

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Tingkat kematian yang tinggi dirumah sakit paling sering teridentifikasi adalah kematian pasien dengan kasus *cardiac arrest*. Tingkat kematian yang tinggi bisa dicegah dengan menggunakan prosedur penatalaksanaan *code blue system*. Setiap rumah sakit diwajibkan membentuk tim *code blue*. Namun dalam pelaksanaan *code blue* belum berjalan optimal diseluruh rumah sakit. **Tujuan penelitian:** untuk mengeksplorasi dan menganalisis pengalaman tim *code blue* dalam pelaksanaan *code blue system* pada *cardiac arrest*.

Metode: penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Februari 2023 kepada perawat dengan 8 partisipan yang merupakan anggota tim *code blue*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara *semi structure* dengan menggunakan analysis *colaizzi*.

Hasil: penelitian diperoleh lima tema yaitu siap siaga tim pada panggilan *code blue*, dilema antara pemanggilan *code blue* dan pekerjaan, merasa sia-sia : aktivasi *code blue* terlalu dini, senang pasien tertolong dan sedih ketika gagal, dan harapan simulasi dan *reward*.

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa gambaran pengalaman tim *code blue* dirumah sakit tipe B di Jambi yang memiliki kesiapsiagaan terhadap pengaktifan *code blue* yang baik. Diperoleh juga adanya hambatan dalam pelaksanaan *code blue* yang berpotensial mengakibatkan pelaksanaan *code blue* tidak efektif dan efisien dengan mempertimbangkan pembentukan tim khusus, memastikan aktivasi *code blue* sesuai prosedur, mempertimbangkan pemberian *reward* serta memberikan simulasi *code blue* pada *civitas hospitalia*. Temuan penelitian ini memiliki potensi untuk mengembangkan keilmuan dan pelayanan kegawatan jantung.

Kata Kunci : Tim *code blue*, *cardiac arrest* , *respon time*, pelaksanaan *code blue*

ABSTRACT

Background: The most frequently identified cause of death in the hospital is the death of patients with cardiac arrest cases. High mortality rates can be minimized by using code blue system management procedures. Every hospital is required to form a code blue team. However, the implementation of the code blue has not run optimally in all hospitals.

Research objectives: to explore and analyze the experience of the code blue team in implementing the code blue system in cardiac arrest.

Method: this research is a qualitative research using a phenomenological approach which was carried out in February 2023 for nurses with 8 participants who were members of the code blue team. Data collection used semi-structured interviews using colaizzi analysis.

Results: the study obtained five themes, namely team readiness for code blue calls, dilemma between code blue calls and work, feeling futile: code blue activation too early, happy when patients can be helped and sad when they fail, and simulation expectations and rewards.

Conclusion: Based on this research, it proves that the description of the experience of the code blue team at type B hospital in Jambi has good preparedness for activating code blue. It was also found that there were obstacles in the implementation of the code blue which had the potential to result in the implementation of the code blue being ineffective and efficient by considering the formation of a special team, ensuring the activation of the code blue according to the procedure, considering giving rewards and providing code blue simulations to the hospital community. The findings of this study have the potential to develop cardiac science and emergency services.

Keywords: Code blue team, cardiac arrest, response time, implementation of code blue