Indonesian Nursing Standards Training (Diagnosis, Outcomes and Interventions) for Nursing Documentation

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Abstract

Nursing documentation is important in carrying out the nursing role to improve nursing care in health services in hospitals. The purpose of this service is to provide information about Indonesian nursing standards in hospitals. The method given is a presentation related to providing information about Indonesian nursing standards. The results obtained are that they still do not use Indonesian nursing standards in carrying out nursing care. Need more in-depth assistance in the implementation of nursing care documentation in each treatment room to support the implementation of nursing care according to Indonesian nursing standards.

Keywords: nursing documentation, indonesian nursing standards, nursing process, nursing care

Introduction

Nursing documentation is one form of evidence of nurse performance. The diagnosis documented in the nursing care process still needs to be evaluated, because there is still diversity in formulating problems due to the variety of nursing education, nurse knowledge, and even differences in reference standards used (Adamy et al., 2020; Yuwanto, 2023). There are still many nurses who do not know the nursing documentation standards (Ahmad et al., 2022). Nursing documentation is an obligation that must be carried out by nurses as evidence of nurse performance assessment (Johnson et al., 2018). Nursing documentation is a form of quality provided by nurses in providing nursing care for the development of the nursing professionalisation process (Linch et al., 2012). This nursing documentation consists of formulating a nursing diagnosis, creating outcomes and developing nursing interventions or action plans. This can cause significant problems for nursing practitioners in documenting nursing care to patients (Molina-Mula & Gallo-Estrada, 2020).

One of the hospitals in Jakarta related to nursing documentation shows that the completeness of nursing documentation has not met the nursing care standard of 80%, thus reflecting the low quality of nursing services (Hariyati et al., 2016). Completeness of documentation is needed in the nursing process (Wang et al., 2011). Moreover, there is a shift in nursing documentation in Indonesia, which previously used NANDA (North American Nursing Diagnosis Association) now has switched to INDS (Indonesian Nursing Diagnosis Standards) or SDKI (Standar Diagnosis Keperawatan Indonesia). This shift in use in nursing

documentation requires training for nurses in the preparation of nursing documentation with Indonesian Nursing Standards (Diagnosis, Output, and Intervention) (PPNI, 2017, 2018, 2019). This is supported by Maryam's research related to nurses who have attended training will complete their nursing documentation by 59.3% compared to nurses who have never attended nursing documentation training (Noorkasiani et al., 2015).

The level of education of nurses affects nurses' knowledge, in the way nurses view their work. This also has an impact on their behaviour towards their ability to fill out quality nursing documentation (Yuwanto & Prasetyo, 2023b). Based on the results of interviews with several nurses at DKT Jember Hospital, nurses are still confused in applying nursing diagnoses based on INDS (Indonesian Nursing Diagnosis Standards) or SDKI (Standar Keperawatan Indonesia, INOS (Indonesian Nursing Output Standards) or SIKI (Standar Intervensi Keperawatan Indonesia) and INIS (Indonesian Nursing Intervention Standards) or SIKI (Standar Intervensi Keperawatan Indonesia), so they cannot be applied in hospitals. Based on the background above, it shows that the main problems faced by partners are: (a) How to apply nursing diagnosis based on INDS/SDKI; (b) How to implement outcomes based on INOS/SLKI; (c) How to implement interventions based on INIS/SIKI. Therefore, the community service implementation team focused on the application of nursing diagnosis, expected outcomes and interventions provided in managing nursing care.

Identification of Problems

The solution to this problem is to provide training on the nursing care documentation process based on Indonesian Nursing Standards (Diagnosis, Outcomes, Interventions).

Implementation Methodology

The participants in this activity were nurses in the inpatient room. Prior to the implementation of the service activities, the team conducted interviews with the results that nurses had never received socialisation or training on the use of Indonesian Nursing Standards (diagnosis, outcomes, and interventions) books to create nursing documentation. Therefore, the team carried out a three-month training programme from the data collection process to the evaluation of activities.

The method used is as follows:

1. Data collection

   Extracting information related to the level of knowledge of nurses regarding the use of INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI books by conducting a pre-test.

2. Training

   The training method serves to convey theories and concepts that are very principle and important to be understood and mastered by service participants conducted online. The training was given for one day in the form of providing material on the use of INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI books. After the training, a post test was given.

3. Mentoring

   Assistance to nurses in conducting documentation. This activity was carried out for one month.

4. Evaluation

   The last activity of this service is to evaluate knowledge and skills in the application of Indonesian Nursing Standards (INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI) books. Evaluation is carried out by direct observation of the documentation that nurses have done. The materials needed in this service are carried out directly at DKT Jember Hospital, participants are asked to prepare INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI books as training references.

Results and Discussion

In general, the activities were carried out well, where room nurses were seen actively asking and discussing activities related to the application of Indonesian Nursing Standards (diagnosis, outcomes, and interventions) Community service that we do by providing socialisation and training as well as role play and direct demonstration in applying Indonesian Nursing Standards (diagnosis, outcomes, and interventions) in nursing care in the inpatient room. This community service obtained an overview of the characteristics of respondents who attended the dissemination of knowledge as many as 32 nurses.

Table 1. Average Pre-Test and Post-Test Scores for the Use of
INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI

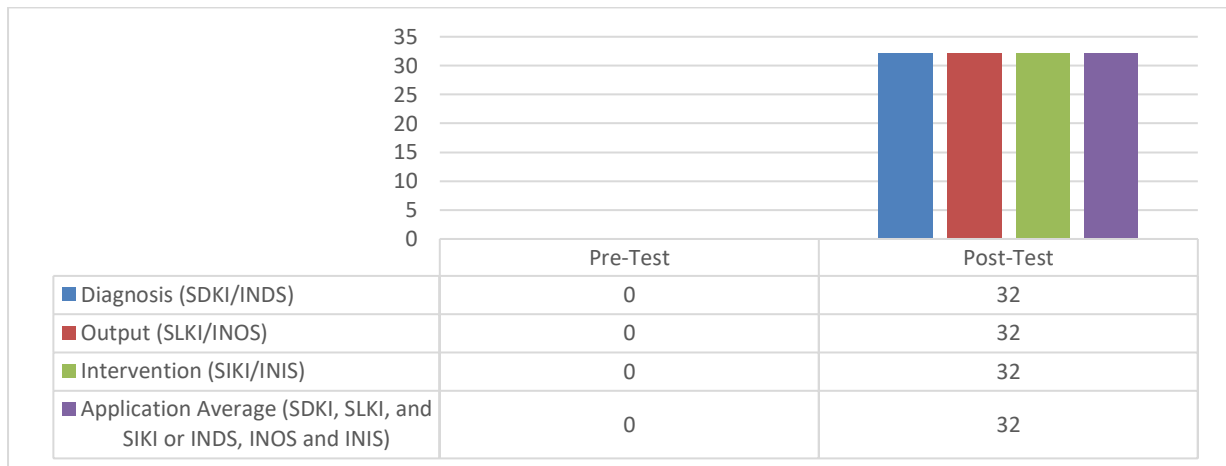|	Pre-Test	Post-Test
▪ Diagnosis (SDKI/INDS)	0	32
▪ Output (SLKI/INOS)	0	32
▪ Intervention (SIKI/INIS)	0	32
▪ Application Average (SDKI, SLKI, and SIKI or INDS, INOS and INIS)	0	32

Table 2 shows that before the dissemination of knowledge and roleplay on the application of 3S in nursing care, it was found that (0) 0% of nurses had not documented nursing care with 3S because nursing care documentation still used NANDA, NIC and NOC. Meanwhile, after the dissemination of knowledge and roleplay, 32 (100%) nurses have understood and documented nursing care by referring to the 3S (SDKI, SIKI and SLKI).

In delivering the material, nurses and the head of the room showed interest in paying attention to the material.

In paying attention to the material. Documentation of the activity is as follows:

Figure 1 Socialisation of SDKI, SIKI, SLKI or INDS, INOS, and INIS

Then continued with role play by students and nurses in the room along with the Head of the room and Team Leader regarding the application of INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI. With this activity, it is hoped that the implementation of INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI can be carried out in accordance with standard operating procedures at DKT Jember Hospital. Documentation of the activity roleplay can be seen below:

(a)   (b)

Figure 2. Implementation of the second day (a) Pre-test (b) Post-test on the use of of INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI at the end of the service activity.

Community Service activities that take the theme "application of of INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI for DKT Jember Hospital Ward Nurses received a positive response from the Nursing Division and ward nurses. The application of of INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI in nursing care at DKT Jember Hospital in general is still not implemented in all rooms. The room still refers to NANDA, NIC, NOC in providing nursing care to patients. With this community service with the target being the head of the room and nurses of the DKT Jember Hospital inpatient room, it is hoped that it can further improve the quality of nursing care and nurses have the same nursing care patterns throughout Indonesia and are standardised in accordance with what has been determined by PPNI.

INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI are three main components in nursing care as a standard in preparing and recording nursing care documentation. But in reality, the results of the evaluation of the ability of the process of writing and recording nursing care documentation according to the of INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI have not run optimally (PPNI, 2017). Many things can be done to improve nurses' ability to optimise the INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI in nursing care, including increasing supervision of nursing documentation (Yuwanto, 2022; Yuwanto et al., 2023). The head of the room which

is carried out every dayand, supervision increases control and supervision from the head of the room on nursing care documentation and reduces nurse errors in documenting nursing care according to the INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI. Case reflection discussions are effective in improving nurses' ability to perform nursing documentation according to INDS/SDKI, INOS/SLKI and INIS/SIKI. Direct case reflection discussions can make it easier to carry out nurse knowledge development strategies, especially in conducting nursing documentation (Yuwanto & Prasetyo, 2023a).

Conclusion

This service provides information on Indonesian nursing standards in hospitals, but results show they are not being used effectively. More in-depth assistance is needed to implement nursing care documentation in each treatment room according to Indonesian standards.

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