

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN
PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA TERAPAN KEPERAWATAN
SKRIPSI, 30 JUNI 2025

OCHA ROVALIA

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PASIEN TERHADAP
PELAKSANAAN MOBILISASI DINI PASIEN LAPARATOMI DI RSUD
JENDERAL AHMAD YANI KOTA METRO TAHUN 2025**

xvi + 53 halaman+6 tabel + 2 gambar + 11 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Laparotomi merupakan prosedur pembedahan mayor yang berisiko menimbulkan komplikasi pascaoperasi seperti infeksi luka dan dehiscensi. WHO (2020) melaporkan peningkatan angka laparotomi setiap tahun, dengan 1,2 juta kasus pada tahun 2020 di Provinsi Lampung tercatat 12.000 kasus pada tahun 2022. Mobilisasi dini menjadi intervensi penting untuk mempercepat pemulihan dan mencegah komplikasi, namun masih banyak pasien yang enggan melakukannya karena kurangnya pengetahuan dan sikap yang kurang mendukung. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap pasien terhadap pelaksanaan mobilisasi dini pasien laparotomi. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif korelatif dan pendekatan cross- sectional. Sampel terdiri dari 36 responden yang diambil dari populasi 40 pasien di ruang rawat inap bedah RSUD Jenderal Ahmad Yani Kota Metro pada Mei 2025. Hasil menunjukkan sebagian besar pasien memiliki pengetahuan baik (52,8%), sikap baik (50,0%), dan pelaksanaan mobilisasi dini baik (41,7%). Uji statistik menunjukkan adanya hubungan signifikan antara pengetahuan ($p\text{-value} = 0,000$) dan sikap ($p\text{-value} = 0,001$) dengan pelaksanaan mobilisasi dini ($p\text{-value} < 0,05$). Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, disarankan agar tenaga kesehatan meningkatkan edukasi dan motivasi kepada pasien melalui penyuluhan, *leaflet*, atau bimbingan langsung mengenai pentingnya mobilisasi dini pascaoperasi. Edukasi yang tepat dapat menjadi strategi penting dalam praktik keperawatan untuk mencegah komplikasi dan mempercepat pemulihan pasien pasca laparotomi.

Kata Kunci: Laparotomi, Mobilisasi Dini, Pengetahuan, Sikap,

Referensi : 36 (2015-2023)

**TANJUNGKARANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
NURSING DEPARTMENT
BACHELOR OF APPLIED NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
THESIS, 30 JUNE 2025**

OCHA ROVALIA

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PATIENTS' KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE
TOWARDS BEHAVIOR IN IMPLEMENTING EARLY MOBILIZATION
LAPARATOMY SURGERY PATIENTS AT GENERAL AHMAD YANI
HOSPITAL, METRO CITY IN 2025**

xvi + 53 pages + 6 tables + 2 images + 11 attachments

ABSTRACT

Laparotomy is a major surgical procedure that carries the risk of postoperative complications such as wound infection and dehiscence. WHO (2020) reported a yearly increase in laparotomy cases, with 1.2 million cases recorded in 2020. In Lampung Province, 12,000 laparotomy cases were reported in 2022. Early mobilization is an important intervention to accelerate recovery and prevent complications; however, many patients are reluctant to perform it due to a lack of knowledge and unsupportive attitudes. This study aimed to examine the relationship between patients' knowledge and attitudes and their early mobilization behavior after laparotomy surgery. The study used a quantitative approach with a descriptive correlational design and a cross-sectional method. A total of 36 respondents were selected from a population of 40 patients in the surgical inpatient ward of RSUD Jenderal Ahmad Yani Metro City in May 2025. The results showed that most patients had good knowledge (52.8%), positive attitudes (50.0%), and good early mobilization behavior (41.7%). The chi-square test revealed a significant relationship between knowledge ($p = 0.000$) and attitude ($p = 0.001$) and early mobilization behavior ($p < 0.05$). Based on these findings, it is recommended that healthcare providers enhance patient education and motivation through counseling, leaflets, or direct guidance about the importance of early mobilization after surgery. Proper education can serve as a vital strategy in postoperative nursing care to prevent complications and accelerate patient recovery following laparotomy.

Keywords: Early Mobilization, Knowledge, Attitude, Laparotomy

References: 36 (2015-2023)