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Lack of knowledge about EWSS causes nurses to be unable to detect a decrease in the patient's clinical condition which has an impact on the patient's poor condition, resulting in respiratory or cardiac arrest which results in delays in providing help, which in turn increases mortality. Nurse knowledge is one of the influencing factors for detecting patients in hospitals. Nurses' knowledge affects their ability to identify patients with worsening patient conditions. The purpose of this study was to describe the knowledge of nurses about EWSS in adult patients based on characteristics in the Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan 2022. The research method used was descriptive. The population is 60 people with a sample of

30 people taken proportionally. The results showed that respondents'

knowledge was more in sufficient categories, namely: age 31-40 years by

46.6% and the lowest with good knowledge 6.7%, female sex more by 60% and male with low knowledge 3.3%. The highest education is D3 Nursing

43.3% and the lowest is S1 Nursing 16.6%, the highest length of work is >5 years 50% and the lowest is 1-3 years 6.6%. The conclusion that the highest knowledgeable enough was based on the age of 31-40 years was 46.6%, the highest gender was female 60%, the highest education was D3 Nursing at most 43.3%, and the highest length of work >5 years was 50%. It is recommended to the Management of Santa Elisabeth Medan House to provide EWSS training for those who have never been trained and who have received training for new nurses, and nurses who have been for a long time and have received training on EWSS so that they can be refreshed so

Nurse's Knowledge About Ewss In Adult Patients Based On **Characteristics In The Room Critical Hospital Of Santa Elisabeth Medan**

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ABSTRACT

Keywords: Nurse Characteristics, Knowledge, Early

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INTRODUCTION

Early Warning Scoring System is an early warning system that uses markers in the form of scores to assess the deterioration of the patient's condition and can improve overall disease care management. EWSS can identify the patient's condition at risk early and use multiple parameters. One of the parameters assessed is changes in vital signs. Experts say that this system can generate more benefits for patients by identifying the patient's condition (Suwaryo et al., 2019).

that nurses' knowledge can still be improved.

According to Suwaryo (2019), stated that the period or length of work of nurses also affects the level of knowledge about the Early Warning Score System (EWSS). The longer and more experience gained, the knowledge will also increase. The length of work experience will allow the knowledge of nurses to develop due to the variety of cases of patients in emergency conditions encountered over the years (Suwaryo et al, 2019).

The impact of the lack of knowledge, attitudes and skills of nurses in detecting worsening physiological parameters can result in patients experiencing a widespread decline in clinical conditions

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so that they experience unexpected adverse events such as respiratory arrest/cardiac arrest. It was developed for early detection of patients experiencing worsening conditions by assessing and analyzing vital signs in physiological parameters according to the scoring results (Jamal, 2020).

In Jamal (2020), stated that the knowledge and ability of nurses in conducting the assessment and implementation of the EWSS is very necessary. This lack of knowledge can have a negative impact such as injury. This is a special concern for the hospital management, especially the nursing department to make efforts to increase the ability to carry out and run EWSS (Jamal, 2020).

According to Liswati (2015), the knowledge possessed by a nurse in conducting an assessment using the EWSS greatly affects the level of nurse compliance in carrying out the implementation based on the scores obtained and affects the success of the EWSS implementation. According to research conducted at RSKB Cinta Kasih Tzu Chi Cengkareng, it was found that out of 58 respondents, 23 people (39.7%) had good knowledge and 35 (60.3%) knowledgeable respondents about EWSS (Liswati 2015)

2. METHOD

The scope of this research includes nurses who work in the Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan. The location of this research is in the Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan. The research was carried out in May 2022. The type of research used is descriptive research with the design of identifying problems before the final planning of data collection and both research designs are used to define the structure of the research to be carried out. The sampling method used in this research is proportional. The samples needed in this study were 30 samples.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research that has been carried out, it aims to describe the knowledge of nurses about the Early Warning Scroring System (EWSS) in adult patients based on the characteristics in the Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan in 2022. With a total of 30 respondents, the authors can describe the results of the study in the exposure below. :

Characteristics of respondents

Based on the results of the study, the description of nurses' knowledge about the Early Warning Scoring System in adult patients based on characteristics, namely age, gender, education, and length of work. In more detail, the researcher will describe below.

1.2.1 Frequency distribution of respondents' EWSS knowledge by age in Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan in 2022.

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondents' EWSS Knowledge Based on Age in the Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan in 2022.

characteristics-	knowledge research results								
characteristics-	Good		Enough		Not Enough		Total		
Age	F	(%)	F	(%)	F	(%)	F	(%)	
21-30	2	6,7	3	10	0	0	5	16,7	
31-40	6	20	14	46,6	0	0	20	66,6	
41-50	3	10	2	6,7	0	0	5	16,7	
Total	11	36,7	19	63,3	0	0	30	100	

Based on the results of the study, it showed that respondents aged 31-40 years were more knowledgeable enough as many as 14 people (46.6%) and the least knowledgeable both aged 21-30 years and aged 41-50 years had sufficient knowledge each as many as 2 people (6.7%).

1.2.2 Frequency distribution of respondents' EWSS knowledge by type Gender in the Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan Tahun

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Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Respondents' EWSS Knowledge Based on Gender in the Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan in 2022.

characteristics -	knowledge research results								
	Good		Enough		Not Enough		Total		
Gender	F	(%)	F	(%)	F	(%)	F	(%)	
Male	4	13,3	1	3,3	0	0	5	16,6	
Women	7	23,3	18	60	0	0	25	83,3	
Total	11	36,3	19	63,3	0	0	30	100	

Based on the results of the study, 18 respondents (60%).

1.2.3 Frequency distribution of respondents based on education in the Critical Room Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan 2022.

Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Respondents' EWSS Knowledge Based on Education in the Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan in 2022.

ala ana ataniati aa	knowledge research results								
characteristics-	Good		Enough		Not Enough		Total		
Education	F	(%)	F	(%)	F	(%)	F	(%)	
D3	6	20	13	43,3	0	0	19	63,3	
S1	5	16,6	6	20	0	0	11	36,6	
Total	11	36,6	19	63,3	0	0	30	100	

Based on the results of the study showed that of the 30 respondents the most knowledgeable about EWSS was D3 Nursing as many as 13 people (43.3%).

1.2.4 Frequency distribution of respondents' EWSS knowledge by age working in the Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan Tahun 2022.

Table 4. Frequency Distribution of Respondents' EWSS Knowledge Based on Length of Work in the Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan in 2022.

characteristics	knowledge research results								
characteristics	Good		Enough		Not Enough		Total		
Length of Service	F	(%)	F	(%)	F	(%)	F	(%)	
1-3 years	0	0	2	6,6	0	0	2	6,6	
>3-5 years	0	0	2	6,6	0	0	2	6,6	
>5 years	11	36,6	15	50	0	0	26	86,6	
Total	11	36,6	19	63,2	0	0	30	100	

Based on the results of research on length of work, it shows that of the 30 respondents the most are those who work >5 years with sufficient knowledge as many as 15 people (50%), and the least are 1-3 years and >3-5 years each with knowledge. enough for 2 people (6.6%).

1.2.5 Frequency distribution of respondents' knowledge of EWSS Based on knowledge in the Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan Year 2022.

Table 5.6. Frequency Distribution of Respondents' Knowledge Category about EWSS in the Critical Room of Santa Elisabeth Hospital Medan in 2022.

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No	knowledge research	Frekuensi	Presentase (%)		
	results				
1	Good	11	36,7		
2	Enoungh	19	63,3		
Total	Total	30	100		

Based on the table above, it shows that of the 30 respondents, the most nurses had sufficient knowledge about EWSS as many as 19 (63.3%).

4. CONCLUSION

The results of the study based on the age of respondents with sufficient knowledge at most 31-40 years as many as 14 people (46.6%)., The results of the study based on the gender of the respondents who had sufficient knowledge of the sex of the female as many as 18 people (60%), The results of the study based on the education level of the respondents with the most sufficient knowledge were 13 people (43.3%). The results of the study based on the length of work of respondents who have enough knowledge with a service period of > 5 years as many as 15 people (50%).

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