

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN PENGALAMAN MASA LALU DAN PENGETAHUAN DENGAN TINGKAT KECEMASAN KELUARGA PASIEN DI RUANG *INTENSIF CARE UNIT (ICU)* RUMAH SAKIT BUDI RAHAYU KOTA PEKALONGAN

xi + 75 hal + 8 Tabel + 2 Gambar

Latar Belakang: Kecemasan sering dialami keluarga saat anggota keluarga dirawat di ICU, yang dapat mengganggu dukungan terhadap proses penyembuhan pasien. Menurut WHO (2020), sekitar 28% keluarga pasien ICU di AS mengalami kecemasan, dengan tingkat yang bervariasi dari ringan hingga berat.

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif korelasional dengan desain cross-sectional dilakukan di ICU RS Budi Rahayu Pekalongan pada Mei–Juni 2025. Sampel 30 orang diambil secara accidental sampling dari populasi 364 pasien. Variabel bebas: pengalaman masa lalu dan pengetahuan; variabel terikat: kecemasan. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner dan skala HARS, dianalisis dengan chi-square dan Spearman rank

Hasil: Mayoritas keluarga tidak memiliki pengalaman masa lalu (56,7%) dan memiliki pengetahuan sedang (63,3%). Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara pengalaman masa lalu ($p=0,000$) dan pengetahuan ($p=0,001$) dengan tingkat kecemasan keluarga pasien ICU

Kesimpulan: Pengalaman masa lalu dan pengetahuan berhubungan dengan tingkat kecemasan keluarga pasien di ICU RS Budi Rahayu Pekalongan.

Kata Kunci: Kecemasan, Pengalaman Masa Lalu, Pengetahuan

Daftar Pustaka: 39 (2020-2024)

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PAST EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE WITH THE LEVEL OF ANXIETY OF THE PATIENT'S FAMILY IN THE INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (ICU) OF BUDI RAHAYU HOSPITAL, PEKALONGAN CITY

xi + 75 hal + 8 Tables + 2 Images

Background: Anxiety is often experienced by families when a family member is admitted to the ICU, which can interfere with their ability to support the patient's healing process. According to WHO (2020), approximately 28% of families of ICU patients in the United States experience anxiety, with severity ranging from mild to severe.

Methods: A correlational quantitative study with a cross-sectional design was conducted in the ICU of Budi Rahayu Hospital, Pekalongan, from May to June 2025. A sample of 30 participants was selected through accidental sampling from a population of 364 patients. The independent variables were past experience and knowledge; the dependent variable was anxiety. Data were collected using questionnaires and the Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HARS), and analyzed using chi-square and Spearman rank tests.

Results: The majority of families had no past experience (56.7%) and had moderate knowledge (63.3%). There was a significant relationship between past experience ($p = 0.000$) and knowledge ($p = 0.001$) with the anxiety levels of families of ICU patients.

Conclusion: Past experience and knowledge are related to the anxiety levels of families of ICU patients at Budi Rahayu Hospital, Pekalongan.

Keywords: Anxiety, Past Experience, Knowledge

Reference: 39 (2020-2024)

