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## Research Article

# The Experience of Nursing Care Patient with ECG Letal in Intensive Care Unit Sekarwangi Hospital

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### Abstract

**Aims:** Nurses are required to provide assistance to patients with an accurate Lethal ECG description and maintain their professionalism as a nursing care provider. In carrying out nursing care in the ICU room for patients with lethal ECG, there are many factors that influence the quality of care.

**Objective:** To explore the experience of nurses care patients with lethal EKG in the ICU, Sekarwangi Hospital.

**Method:** This research is a qualitative research with a phenomenological design. The participants selection used purposive sampling technique with 6 nurse. Data obtained through in- depth interviews and analyzed using the Colaizy technique.

**Results:** This study resulted in 5 themes, namely 1) Nursing Soft Skill , 2) Primary care for Lethal's ECG Patient, 3) Collaboration Nursings Team . 4). Hemodynamic status, 5) Psychological nursing respons. **Conclusion:** Nurses need to understand their role as providers of nursing care. Nurses' knowledge needs to be improved so that the implementation of nursing care can be more optimal. Suggestion This study is expected to provide an overview and strategy in carrying out nursing care to patients with a lethal ECG description for nurses in the ICU so that nursing care can be carried out optimally.

### Keywords

Nursing Care, Lethal ECG, ICU

## INTRODUCTION

Changes in people's lifestyles and unhealthy lifestyles in cardiovascular disease (heart and blood vessels) are the main causes of death worldwide. Cardiovascular disease is still a major health problem in the world, 17.7 (31%) million people worldwide die from heart disease (1) Heart rhythm disturbances are electrophysiological disorders of the cardiovascular caused by heart conduction disorders, disturbances in the formation or

conduct of impulses. Sudden death from rhythm disturbances is estimated to be 50% of all deaths from heart disease (2). Arrhythmia sufferers as much as 12% are known when doing a routine health check with an Electrocardiogram (ECG) examination. Arrhythmias ventricular tachycardia and ventricular fibrillation, cause 300,000 deaths/year in the United States (2). With increasing age, the percentage of arrhythmias in Indonesia is increasing, namely 70% at the age of 65-85 years and 84% over 85 years (3).

Cases of death with a history of cardiovascular disease have increased every year. The role of nurse in intensive care unit (ICU) is very important in the care of clients with cardiovascular disease. Nurses in ICU must be able to interpret the results of electrocardiogram (ECG) recordings including conduction disorders, heart rhythm disturbances and myocardial disorders. The results of a preliminary study conducted on 2 nurses at the ICU at Sekarwangi Hospital Sukabumi Regency, revealed experiences in treating clients with lethal ECG. The First Nurse said *"...the thing that must be considered in treating patients with lethal EKG is a picture of the heart rhythm, sometimes changes can occur at any time.."*, and The Second Nurse said: *"..We don't just focus on the EKG picture but on the most likely indication of other symptoms because usually the patient has a history of other diseases.."*

Nurses in treating patients with lethal ECG have different perceptions and assumptions. Research and studies to find out about the perceptions and assumptions of individuals, especially a nurse, need exploratory techniques in order to obtain maximum results. Based on the description of the background above, the researcher wants to conduct research with qualitative techniques on the experience of nurses in handling patients with lethal ECG images in the ICU room of Sekarwangi Hospital.

## METHODS

### Study Design

The research is qualitative method with a phenomenological design. The focus of this study is the care of patients with lethal EKG. This study aims to explain the experience of nurses caring for patients with

### Sample

The participants selection used purposive sampling technique with 6 participant from 10 participants who had been obtained because the 6th participant

had reached data saturation. inclusion criteria, 1) nurses who work in the ICU for more than 1 year, 2) nurses who have more than 10 times treated patients with lethal EKG. exclusion criteria, 1) nurses who are not willing to be participants

### Instrument

Instrument used during the interview interview guidelines. The interview guide is tested first. Researchers conducted a pilot study which aims as an exercise in conducting interview techniques. The pilot study was conducted on 1 participant. After that, the results of interviews from the pilot study were made in the form of transcripts.

### Data Collection

Data collection procedures using unstructured interviews. Interviews are based on the results expressed by direct participants with the aim of exploring participants more systematically and comprehensively and keeping the interview focused on the desired action. The data collection tools in this study used a voice recorder from a smartphone and a notebook. The interview was carried out in the ICU Room of the Sekarwangi Hospital, Sukabumi Regency. This research was conducted for 4 months

### Data Analysis

The data analysis technique used the Colaizy analysis method. This analysis is designed to classify words in a text into categories. Researchers look for ideas or patterns of thinking that are repeated (4).

## RESULTS

This study resulted in 5 themes, namely 1) Nursing Soft Skill , 2) Primary care for Lethal's ECG Patient, 3) Collaboration Nursings Team . 4). Hemodynamic status, 5) Psychological nursing respons

### Emerging themes

### Theme 1: Soft Skill Nurse

The first theme in this study emerged because there were 2 sub- themes, namely focus and professional. The attitude of the participants in caring for the client with a Lethal ECG was expressed by the participants,

*"... my attitude has to focus on the monitor..." (P1)*

*"..must focus on the patient's heart rhythm..." (P3)*

*"...You have to focus on being alert or the heart rhythm can change..."(P6)*

*". always monitor the client even though there are many patients" (P4)*

*"..must be professional according to SOP in interpreting the picture of heart rhythm..." (P2)*

*"...Must be professional and ready..." (P5)*

### Theme 2 Primary care for Lethal's ECG Patient

The second theme is based on 2 sub-themes, namely the initial assessment carried out by participants is Assessment and monitoring.

*"...for each patient, we first examine the history of the previous disease..." (P1)*

*"...the assessment is according to the SOP, yes, but we can see from the history of the disease..." (P3)*

*"..The most important thing is that we look at the type of disorder, usually we can examine it more precisely to the heart rhythm that we get..." (P6)*

*"...yes, looking at the description of the ecg later which direction will this disturbance lead to..." (P4)*

*"...I control from the monitor and supporting data..." (P2)*

*"...I saw from the medical records and supporting data, especially the ECG results...." (P5)*

### Theme 3 Collaboration Nursings Team

The third theme in this study emerged because of the collaboration sub-theme, which was stated by the participants, namely:

*"...What I usually do is according to the*

*doctor's directions..." (P1)*

*"...this is how we usually do intervention according to the SOP here..." (P3)*

*"..The intervention is like this, the data is already there, we just need to monitor it, at least there will be instructions.."(P6)*

*"...I control from the monitor and supporting data and wait for my new instructions to be recorded..." (P2)*

*"...must collaborate because we cannot decide by ourselves..." (P4)*

*"... I saw from the notes "mmm I usually adjust the intervention according to the concept from the IDHS book but collaboration with other teams is needed...." (P5)*

### Theme 4 Hemodynamic status

The fourth theme emerged based on 2 sub-themes, namely the response and the patient's ECG description and the symptoms and vital sign expressed by the participants as follows:

*"... Evaluation is the end of the result, ma'am, the result is whether it has changed or what is it like..." (P1)*

*"...well, whether the problem is resolved or not. Monitor the client's response, see the EKG picture..."(p4)*

*"...Mmm how come Evaluation is usually done after completing the follow-up, seeing the response, what the ECG picture is, we can see..." (P5)*

*"...From vital signs, I usually do an evaluation..."(P2)*

*"...We'll see Mrs. response, so the evaluation is good or bad on the signs and symptoms, and monitors TTV..." (P3)*

*"...Like this, we usually do an evaluation at the end of the procedure, always monitoring the vital signs..."(P6)*

### Theme 5 Psychological nursing respons

In the 5th theme, the sub- themes are tired and the following emotions are expressions spoken by participants:

*"... Sometimes tiredness becomes a barrier in treatment..." (P1)*

*"...If I say emotions again, what emotions do we like to influence on treatment..." (P2)*

*"... Feelings of inadequacy are one of the obstacles in treating clients..." (P3)*

*"...Tired because double shifts sometimes become a barrier..." (P4)*

*"... Tired when the patient is full, sometimes the quality of care intaking action to the patient is not optimal..." (P6)*

*"...Feeling tired in the past, when there was a lot of covid..." (P5)*

## DISCUSSION

### Theme 1: Soft Skill Nurse

The results it was found that the attitude shown was professional and focused on changes in heart rhythm that can change immediately. Caring for lethal ECG patients, the role of professionalism is very much needed because the patients being treated are patients with critical conditions. One example of a professional attitude is that nurses focus on providing care to clients with a lethal ECG picture in accordance with standard operating procedures (SOP). Focus means that nurses are able to interpret the ECG images with scientific knowledge. According to Potter & Perry (2005), nurses are required to have knowledge and skills in various fields, the role of nurses is to provide care and comfort because nurses carry out specific nursing functions, while currently the nurse's role has become wider with an emphasis on improving health, preventing disease and comprehensive client care. In line with research conducted by (5) nurses still try to maintain their professionalism in order to provide good services to patients and families. This is a manifestation of Being with, which is an emotional response to share and feel the meaning of life experiences. Further research was put forward by Jehaman T (6), the importance of knowledge in interpreting ECG images to patients so that the action and treatment will be appropriate and appropriate.

### Theme 2 Primary care for Lethal's ECG Patient

According to Patricia (7), The assessment is divided into several parts  
Quick Assessment: Assessment immediately after the patient arrives at the ICU includes ABCDE, namely, Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Drugs (Drugs currently used including whether there is an allergy to drugs or certain foods) and Equipment (Are there any devices attached to the patient)  
Complete Assessment (Comprehensive Assessment): Assessment of past medical history, social history, psychosocial and spiritual history as well as physical assessment of each body system (neurological, respiratory, cardiovascular, renal, gastrointestinal, endocrine, hematology, immunology and integument)  
Ongoing Assessment: Continuity monitoring of the patient's condition every 1-2 hours at critical times, then according to the patient's condition. The things studied include vital signs, hemodynamics, the tools used by the patient when entering the ICU (8).

The results of this study found that in the assessment that is often done to see a picture of the heart rhythm on the ECG. ECG is an electrocardiograph (EKG or ECG) is a diagnostic tool used to detect the electrical activity of the heart in the form of a graph that records changes in the electrical potential of the heart related to time (9). In line with the research proposed by (10) that the main study is to look at the data prepared by the nurse, the interpretation and description of the ECG is very important to be studied as a reference in the implementation of nursing to be carried out on clients with lethal ECG images.

### Theme 3 Collaboration Nursing Team

Nursing interventions are aspects that can be observed and measured including conditions, behaviors, or perceptions of patients, families or communities in response to nursing interventions. Nursing outcomes indicate

the status of nursing diagnoses after nursing interventions (11). Successful implementation of nursing interventions requires cognitive, interpersonal, and psychomotor skills.

The implementation process must be centered on client needs, other factors that influence nursing needs, nursing implementation strategies, and communication activities. (12) . In this study, collaboration becomes a very important implementation in the care of patients with lethal ECG. In line with research conducted by (8) , it is stated that.

Collaboration is a collaboration carried out by fellow health workers which aims to establish diagnoses and care for each other and are responsible for their respective duties. One way to increase this interprofessional collaboration is to increase effective communication between health professionals. Good collaboration will share responsibility in patient care management with a joint decision-making process based on the education and abilities of each health professional (13).

#### **Theme 4 Hemodynamic status**

In line with the research conducted by Widianingsih, (14), the results of the respondent's Lethal ECG results were 43 respondents (80.8%), the results of the Normal ECG were 10 respondents (19.2%). ECG changes suggest necrosis with high, symmetrical T waves in the early phase. After this can occur then the presence of Q/QS waves in the presence of necrosis.

The benefits of hemodynamic monitoring in AMI patients are needed as a basis for a nurse to detect and identify if there are physiological disorders early and evaluate the treatment given by looking at the body's homeostatic balance information. Although hemodynamic monitoring is not a therapeutic measure, it can provide current data about the patient's condition as a basis for managing AMI appropriately. Adequate tissue perfusion is the basis hemodynamic monitoring so that have

assess between, nutritional status, body temperature conditions and electrochemical balance which is a clinical manifestation of hemodynamic imbalance which can be in the form of organ function disorders if not treated quickly and appropriately will result in multiorgan failure (15).

Patient hemodynamic monitoring is a means to assess the status of a patient's cardiovascular system whether it is functioning properly by using medical monitoring devices and is an integral part of the entire process of collecting data on disease and clinical conditions of patients starting from history taking, physical examination and various other supporting examinations. needed according to indications such as routine blood laboratory examinations, liver function, urine laboratories, radiological examinations, heart records, and others.

#### **Theme 5 Psychological nursing responses**

According to the findings of this study, psychological responses usually affect the quality of care. According to research presented by Ainun MI (2018), that unpleasant psychological responses are factors that hinder the implementation of nursing care. Nurses in the ICU are different from nurses in other rooms. The level of work and knowledge of ICU nurses is more complex than other nurses. According to research proposed by (16), that psychological responses will be felt by ICU nurses and can lead to post-traumatic syndrome.

## **CONCLUSION**

The experience of nurses when caring for clients with lethal EKG reveals that experience and understanding is very much needed as well as a conducive work environment with appropriate time management and nurse resources because patients with lethal EKGs are conditions that must be considered at any time when the client's condition can change. in a more

critical direction. Suggestions This research is expected to provide an overview and strategy in carrying out nursing care to patients with a lethal ECG description for nurses in the ICU so that nursing care can be carried out optimally. ICU nurses must always upgrade their knowledge through training activities.

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