

PRELIMINARY STUDY OF DEVELOPMENT INDONESIAN REGIONAL ANESTHESIA SATISFACTION QUESTIONNAIRE (INRAS-Q) TO ASSESS REGIONAL ANESTHESIA SATISFACTION IN POST-OPERATING PATIENTS

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ABSTRACT

Background: The importance of assessing regional anesthesia satisfaction in post-operative patients to improve patient recovery, quality of anesthesia services, and the quality of anesthesia in Indonesia along with future developments. Currently there is no standardized and specific questionnaire to assess the level of satisfaction of regional anesthesia in Indonesia. Regarding the satisfaction assessment instrument, the researcher is interested in conducting a preliminary study on developing a questionnaire to assess the satisfaction of regional anesthesia with the modified Indonesian version of the EVAN-LR with the name InRAS-Q (Indonesian Regional Anesthesia Satisfaction Questionnaire).

Objective: To conduct a preliminary study of InRAS-Q development to assess postoperative patient regional anesthesia satisfaction.

Methods: Research development with 4-D models. The steps of the process are referred to as the research and development (R&D) cycle which includes 4 stages, namely: (1) defining; (2) design; (3) develop and (4) disseminate

Results: The initial study of InRAS-Q development through the translation process and modification of the Indonesian version of the EVAN-LR questionnaire resulted in a valid and reliable InRAS-Q development model. Using the validity test of the CVR analysis resulted in 18 relevant statements from the 19 final InRAS-Q statement items that had gone through the refinement stage from the panelists. Meanwhile, the results of the reliability test using the Cronbach's Alpha method obtained a good reliability value of 0.662.

Conclusion: Based on the results of CVR analysis and Cronbach's Alpha internal consistency reliability test, it shows that InRAS-Q is valid and reliable. Therefore, from the results of the initial study the development of InRAS-Q is comparable to EVAN-LR and can be used to assess regional anesthesia satisfaction of patients in the hospital for the services received.

Keywords: regional anesthesia, EVAN-LR, satisfaction, questionnaire

Description:

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STUDI PRELIMINARI PENGEMBANGAN *INDONESIAN REGIONAL ANESTHESIA SATISFACTION QUESTIONNAIRE (INRAS-Q)* UNTUK MENILAI KEPUASAN ANESTESI REGIONAL PADA PASIEN PASCA-OPERASI

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ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Pentingnya penilaian kepuasan anestesi regional pada pasien pasca-operasi untuk meningkatkan kesembuhan pasien, kualitas pelayanan anestesi, dan mutu anestesi di Indonesia seiring dengan perkembangannya ke depan. Saat ini belum ada kuesioner baku dan spesifik untuk menilai tingkat kepuasan anestesi regional di Indonesia. Mengenai instrumen penilai kepuasan itu peneliti tertarik melakukan studi awal pengembangan kuesioner untuk menilai kepuasan anestesi regional versi Indonesia modifikasi dari EVAN-LR dengan nama InRAS-Q (*Indonesian Regional Anesthesia Satisfaction Questionnaire*).

Tujuan: Melakukan studi awal pengembangan InRAS-Q untuk menilai kepuasan anestesi regional pasien pasca-operasi.

Metode: Penelitian pengembangan dengan model 4-D (*Four D Models*). Langkah dari prosesnya disebut sebagai siklus *research and development (R&D)* meliputi 4 tahapan yaitu tahap (1) pendefinisian (*define*); (2) perancangan (*design*); (3) pengembangan (*develop*) dan (4) uji coba (*disseminate*)

Hasil: Studi awal pengembangan InRAS-Q melalui proses penerjemahan dan modifikasi kuesioner EVAN-LR versi Indonesia menghasilkan model pengembangan InRAS-Q yang valid dan reliabel. Menggunakan uji validitas analisis CVR menghasilkan 18 pernyataan relevan dari 19 item pernyataan akhir InRAS-Q yang sudah melalui tahap perbaikan dari panelis. Sedangkan hasil uji reabilitas dengan metode hasil Cronbach's Alpha didapatkan nilai reliabilitas yang baik sebesar 0,662.

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan hasil analisis CVR dan uji reliabilitas konsistensi internal Cronbach's Alpha menunjukkan bahwa InRAS-Q valid dan reliabel. Oleh karena itu, dari hasil studi awal pengembangan InRAS-Q sebanding dengan EVAN-LR dan dapat digunakan untuk menilai kepuasan anestesi regional pasien di rumah sakit atas pelayanan yang diterima.

Kata kunci: anestesi regional, EVAN-LR, kepuasan, kuesioner

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