



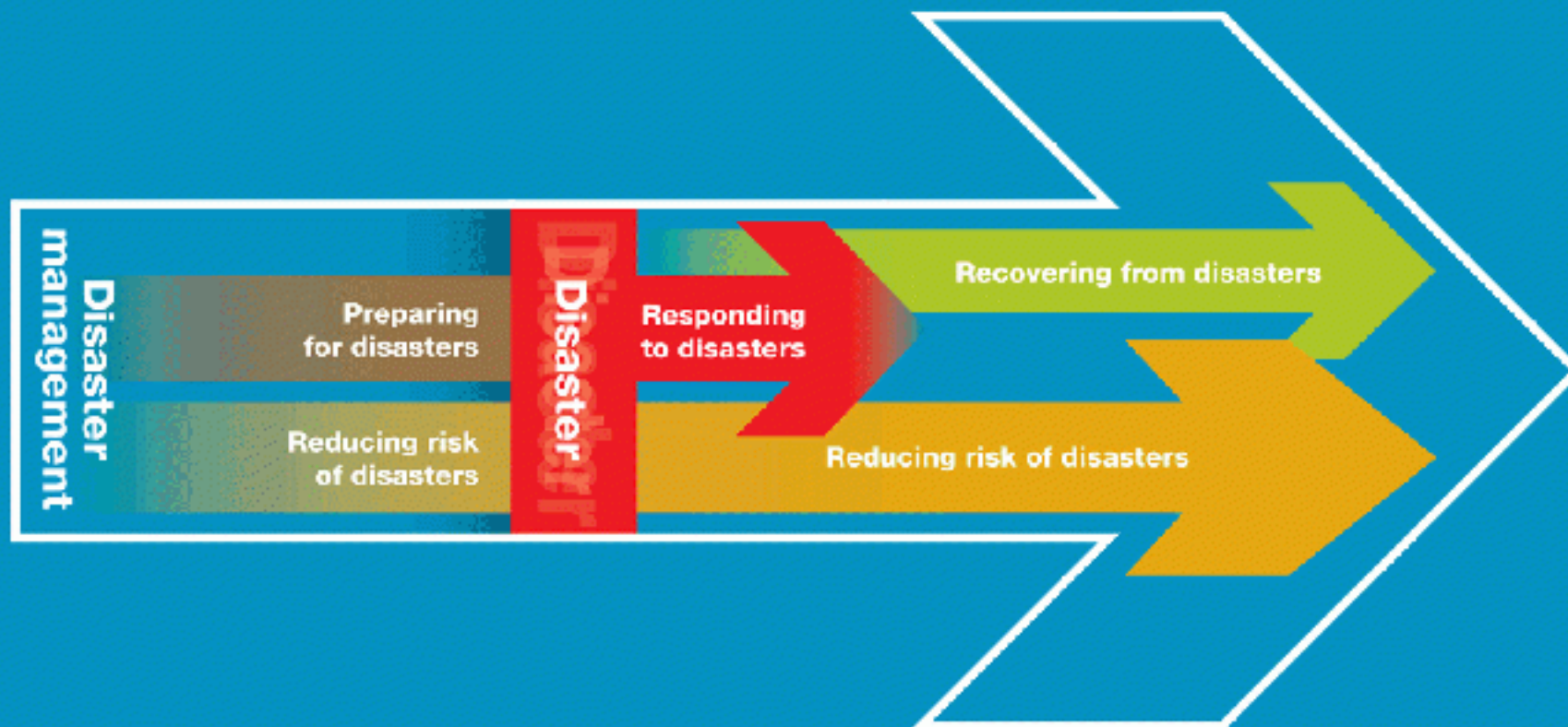
Berpikir **Kritis & Sistematis** *Konsep & Model* **Triage Bencana**

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SUMMARY *Of* TOPICS

**Berfikir Kritis Dan Sistematis
Konsep Dan Model Triase Bencana**





Berfikir Kritis & Sistematis

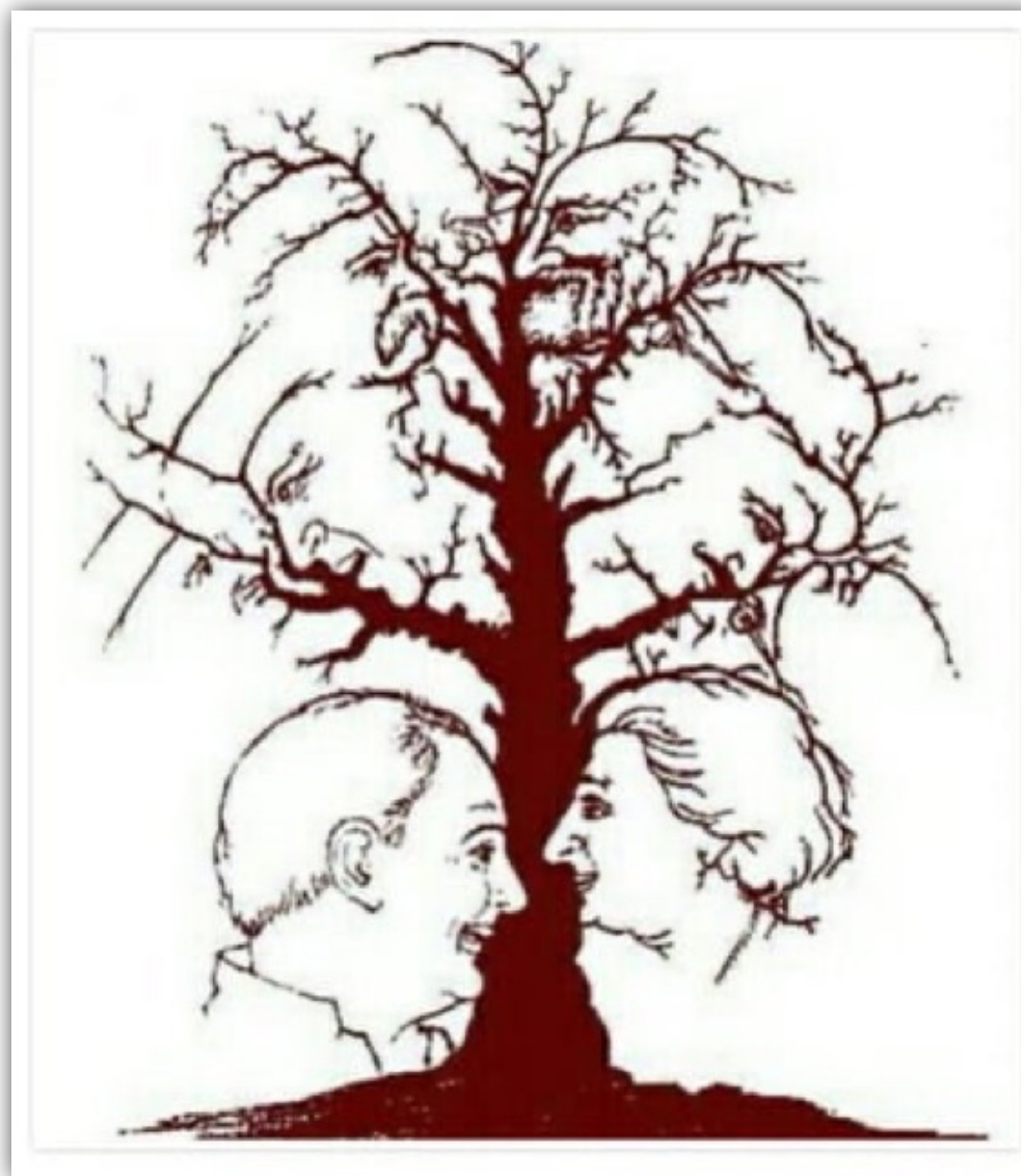
kok orng² pd pinter ya

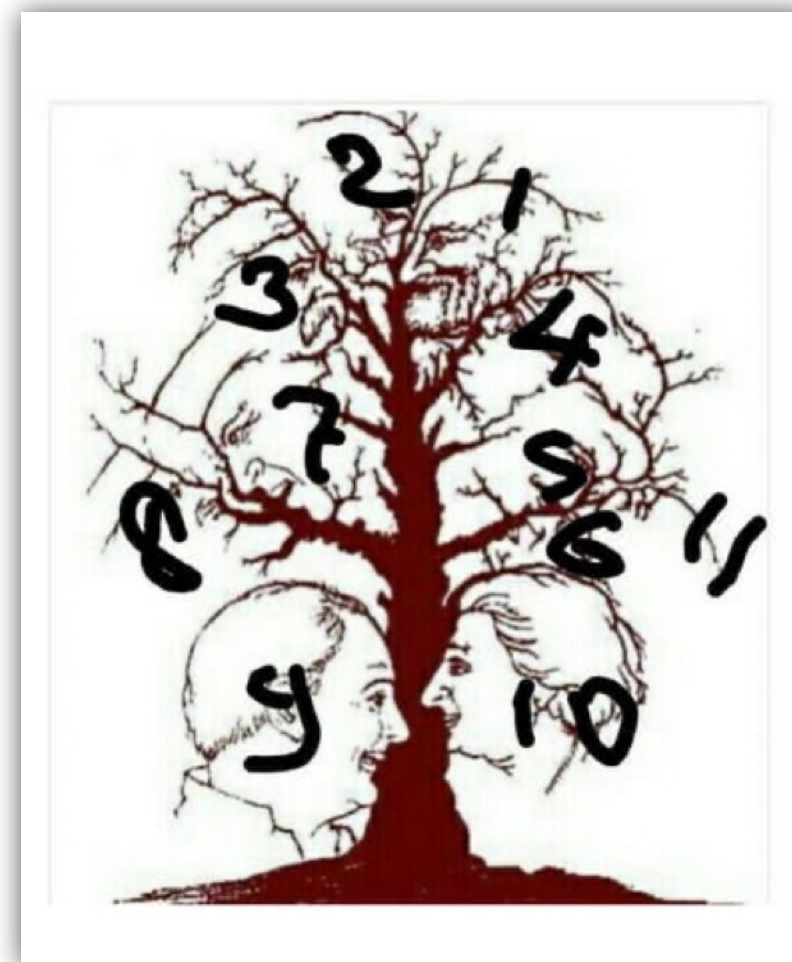
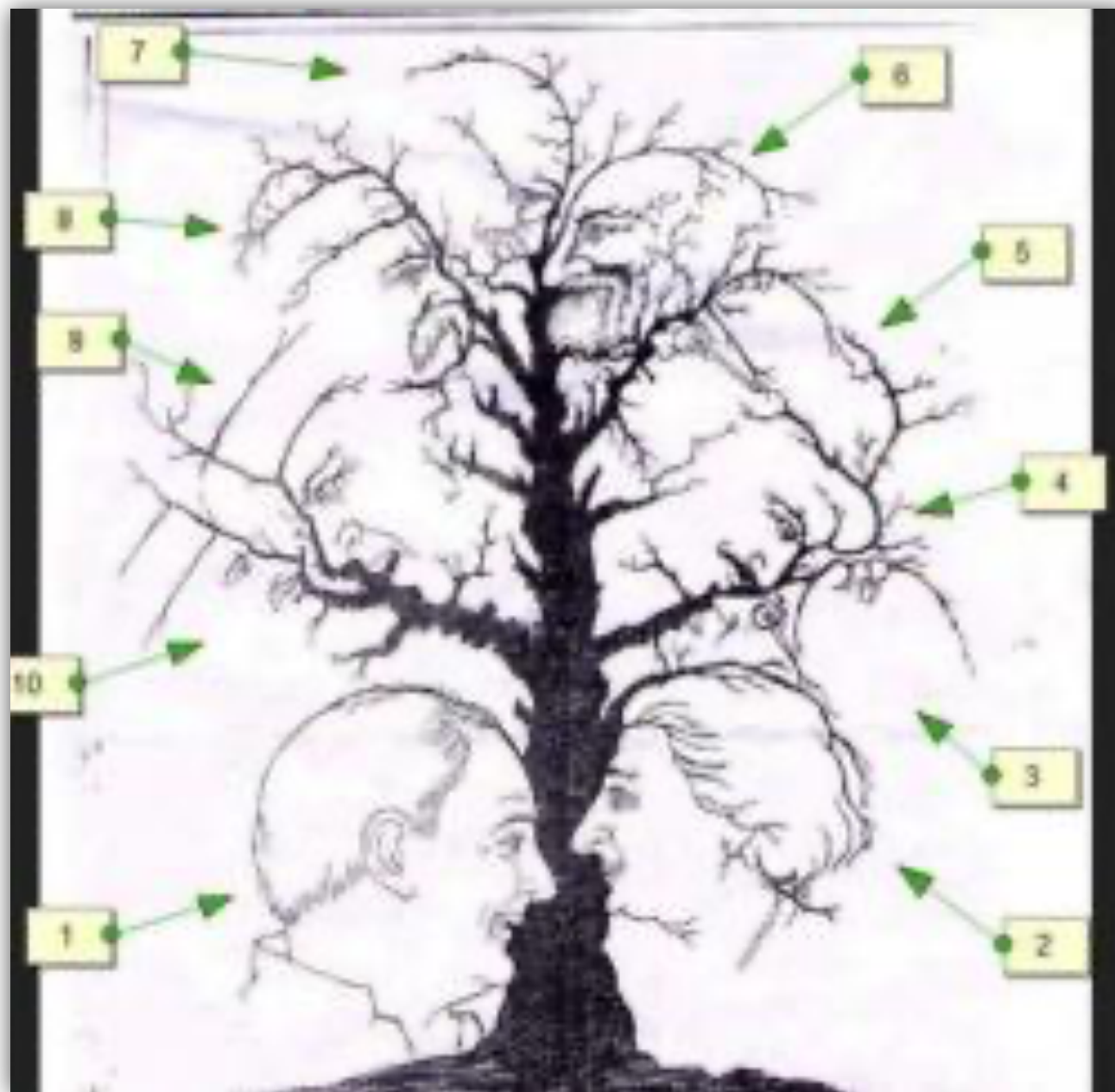


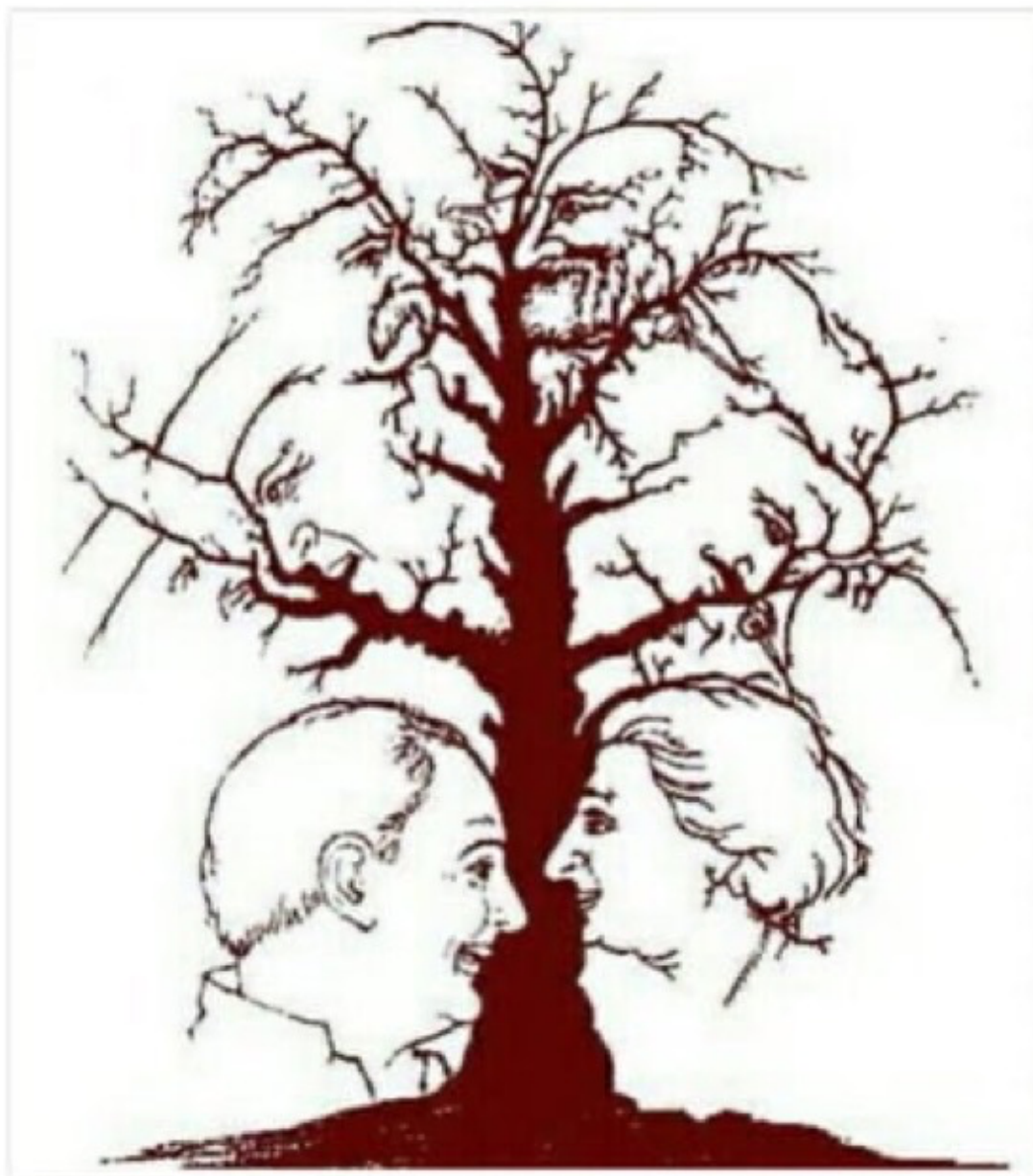
dosen : "mahasiswa itu harus kritis"



gini pak?







Gambar ini sebagai bagian dari tes intelegensi. Berikut kuncinya:

Jika kamu menemukan 0-5 wajah berarti kamu masuk kelompok malas.

Jika kamu menemukan 6-7 wajah berarti kamu masuk kelompok normal.

Jika kamu menemukan 8-9 wajah berarti kamu masuk kelompok sangat normal.

Jika kamu menemukan 10-11 wajah berarti kamu masuk kelompok cerdas.

Jika kamu menemukan 12-13 wajah berarti kamu masuk kelompok jenius.

Nah kalau kamu jawab lebih dari 14 wajah berarti kamu masuk kelompok asal asal menjawab yang penting jawab

hayo kalian termasuk jawaban yang mana

Melamun vs Berpikir ?



Perhatikan Gambar Berikut

Sebutkan WARNANYA, Bukan Tulisannya

MERAH KUNING HIJAU
BIRU HITAM COKELAT
HITAM KUNING HIJAU
BIRU COKELAT MERAH

Konflik Otak Kiri Versus Otak Kanan
Otak Kiri Ingin Menyebutkan Tulisannya
Tetapi Otak Kanan Ingin Menyebutkan Warnanya



Proses Mental Untuk Menganalisis Atau Mengevaluasi Informasi

Berfikir Kritis & Sistematis

Informasi Dari Hasil

- Pengamatan
- Pengalaman
- Akal Sehat / Komunikasi

Berpikir Kritis Dalam Keperawatan Pada Prinsipnya

Suatu Kesatuan

- Berfikir (Thinking)
- Merasakan (Feeling)
- Melakukan (Doing)

Karakteristik

Berpikir Kritis

- Konseptualisasi
- Rasional (Reasonable)
- Reflektif
- Bagian Dari Suatu Sikap
- Kemandirian Berpikir
- Berpikir Kreatif
- Berpikir Adil Dan Terbuka
- Pengambilan Keputusan

Model

Berpikir Kritis

- ✓ Total Recall
- ✓ Habits
- ✓ Inquiry
- ✓ New Ideas And Creativity
- ✓ Knowing How You Think

Fungsi Berpikir Kritis **DALAM KEPERAWATAN**



- 1. Membedakan** Isu-isu Dalam Keperawatan.
- 2. Mengidentifikasi** Masalah Keperawatan.
- 3. Menganalisis** Indikasi, Penyebab, Tujuan, Tingkat Hubungan, Argumen & Isu-isu
- 4. Mengkaji** Asumsi-asumsi Yang Berkembang Dalam Keperawatan.
- 5. Melaporkan** Data & Petunjuk-petunjuk Yang Akurat Dalam Keperawatan.

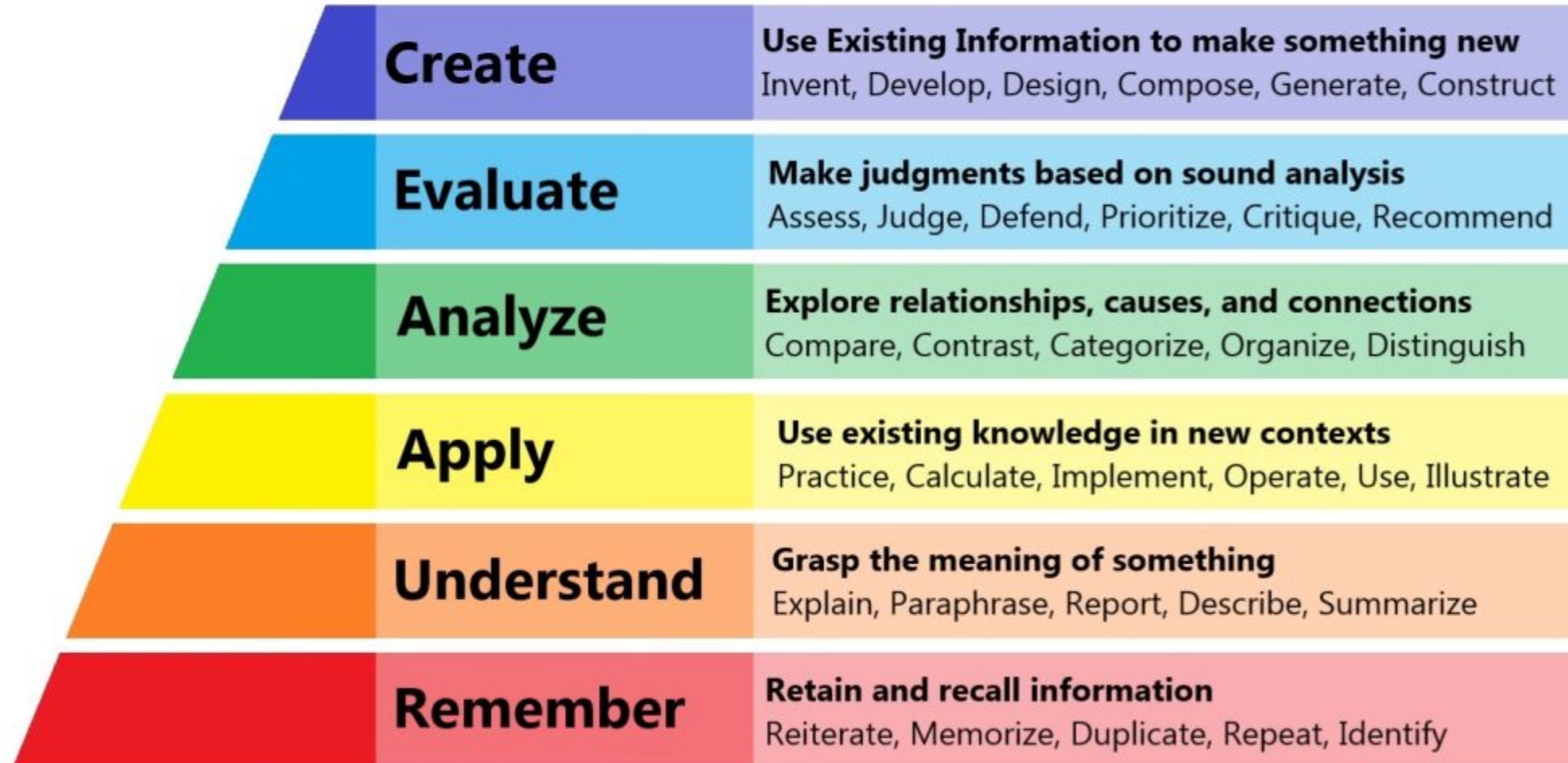
Berpikir Sistematis

SEBUAH CARA:

- Memahami Sistem Yang Kompleks Dengan Menganalisis Bagian-bagian Sistem Tersebut
- Mengetahui Pola Hubungan Yang Terdapat Didalam Setiap Unsur / Elemen Penyusun Sistem Tersebut



BLOOM'S TAXONOMY





Konsep & Model Triase Bencana



Triage

(Trier = To Sort Out Or Choose):

A Process Which Places The Right Patient In The Right Place At The Right Time To Receive The Right Level Of Care

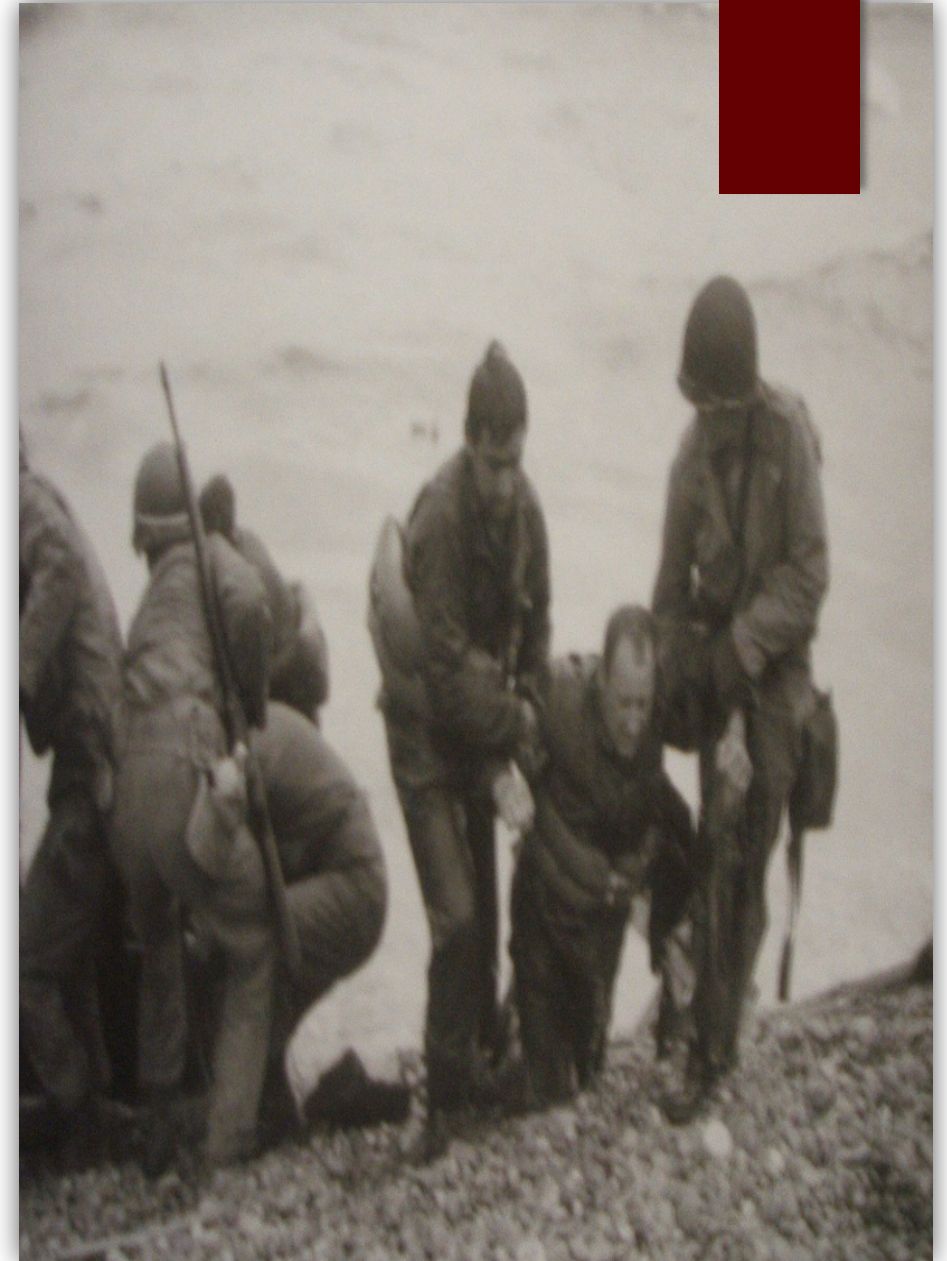
Triage:

Essential, Effective System To Reduce Waiting Time, And Patient Receive The Appropriate Treatment

(Nuttal; Bailey, Hallam & Hurst As Cited In McNally, 1996).

The Formal Definition Of
TRIAGE Taken From The French
Word “**Trier**” Which Means
“To Sort Into 3 Groups”

The Classification Of Patients
Originated On The Battlefields
Of World War 1



The Concept Of Triage Has Also
Been Applied To Disasters
Implementation Of Triage Process In
ED Was Initiated In The Late 1950s
And The Early 1960s

Triage ialah Suatu Proses Dimana
Pasien Digolongkan Menurut Tipe
Dan Tingkat Kegawatan
Kondisinya.



Principles Of Triage

1. Immediate & Timely
2. Adequate And Accurate Assessment
3. Assessment Based Decisions
4. Interventions According To Acuity
5. Patient Satisfaction
6. Complete Documentation



Tujuan Triage

- **Tujuan Utama** Untuk Mengidentifikasi Kondisi Yang Mengancam Nyawa
- **Tujuan Kedua** Untuk Memprioritaskan Pasien Berdasarkan Keakutannya
 - **Pengkategorian** Mungkin Ditentukan Sewaktu-waktu
 - **Jika Ragu** Pilih Prioritas Yang Lebih Tinggi Untuk Menghindari Penurunan Triage

Triage Classification

Triage Classification Based On Knowledge,
Available Data And The Current Situation.

Triage Classification Often Used :

Priority 1 Or Emergency

Priority 2 Or Urgent

Priority 3 Or Non Urgent

Competence **And** Experience

Dependent On The Competence And Experience

- ✓ Clinically Experience
- ✓ Good Judgment And Leadership
- ✓ Calm And Cool Under Stress
- ✓ Decision
- ✓ Knowledgeable Of Available Resources
- ✓ Sense Of Humor
- ✓ Creative Problem Solver
- ✓ Available
- ✓ Experienced And Knowledgeable Regarding Anticipated Casualties

Prehospital and Disaster: **Triage**

- Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment (START) system: for triaging adults
- JumpSTART system: for triage pediatric
- SALT: when the triage process must be over an extended period of time



1

TRIAGE

Simple triage and rapid treatment (START) is a method used by first responders to effectively and efficiently evaluate all of the victims during a mass casualty incident (MCI).

Legend

- Action
- Assessment
- Step
- I Immediate care / life threatening
- D Delayed urgent care
- M Minor care (walking wounded)
- DEAD Dead or mortally wounded

R Respiration



RESPIRATORY
Airway

1. If the victim is not breathing, then the first responder will try to clear the airway and perform any airway maneuvers to get the victim breathing. If all attempts fail, then the victim is presumed dead, and thus tagged with the black label.
2. If the victim is breathing, then the first responder calculates the breathing rate.
3. If the victim's breathing rate is greater than 30 per minute, then the victim is tagged with a red label requesting immediate care because that is one of the primary signs for shock.
4. If the victim's breathing rate is less than 30 per minute, then perfusion will be assessed.

P Perfusion/Pulse



CIRCULATORY
Bleeding

5. If the victim lacks a radial pulse, then immediate attention is required, and thus tagged with a red label.
6. If the radial pulse is present, then the first responder evaluates the victim's mental status.
7. If the blanch test (capillary refill) is over 2 seconds, then immediate attention is required.
8. If the blanch test (capillary refill) is under 2 seconds, then the first responder evaluates the victim's mental status.

M Mental Status



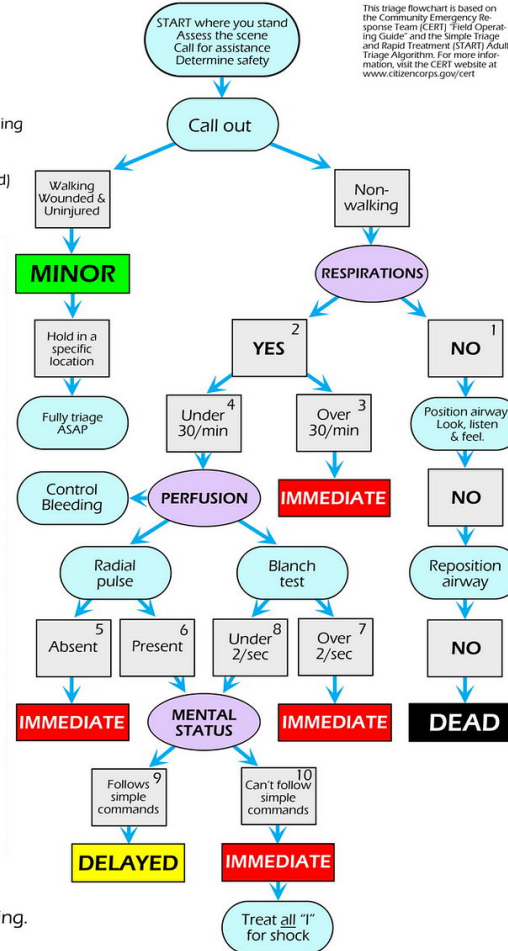
NEUROLOGICAL
Consciousness

9. The first responder will ask the victim to follow simple commands.
10. If the victim is successful, then he is labeled with the yellow tag; medical attention can be delayed for a recommended one hour.
11. If the victim is not able to follow simple commands, then he or she is labeled with the red tag; immediate care is needed because the situation may be life threatening.

Emergency Medical Priorities

- 1 Assess and position the airway and check breathing.
- 2 Check circulation and control bleeding.
- 3 Check mental status and treat for shock.

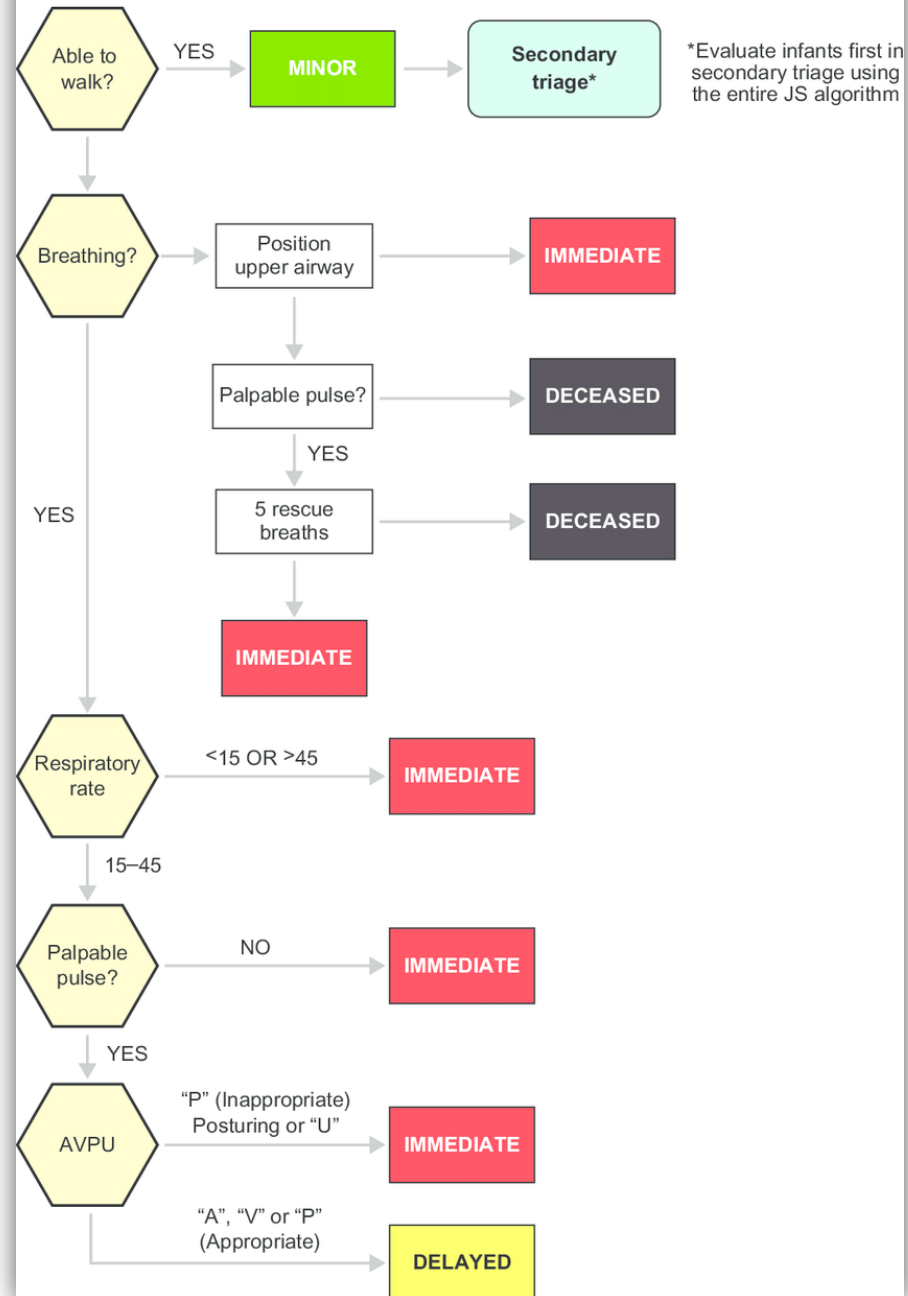
Triage Decision Flowchart



A mnemonic for diagnosing shock is "30, 2, can do": if the patient meets any one of the following criteria – breathing rate is 30 or more breaths per minute, capillary refill is more than 2 seconds, or the patient has trouble following simple commands ("can do") – then the patient should be labelled with a red tag.

2

JumpSTART pediatric MCI triage



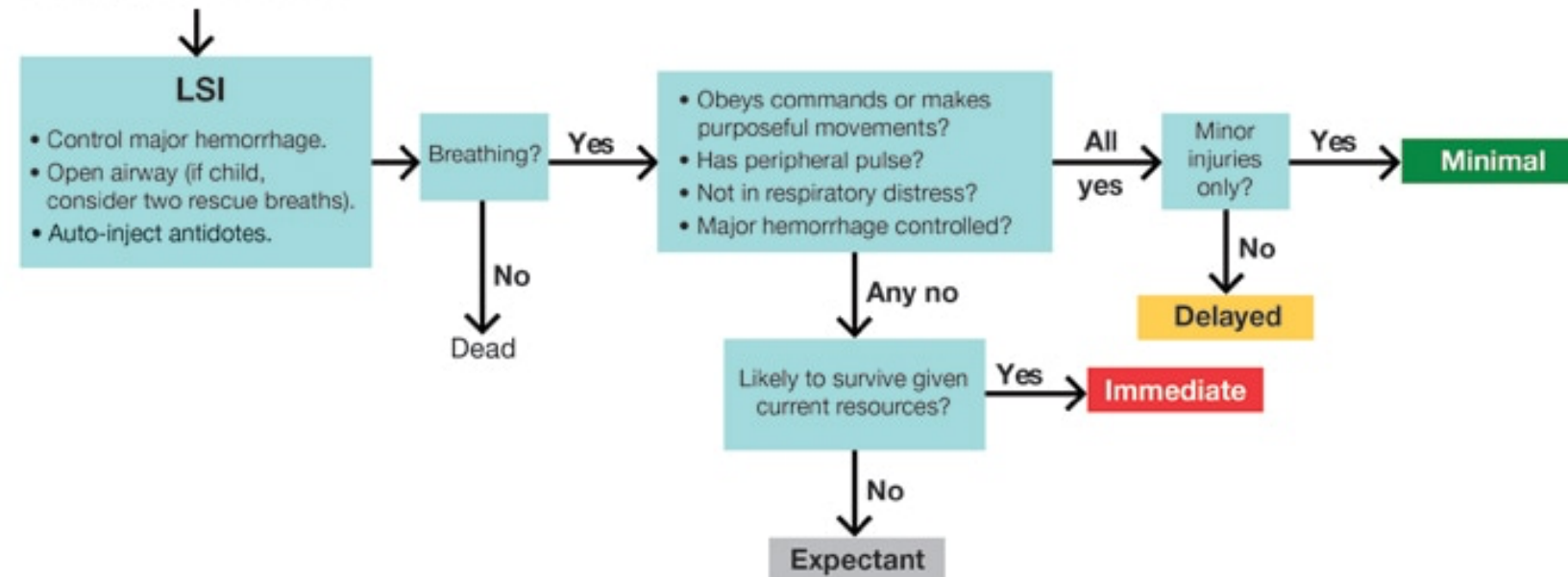
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SALT Mass Casualty Triage



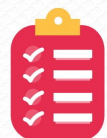
Step 2

Individual assessment



Sort, Assess, Lifesaving Interventions, Treatment/Transport (SALT) triage system replaces Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment (START).

Source: U.S. National Library of Medicine.

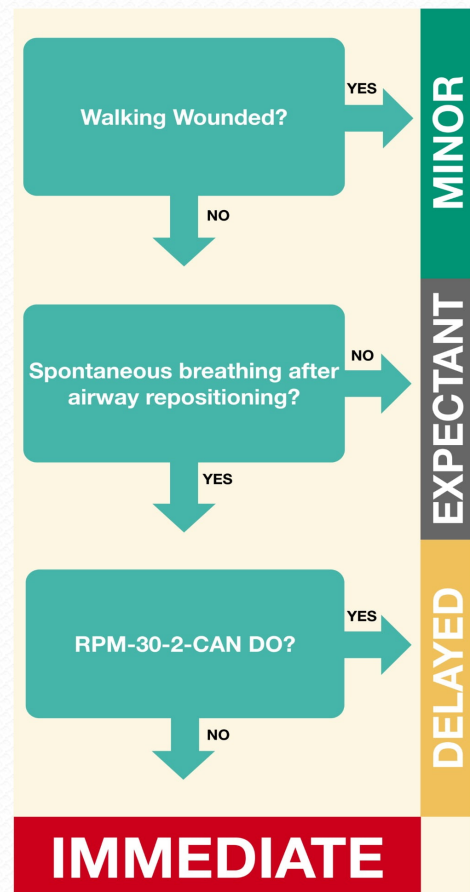


RPM-30-2-Can Do

A CanadiEM Tiny Tip for Mass Casualty Triage

START Triage Algorithm

RPM-30-2-Can Do



R	Respiration	RR < 30
P	Perfusion	Cap refill < 2s
M	Mental status	Can do commands
Patients with any of the RPM features beyond the limits belong in the 'red' category.		

References

Schultz, C., and Koenig, K. (2018). Disaster Preparedness. Rosen's Emergency Medicine: Concepts and Clinical Practice. Ninth Edition.

Credits

Dr. S. Luckett-Gatopoulos wrote the original piece on CanadiEM.

Dr. Mark Woodcroft and Kevin Lam created the infographic for CanadiEM with editing by Dr. Alvin Chin.

Disclaimer: This infographic is not to be used as a source of medical reference or in replacement of clinical judgment. Please refer to the full post on CanadiEM.org

Metode Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment (START)

- Respirasi
- Perfusi (Mengecek Nadi Radialis)
- Status Mental

START Triage
Assess, Treat, (use bystanders)
When you have a color
STOP - TAG - MOVE ON

-- Move Walking Wounded

-- No RESPIRATIONS after *head tilt*

-- **Breathing** but UNCONSCIOUS

-- **Respirations** - over 30

-- **Perfusion** Capillary refill > 2
or NO RADIAL PULSE

Control bleeding

-- **Mental Status** Unable to follow simple
commands

-- Otherwise

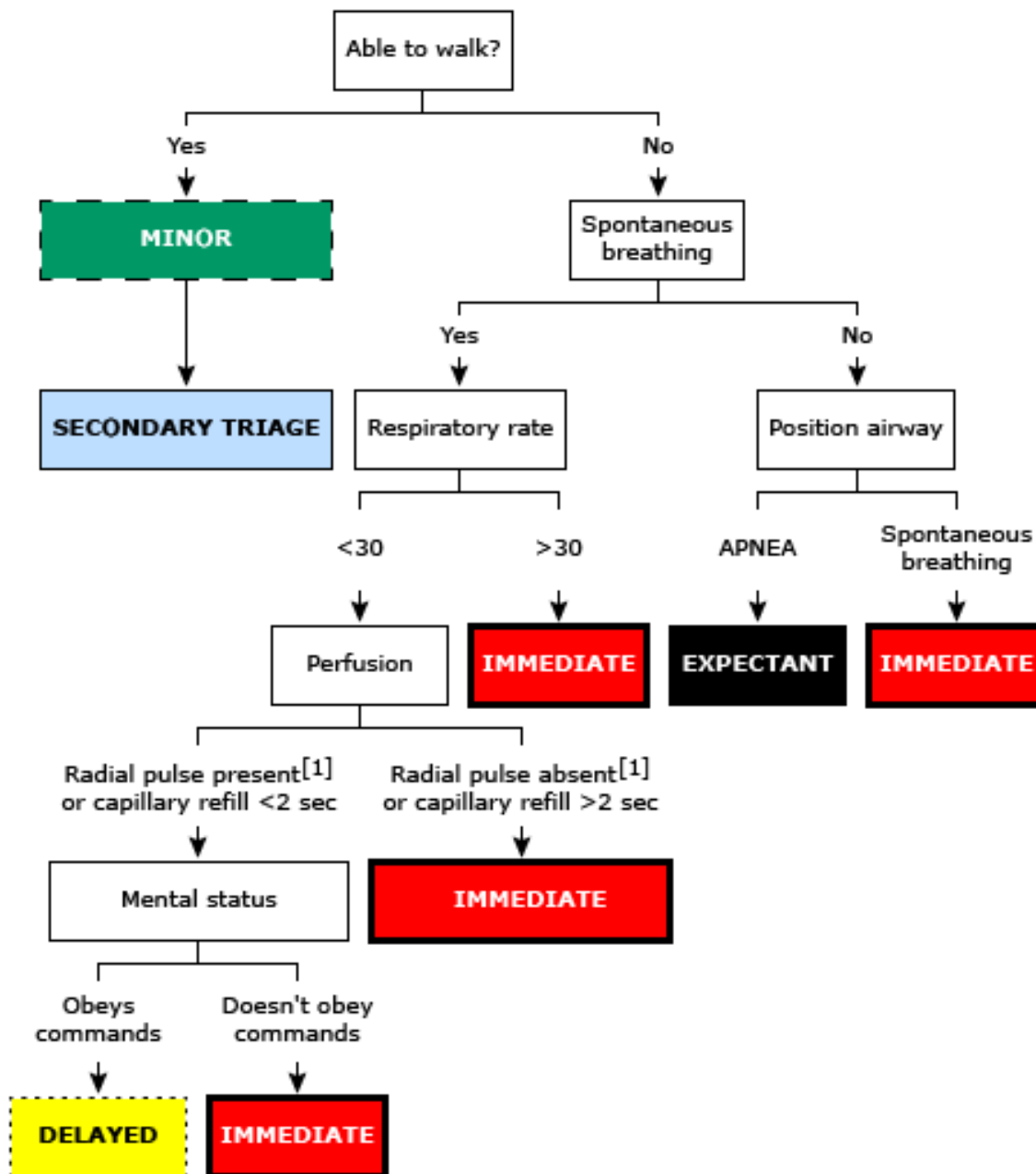
REMEMBER:

Respirations - 30

Perfusion - 2

Mental Status - Can Do

TRIAGE TAG				
No. 				
MOVE THE WALKING WOUNDED				MINOR
NO RESPIRATION AFTER HEAD TILT/OPA				DECEASED
☐	RESPIRATIONS — OVER 30			IMMEDIATE
☐	PULSE — NO RADIAL PULSE			IMMEDIATE
☐	MENTAL STATUS — UNABLE TO FOLLOW SIMPLE COMMANDS			IMMEDIATE
OTHERWISE...				DELAYED
Time	Pulse	B/P	Resp	☐ Awake
				☐ Verbal
				☐ Pain
				☐ Unconscious
P0 DECEASED				
P1 IMMEDIATE				
P2 DELAYED				
P3 MINOR				



Triage categories

EXPECTANT Black triage tag node

- Victim unlikely to survive given severity of injuries, level of available care, or both
- Palliative care and pain relief should be provided

IMMEDIATE Thick border red triage tag node

- Victim can be helped by immediate intervention and transport
- Requires medical attention within minutes for survival (up to 60)
- Includes compromises to patient's airway, breathing, circulation

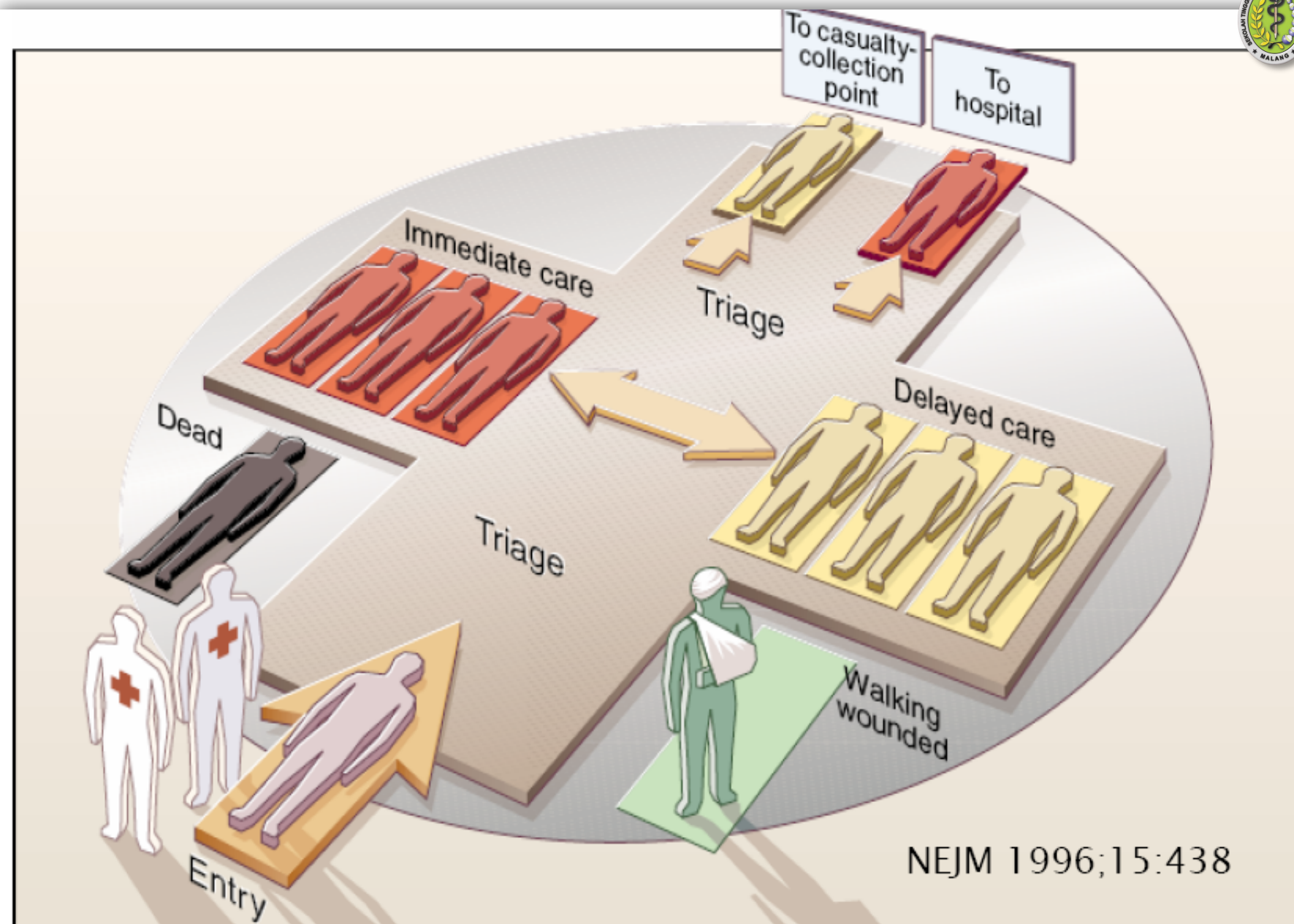
DELAYED Dotted border yellow triage tag node

- Victim's transport can be delayed
- Includes serious and potentially life-threatening injuries, but status not expected to deteriorate significantly over several hours

MINOR Dashed border green triage tag node

- Victim with relatively minor injuries
- Status unlikely to deteriorate over days
- May be able to assist in own care: "Walking wounded"







Nº 615142

Nº 615142

EVACU-AID™
TRIAGE
TAG

CONTAMINATION:

Respirations ☐ Yes ☐ NoPerfusion +2 SEC -2 SEC

Mental Status _____ Can do _____ Can't do _____

Mark = ORIENTED ____ DISORIENTED ____

___ NO ___ YES
Circle type below



UNCONSCIOUS_

Time	Pulse	B.P.	Respiration
Time	Drug Solution	Dosage	

Major injuries:

Destination:

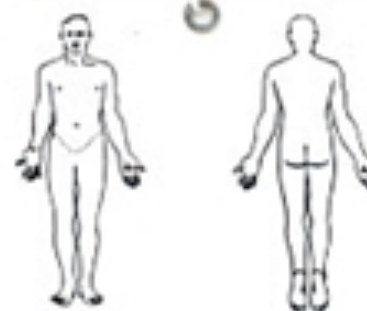
DECEASED

IMMEDIATE

Nº 615142
DELAYED

MINOR № 615142

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Neither:

Allergies:

Prescriptive Medication:

Personal information

Name: _____

Address:

City:	St:	Zip:	Phone:
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Male	Female	Age	Weight
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DECEASED

IMMEDIATE

DELAYED

MINOR



Sekarang Coba
SIMULASIKAN DALAM KELAS



**Saat Ini Telah Terjadi Gempa Bumi Di Kota Malang
Yang Berdampak Pada Bangunan Gedung B
Mahasiswa Ada Yang Terjebak Didalam Ruangan
Dan Belum Terevakuasi**

**TIM TRIASE TELAH DITUGASKAN
UNTUK MENOLONG MAHASISWA**

Teknis Simulasi



- 1) Label Triase
- 2) Tim Triase 3 Mahasiswa
- 3) Korban Dari Jumlah Total Sisa
- 4) Ruang Kelas Diatur Untuk Menciptakan Lingkungan Simulasi
- 5) Skenario (10 menit)

Poin & Dalam Simulasi

POIN PENILAIAN UNTUK TIM TRIASE

- Ketepatan Penilaian (5 Poin):
Akurasi dalam mengidentifikasi dan memberi kategori triase sesuai dengan kondisi korban.
- Komunikasi (5 Poin):
Kemampuan untuk berkomunikasi dengan jelas dan efektif antar anggota tim.
- Pengambilan Keputusan (5 Poin):
Kecepatan dan ketepatan dalam mengambil keputusan selama penilaian.
- Kerja Tim (5 Poin):
Apakah semua anggota berkontribusi dalam diskusi dan pengambilan keputusan?
- Refleksi dan Pembelajaran (5 Poin):
Kemampuan untuk merefleksikan pengalaman dan memberikan umpan balik tentang proses yang dilakukan.

Total Poin untuk Tim Triase: 25 Poin

POIN PENILAIAN UNTUK KORBAN

- Ketepatan Menampilkan Kondisi (5 Poin):
Seberapa baik korban menampilkan kondisi fisik dan emosional yang telah ditentukan.
- Keterlibatan dalam Proses (5 Poin):
Partisipasi aktif dalam simulasi, termasuk respons terhadap tim triase.
- Kemampuan Berkomunikasi (5 Poin):
Apakah korban dapat memberikan informasi yang diperlukan kepada tim triase ketika diminta?
- Kerja Sama dengan Tim Triase (5 Poin):
Kemampuan untuk bekerja sama dengan tim triase dalam proses penilaian.
- Refleksi dan Pembelajaran (5 Poin):
Kemampuan untuk merefleksikan pengalaman mereka sebagai korban.

Total Poin untuk Korban: 25 Poin



**Saat Ini Telah Terjadi Gempa Bumi Di Kota Malang
Yang Berdampak Pada Bangunan Gedung B
Mahasiswa Ada Yang Terjebak Didalam Ruangan
Dan Belum Terevakuasi**

**TIM TRIASE TELAH DITUGASKAN
UNTUK MENOLONG MAHASISWA**





TERIMA

Bencana Datang Kapanpun dan Apapun

KASIH

Percayalah!



Kuis

Dikerjakan di Moodle