Evaluation Of The Implementation Of The 2020 Basic Life Support Guideline In Evacuation Of Natural Disaster Victims At The Forum Volunteer Sidoarjo Tough (Forest)

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ABSTRACT

Basic Life Support (BLS) is an effort made to maintain life when the patient or victim experiences a life-threatening condition. Abroad BLS/BHD has actually been taught a lot to ordinary people or special lay people, but it seems that this is still very rarely known by the people of Indonesia. This study aims to evaluate the application of the 2020 basic life support guidelines in the evacuation of victims of natural disasters by the Sidoarjo Tangguh Volunteer Forum (Forest).

This research method uses a quantitative cross-sectional design that aims to photograph and analyze the situation at a certain time to evaluate the application of the 2020 basic life support guidelines in the evacuation of victims of natural disasters. The sample in this study was taken with a total sampling of 20 people. Methods of collecting data using primary data, through questionnaires and using a check list. Data processing was carried out by means of Wilcoxon sign rank test analysis.

Basic Life Support can run well if all elements are carried out thoroughly, therefore it is necessary to have clear roles, duties and responsibilities from the management to support the success in evacuating victims of natural disasters at the Volunteer Forum.

Keywords: Basic Life Support, Evacuation Of Victims, Natural Disease

BACKGROUND

Handling that is late or inappropriate in cardiac arrest will be fatal, namely death within minutes (Goto et al., 2019). One of the treatments that must be given immediately is basic life support with cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), emergency cases that must receive immediate treatment from medical personnel or the public. general or trained bystander (Irfani, 2019).

Basic Life Support (BLS) or in Indonesian known as Basic Life Support (BHD) is an effort made to maintain life when a patient or victim experiences a life-threatening condition (Craig-Brangan & Day, 2019). Abroad BLS/BHD has actually been taught a lot to ordinary people or special lay people, but it seems that this is still very rarely known by the people of Indonesia (Irfani, 2019). In 2015 approximately 350,000 adults in the United States experienced out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA), less than 40% of adults received CPR (Cardiopulmonary resuscitation) initiated by lay individuals. The importance of early initiation of CPR by lay rescuers has been re-emphasized.

Rescue is help for others without discrimination (KBBI, 2020), the rescue team is a team formed by the search and rescue office. The National Search and Rescue Agency or the National Search and Rescue Agency is an agency that handles search and rescue in the event of victims of both natural disasters and vehicle accidents that are under the responsibility of the government. Of course, it is necessary to implement strategies that must be carried out so that the community knows the duties and functions of Basarnas such as search and rescue forms. Especially during this covid 19 pandemic where the reaction team has the main task of carrying out initial actions in handling emergency responses, both disasters that threaten life and property. Thus, this rapid reaction team needs to have knowledge about basic life support or basic life support in the process of handling daily emergencies.

METHODS

This study uses a quantitative cross-sectional design that aims to photograph and analyze the situation at a certain time to evaluate the application of the 2020 basic life support guidelines in the evacuation of victims of natural disasters. The sample in this study was taken with a total sampling of 30 people. Methods of collecting data using primary data, through questionnaires and using a check list. Data processing is done by means of T-test analysis

RESULT

This study uses a quantitative cross-sectional design that aims to photograph and analyze the situation at a certain time to evaluate the application of the 2020 basic life support guidelines in the evacuation of victims of natural disasters. The sample in this study was taken with a total sampling of 30 people. Methods of collecting data using primary data, through questionnaires and using a check list. Data processing was carried out by means of Wilcoxon sign rank test analysis. From data collection obtained 30 respondents. Based on the existing studies, data regarding the characteristics of the respondents are obtained in the table below.

Table 1. Distribution of Respondents Based on Pre and Post Intervention research results, 2021

| | | Skill | | |
		Less	Good	Total
Intervention	Pre	18	12	30
		60%	40%	100.0%
	Post	5	25	30
		17%	83%	100.0%
Total		23	37	60
		38.3%	61.7%	100.0%

Analysis of measurement models

The table above shows that it is effective in improving the ability of day-to-day emergency management. Evidenced by a good increase in ability from 40% immediately before the intervention to 83% after the intervention. The results of the Wilcoxon sign rank test with SPSS for Windows with a significance level of = 0.05 obtained a value of = 0.01 (0.01 <0.05). This means that the 2020 BLS guidelines are effective in improving daily emergency management capabilities

DISCUSSION

One of the components in basic life support is cardiopulmonary resuscitation or cardiac massage. Basic Life Support (BLS) or in Indonesian known as Basic Life Support (BHD) is an effort made to maintain life when the patient or victim experiences a life-threatening condition (Thim et al., 2012). Abroad BLS/BHD has actually been taught a lot to ordinary people or special lay people, but it seems that this is still very rarely known by the people of Indonesia.

Basic Life Support is an attempt to maintain life when the patient experiences life-threatening conditions and/or mobility. (Fernández-Méndez et al., 2019). When breathing and heart rate stop, blood circulation and oxygen transportation stop, so that in a short time the organs of the body, especially the vital organs, will experience a lack of oxygen which can be fatal for the victim and damage (Passali et al., 2011).

Brain death means the death of the victim. Therefore, the golden period (golden time) in victims who experience respiratory and cardiac arrest is under 10 minutes (Abdul-Nabi & Sawaya, 2021). This means that in less than 10 minutes, patients who experience respiratory and cardiac arrest should have started getting help. If not, then the life expectancy of the victim is very small. The help that must be done in patients who experience respiratory arrest and cardiac arrest is to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) (Manik et al., 2018).

CONCLUSION

There is an influence on the Basic Life Support Guideline 2020 in the Evacuation of Natural Disaster Victims at the Sidoarjo Tangguh Volunteer Forum (FOREST).

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