

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF DISCHARGE PLANNING COMBINATION OF AUDIOVISUAL WITH FAMILY CENTERED NURSING APPROACH ON THE READINESS OF FAMILY TO TREAT POST ACUTE STROKE PATIENTS AT SAKINAH MOJOKERTO HOSPITAL

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Introduction: The low level of family readiness in caring patients at home was caused by limited implementation of discharge planning (DP) when entered the hospital (EH) or before leaved the hospital (LH). The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of combined audiovisual discharge planning (CADP) with a family centered nursing (FCN) approach on family readiness (FR) to care post acute stroke patients (ASP). **Methods:** This study was mixed method study, the first stage used qualitative research with exploratory descriptive approach to 5 participants at RSI Sakinah. The second stage was quantitative research with a quasi experimental research design. The population was families of post ASP at Sakinah Hospital were divided into the intervention group (33) and control (33) using consecutive sampling. The independent variable was CADP. The dependent variable was FR to care post ASP. Data were collected using a modified FR questionnaire and analyzed using Kolmogorov Smirnov, Wilcoxon sign rank, Mann Whitney. **Results:** The first phase of the study produced a CADP module for families of stroke patients, the second phase based on the Wilcoxon sign rank test showed that there was an effect after the intervention and Mann Whitney test showed the difference significant mean between intervention and control during EH (0.000; 0.000), during treatment (0.000;0.000), before LH (0.000;0.000). **Conclusion:** The CADP module and intervention increased FR to care ASP patients during EH, treatment and LH so they can be used as guides and media in providing DP education in hospitals for patients' families.

Keywords: *combined audiovisual of discharge planning, acute stroke patients, family readiness*