

***LITERATURE REVIEW: FACTORS THAT ARE RELATED TO
MORTALITY IN INTALATION OF INTENSIVE CARE***

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ABSTRACT

Background: Intensive Care Room is an important part of a hospital and is demanded to provide excellent service from all sides. The Intensive Care Room plays a very important role in the management of patients with critical illness and its complications including medical intensive care and surgical intensive care. Management of Intensive patients not only requires expertise and high medical skills but also requires facilities and equipment with higher technology and relatively expensive therefore it is necessary to consider the cost effectiveness used in Intensive Care, length of treatment and also the risk of mortality.

Methods: This literature review was taken from several research results using 2 PubMed and Google Scholar databases from 2010 to 2019 in the form of research reports that discussed factors related to mortality in intensive care rooms. The journals obtained related to mortality factors were then selected for the contents of the journal, 7 journals were discussed.

Results: Factors related to mortality were age, MAP, GCS, and post electrical and emergency surgery.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between the factors of mortality mortality that are different but tend to express a strong correlation.

Keywords: Factors, mortality, APACHE II.

Information:

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**LITERATURE REVIEW: FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN
DENGAN MORTALITAS DI INTALASI PERAWATAN INTENSIF**

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Ruang Perawatan Intensif merupakan bagian penting dari suatu rumah sakit dan dituntut memberikan pelayanan prima dari segala sisi. Ruang Perawatan Intensif sangat berperan dalam penatalaksanaan pasien dengan penyakit kritis dan segala komplikasinya yang meliputi perawatan intensif medik dan perawatan intensif bedah. Penatalaksanaan pasien Intensif tidak hanya memerlukan keahlian dan ketrampilan medis yang tinggi tapi juga memerlukan sarana dan peralatan dengan teknologi lebih tinggi dan relative mahal oleh karena itu sangat perlu dipertimbangkan efektifitas biaya yang digunakan pada Perawatan Intensif, lama perawatan dan juga resiko mortalitas.

Metode : Kajian literatur ini diambil dari beberapa hasil penelitian menggunakan 2 database PubMed dan Google Scholar dari tahun 2010 sampai 2019 berupa laporan hasil penelitian yang membahas faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan mortalitas di ruang perawatan intensif. Jurnal yang didapatkan berkaitan faktor-faktor mortalitas kemudian dilakukan seleksi isi jurnal maka diperoleh 7 jurnal yang dibahas.

Hasil : Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan mortalitas adalah usia, *MAP*, *GCS*, serta post operasi elektiv maupun darurat.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan antara faktor-faktor mortalitas keamatan yang berbeda-beda namun cenderung menyatakan korelasi kuat.

Kata kunci : Faktor, mortalitas, *APACHE II*.

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