiety Level Family Patient Before And After Given Health Education Triage In The Health Center area Cape Enim 2023 (N=31)

| Kelompok    | Median | Rataan ± SD | Median | Rataan ± SD | Perbedaan Rataan | p
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ekspersi</td>
<td>31 (23-49)</td>
<td>32.75±10.35</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>4 (0-12)</td>
<td>4.35±4.30</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

p value obtained based on the Wilcoxon test

The table above shows that statistically there is a significant difference in anxiety between before and after the intervention with a p value <0.05.

Conclusion

The results of this study concluded that:
1. Characteristics of respondents, including:
   a. The average age of the respondents was 37 years with the highest age being 28 and the lowest being 65.
   b. The mean gender of female respondents was 19 people (61.3%), and nurses who were there are 12 male sex (38.7%).
   c. Most of the respondents’ educational level: SMA as many as 21 people (67.7%).

2. There is a significant difference in the mean of anxiety between before and after the intervention with a p value <0.05.
Suggestion
Suggestions that can be recommended by researchers, related to the research results that have been obtained, namely:

1. For I K esT Muhammadiyah Palembang
   The researcher gave several suggestions to educational institutions related to the results of this study, including the need to increase the publication of scientific journals on Integrated Emergency Management System. Education, especially in relation to stroke emergencies in order to add references related to the management of emergency services at puskesmas.

2. For Muhammadiyah Palembang Hospital
   Researchers provide several suggestions to service institutions related to the results of this study, including increasing socialization of Integrated Emergency Management System Education in accordance with standard operating procedures, increasing monitoring and evaluation of implementation is also still needed to prevent stroke emergencies in society.

FUNDING
Funding study This from grant IkesT Muhammadiyah Palembang

CONFLICT OF INTEREST
In study This No contain potency conflict reported interest _ by writer

THANK-YOU NOTE
The researcher would like to thank the Muhammadiyah Palembang IkesT leadership, the leadership of the research site and the

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