



PROCEEDING

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin
International Health
Conference 2018



CIITY OF MAKASSAR

October
27 - 28, 2018

Dalton Hotel, Makassar

Theme :

“Inter-professional Education & Practice Collaborative :
Patient Centered Care Assurance”



The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

ABSTRACT PROCEEDING

***The 1ST Nani Hasanuddin International
Health Conference (NHIHC)***

Theme:

“Inter-Professional Education & Practice

**Collaborative: Patient Centered Care
Assurance”**

**The Dalton Hotel, Makassar
South Sulawesi, Indonesia
October 27th -28th , 2018**

Keynote Speaker :

Prof. Lisa McKenna : La Trobe University, Australia

Dr. Khadizah, Ph.D, University of Brunei Darussalam, Brunei Darussalam

Yulia Yusrini Djabir, M.Si, MbM.Sc,Ph.D,Apt, Hasanuddin University, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT PROCEEDING

The 1ST Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference (NHIHC)

Theme:

“Inter-Professional Education & Practice Collaborative: Patient Centered Care Assurance”

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1. Yahya Haskas, SH.,Spn.,M.Mkes (NANI HASANUDDIN FOUNDATION)
2. Dr. Yasir Haskas, S.Pt.,SE.,M.Mkes (Head Of STIKES Nani Hasanuddin Makassar)
3. Prof. Lisa Mc. Kenna (La Trobe University, Australia)
4. Dr. Khadizah H. Abdul Mumin, Ph.D.,RN.,RM (University Of Brunei Darussalam)
5. Yulia Yusrini Djabir, S.Si.,M.Si.,Mbmcs, Phd, Apt (Hasanuddin University)
6. Kusrini S. Kadar, S.Kp.,MN.,Phd (Hasanuddin University)
7. Dr. Ns. Suarnianti, SKM.,S.Kep.,M.Kes (Chairman Of The Committee)
8. La Trobe University
9. University of Brunei Darussalam
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11. University of IOWA, USA
12. STIKES Nani Hasanuddin Makassar
13. Universitas Muslim Indonesia
14. AKBID Batari Toja Watampone
15. STIKES Bina Generasi

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
OPENING SPEECHES	v
ABOUT THE CONFERENCE	1
ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE	2
CONFERENCE SCHEDULE	4
BIOGRAPHY OF SPEAKERS	
Prof. Lisa Mc. Kenna	10
Dr. Khadizah H. Abdul Mumin, Ph.D.,RN.,RM	17
Yulia Yusrini Djibir, S.Si.,M.Si.,Mbmsc, Phd, Apt	21
Kusrini S. Kadar, S.Kp.,MN.,Phd	26
ORAL PRESENTATION TITLE AND PRESENTERS	32
ABSTRACT	35

OPENING SPEECHES

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference with the main theme, “Inter-professional Education & Practice Collaborative : Patient Centered Care Assurance” serves as platform that aims to help the scholarly community across nations to explore the critical



role of multidisciplinary innovations for sustainability and growth of human health societies. This conference provides opportunity to the academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from across various disciplines including nursing, midwifery, pharmacy and public health, to discuss avenues for interdisciplinary innovations and identify effective ways to address the regional and global challenges faced by our health care system and education in order to create an inter-professional highly standard care

for patient and society. The research ideas and studies that we received for this conference are very promising, unique, and impactful. I believe, these studies have the potential to address key challenges in various sub-domains of health community sciences. The scholars attending this conference will certainly find it helpful in refining their own research ideas, finding solutions to basic/applied problems they face, and interacting with other renowned scholars for possible future collaborations.

I am really thankful to our honorable scientific and review committee for spending much of their time in reviewing the papers for this event, selecting the best paper awards, and helping the participants in publishing their research in affiliated journals. Also, special thanks to all the session chairs from industry, academia, and policy-making institutions who volunteered their time and support to make this event a success.

A very special thanks to the great scholars for being here with us as keynote speakers. Their valuable thoughts will surely open the horizon of new research and practice for the conference participants coming from across the globe. I am also thankful to all the participants for being here with us to create an environment of knowledge sharing and learning. We, the scholars of this world, belong to the elite educated class of this society and we owe a lot to return to this society.

Let’s break all the discriminating barriers and get free from all minor affiliations. Let’s contribute even a little or single step to the betterment of society and welfare of humanity to bring prosperity, peace, and harmony in this world.

Conference Chairman



Dr. Ns. Suarnianti, SKM., S.Kep., Ns., M.Kes

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

According to the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, medical errors are ranked fifth in the top ten causes of death. The root of the problem is the poor collaboration between health workers that cause treatment delays and fatal errors in surgery. In Indonesia, 98.69% of recipes are made with errors that include errors in prescription writing by doctors, pharmacists who are not right in the process of preparing drugs, and errors when giving information about the drug. Australia's National Prescribing Service found that 6% of the cases in the hospital were caused by drug side effects and a high level of error during treatment transfer. The source of the problem is a poor collaboration between doctors and pharmacists. This problem is an example of poor collaboration between health workers. Poor collaboration is the most crucial factor in medication and medication errors. In collaboration practices between health workers, there are often problems such as power imbalances, overlapping roles, and organizational structure. This problem should be solved by the implementation of good collaboration practice components.

Good collaboration practices among health science clump professions are known as Interprofessional Collaboration (IPC). Because it can better synergize and streamline the care given to patients, IPC is essential. The sustainability of IPC will be better if all health workers understand the role, core competencies, primary language and mindset of other health workers and develop good attitudes and behavior.

IPC enhancement can be done by introducing other professions and collaboration systems since the education period through Interprofessional Education (IPE). The definition of IPE is "every form of education, teaching or learning training that has two or more health and social work professions that carry out interactive learning." WHO has supported IPE because it is considered an essential step in improving the education of health professionals. In 2013, WHO issued the Framework for Action on Professional Education and Collaboration Practice as a form of support for IPE. The IPE program is considered to be able to improve the quality of health services as a whole so that it is expected to improve health services to patients.

Based on the previous, it is necessary to hold a conference with the theme "Interprofessional Education & Practice Collaborative: Patient-Centered Care Assurance" to assist health workers (nurses, midwives, pharmacists) in understanding and knowing collaboration practices that are considered to improve overall health service quality.

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CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2018

TIME	ROOM	ACTIVITIES
08.30-09.30	Anging Mamiri I	Registration Desk Open for d ay 1
10.00-10.40		<p>Opening Ceremony</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Welcome dance ▪ Opening from Organizing Committee ▪ Official Remark from the Head of STIKES Nani Hasanuddin Makassar ▪ Official Remark from Mayor of Makassar City followed by Opening Ceremony
10.45-11.00	Anging Mamiri I	Coffe Break
11.00-12.30	Anging Mamiri I	<p>Plennanry Session 1, Theme</p> <p>Keynote Speakers Session 1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prof Lisa Mc Kenna <i>La Trobe University, Australia</i> <i>(IPE and IPC for high quality patient service)</i> 2. Kusrini S Kadar, S.Kp, MN, Ph.D. <i>Faculty of Nursing Hasanuddin University, Indonesia</i> <i>(IPE implementation in Indonesia)</i> <p>Panel Discussions</p> <p>Moderator: Ns Ireni Siampa., S.Kep.,M.Kep</p>
12.30-13.30	Anging Mamiri I	Lunch Break
13.30-15.00	Anging Mamiri I	<p>Plennanry Session 2,</p> <p>Keynote Speakers Session 1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. Khadizah H. Abdul Mumin, Ph.D., RN.,RM <i>University of Brunei Darussalam</i> <i>(IPE Experience amongst Midwifery, Dentistry, Nursing and Medicine Student – A Reflection on Bruneian Experiences)</i> 2. Yulia Yusrini Djabir, S.Si., MSi., M.BmSc., Ph.D., Apt <i>Faculty of Pharmacy Hasanuddin University, Indonesia</i> <i>(The role of clinical pharmacist in interprofessional care to prevent medication error)</i> <p>Panel Discussions</p> <p>Moderator: Dr.Azniah., SKM.,M.Kes</p>

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

15.00-15.30	Anging Mamiri I	Doorprize Drawing followed by Closing Ceremony
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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 2018

TIME	ROOM	ACTIVITIES
08.30-09.00	TBA	Welcome to Day 2
09.00-12.00	ASTER	Concurrent Session 1a Session Chair: Amriati Mutmainnah
12.00-13.00	TBA	Lunch Break
13.00-16.00	ASTER	Concurrent Session 1b: Session Chair: Azniah Syam
16.00-16.35	TBA	Top Three Oral Presentations

TIME	ROOM	ACTIVITIES
08.30-09.00	TBA	Welcome to Day 2
09.00-12.00	AZALEA	Concurrent Session 2a Session Chair: Dewi Yuliani Hanaruddin
12.00-13.00	TBA	Lunch Break
13.00-16.00	AZALEA	Concurrent Session 2b: Session Chair: Nurhidayah
16.00-16.35	TBA	Top Three Oral Presentations

TIME	ROOM	ACTIVITIES
08.30-09.00	TBA	Welcome to Day 2
09.00-	CATTALEYA	Concurrent Session 3a Session Chair: Nur Khalid

12.00		
12.00-13.00	TBA	Lunch Break
13.00-16.00	CATTALEYA	Concurrent Session 3b: Session Chair: Ferna Indriyani
16.00-16.35	TBA	Top Three Oral Presentations

CONCURRENT SESSION

Concurrent Session 1 a

No	Topics & Presenters
1	The Economic Impact Of Babies Feeding Option: A Predictive Lost Potential Comparison Between Infant Formula And Breastfeeding Azniah Syam
2	Implementing Nurses' Perception Of The Application Of Professional Nursing Practice Models In Makassar City Hospital 2018 Wilma
3	Factors Associated With Pulmonary Tb Treatment Failure In Pallangga Primary Health Center, Gowa District, South Sulawesi Suhartatik
4	Attitude Of Mother In Providing Complete Basic Immunization At Baby Age 0-11 Months In Posyandu Teratai 3 Kelurahan Pandang Kecamatan Panakkukang Makassar. Muzakkir
5	The Relationship Of Family Support With Hospitalization Stress In Children In Salewangang Maros Hospital Sitti Nurbaya
6	Analysis Of Early Motivation Differences With A Motivation After Through The Process Of Students Choosing Nursing As A Profession Fatimah

Concurrent Session 1 b

No	Topics & Presenters
1	Enactment To Reduce The Risk Of Disease Transmission Based On Nurses Commitment In The Hospital Suarnianti

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2	Risk Factors Affect Glucose Management Of Diabetes Mellitus Patients In Labuang Baji Hospital And Pelamonia Hospital, Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia Amriati Mutmainna
3	The Commitment Of The Head Nurses: Staff Nurses' Perception In Hasanuddin University Hospital Makassar Ireni Siampa
4	The Relation Between Knowledge And Attitude With Dysmenorrhea Management In Sma Negeri 1 Sungguminasa, Gowa, Indonesia Ernawati
5	Factors That Influence Maternal Perception About Exclusive Breastfeeding At The Pampang Public Health Center In Makassar City Syaipuddin
6	Determinants Of Pregnancy Factors That Riskin Labor In Barru District Hospital The Year 2011 - 2016 Lili Purnamasari
7.	Application Of Nursing Procces Discipline In The Implementation Of Nursing Procces In Pangkajene And Islands District General Hospital Amanah Restuyana Zainal

Concurrent Session 2 a

No	Topics & Presenters
1	An Interprofessional Collaboration Between Physicians And Nurses In Hasanuddin University Teaching Hospital Makassar Nurul Fadhilah Gani
2	The Relationship Between Strategic Leadership And Nurse Performance In Inpatient Room At Hasanuddin University Teaching Hospital, Makassar Nurhidayah
3	The Effect Of Caring Of Nurse To Medication Adherence Of Tb Patient In The Work Area Of Public Health Center Of Ma'rang In Pangkep Sri Wahyuni
4	Contributable Factors Towards Anemia Musni
5	Effect Of Lifestyle On Early Detection Of Ceramic Cancer In Fertilizer Age Women In Pallangga Health Center Working Area Gowa District Jamila Kasim

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

6	The Effect Of Giving Celery Leaves Juice On The Reduction Of Blood Pressure To Hypertension Patients In The Public Health Center In Paccerakang Makassar Junaidin
7	Analysis Effect Of Health Education Media Against Maternal Anxiety Level Pre Operation Sectio Caesaria In Rskdia Pertiwi Makassar Arlina Muhtar

Concurrent Session 2 b

No	Topics & Presenters
1	Relationship Between Perceived Behavioral Control And Locus Of Control In Diabetes Mellitus Patients Yusran Haskas
2	The Role Of Telenursing In Overcoming Emergencies Of Pregnancy: An Integrative Literature Review Ardian Adhiwijaya
3	Parents And Stakeholders' Efforts To Prevent Children And Teenagers Sexual Abuse In Botto Village, Soppeng Regency Muhammad Qasim
4	Factors Related To The Independence Of Elderly In Doing Dailing Activities In The Working Area Of Watampone Public Health Center Bone District 2018 Irawati
5	The Role Of Fyn And Tau In The Early Phase Of Epileptogenesis: Studies From <i>Fyn</i> And/Or <i>Tau</i> Knockout Mouse Models Marson Putra
6	Positive Deviance On Toddlers At Age 12-36 Months In Bonto Ramba, Tamalanrea District, Makassar City Indra Dewi

Concurrent Session 3 a

No	Topics & Presenters
1	Kelor Capsulation Benefits For Treatment Of Anemia In Pregnant Women In Padang Lampe And Minasa Te'ne Health Center Pangkep District Andi Hasliani
2	Level Of Knowledge Of Iud Acceptors And The Frequensy Of Iud Control In Woman And Child Hospital Siti Fatimah Makassar

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	Arisna Kadir
3	The Effect Of Women's Pramenopause Education About Menopause Period In Pakatto Caddi Dusun Pakatto Village Uliarta Marbun
4	The Alternative Source Of Raw Materials Of The Typhoid Medicinal From Noni (<i>Morinda Citrifolia</i> L.) Leaf Herbs Against The Growth Of <i>Salmonella</i> Sp Bacteria Ferna Indrayani
5	Relationship Of Knowledge And Motivation Of Mother With Immunization Completeness At Pattingalloang Health Center Makassar Rahmawati
6	Utilization Of Red Onion (<i>Allium Cepa.</i> L) Waste As Gel Hand Sanitizer Jumasni Adnan

Concurrent Session 3 b

No	Topics & Presenters
1	Transcultural Nursing Care Prospects And Challenges In The 3 rd Millennium Nur Khalid
2	The Influence Of Compliance With Pregnant Women Who Follow Pregnant Women Class On Normal Labor In Minasa Te'ne Pangkep Health Center Hasnita
3	Analysis Of Neonate Bathing By Soaking Alone To Decrease The Temperature Of Infants In The Puerperal Room Of The Polewali Mandar District Hospital In West Sulawesi Lina Fitriani
4	Relationship Between Mother's Knowledge And Readiness In Facing The Labor In Health Center Lau District Maros Irnawati
5	The Effect Of Parent Culture On Early Wedding In Bakung Village, Kecamatan Biringkanaya Firawati
6	Nutrition Of Nutritional Mother Knowledge In The Beginning In The Health Center Of Kab Pangkep Dahniar
7	The Relationship Of Mother's Knowledge And Attitude With The Right Behavior Of Giving Mp-Asi In The Babies Of 6-12 Months In The Working Area Of Puskesmas Turikale Maros Hasnaeni

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Professor Lisa McKenna

Head, School of Nursing & Midwifery, Off Nursing & Midwifery

Lisa is Professor and Head of the School of Nursing and Midwifery at La Trobe. She has extensive experience in teaching undergraduate and postgraduate health professionals. Lisa has researched and published extensively in educational research in nursing, midwifery and health professions, in particular in the areas of interprofessional education, simulation, graduate transition to practice, peer-assisted learning, non-technical skills and professional role development

Education And Training

Bedst, .Monash University

Gdhealthad&IS, CQU

GDLFAH, UNE

Medst, .Monash University

PHD, Deakin

Monash International Postgraduate Research Scholarship (MIPRS), .Monash University, October 1, 2011 - September 5, 2014

Research

Title	Year
Paediatric Nursing Content In Undergraduate Curricula awarded by Australian Nurse Teachers Society 2017 - 2018	2017 - 2018
Paediatric Nursing Content In Undergraduate Curricula awarded by Australian College of Childrens and Young Peoples Nurses - Margaret Sullivan Research Scholarship 2016 - 2018	2016 - 2018
Nurses experiences of the death of a child in the Emergency Department awarded by Nurses Board of Victoria Legacy - Major Research Grant	2017

Presentation

Title	Year
Affiliating an accelerated nursing program with self-regulated learning, Presenter, 7th International Clinical Skills conference	2017
How does undergraduate near-peer teaching impact graduate practice, Presenter, 7th International Clinical Skills conference	2017
Self-regulation strategies and behaviours used by Near-Peer Nurse Teachers: A qualitative study, Presenter	2017

Abstract

Title	Year
Hall HMcKenna LGriffiths D. Back to the future: support for complementary and alternative medicine in contemporary midwifery practice. <i>Women and Birth</i> . S38-S39.	2011

Editorial Article

Title	Year
McKenna LGray R. The importance of ethics in research publications. <i>Collegian</i> . 25:147-148.	2018
McKenna LCooper SJCant RBogossian F. Research publication performance of Australian Professors of Nursing & Midwifery. <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> . 74:495-497.	2018
Darbyshire PMcKenna LLee SFEast CE. Taking a stand against predatory publishers. <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> . 73:1535-1537.	2017
McKenna L. The contemporary landscape of journal publishing. <i>Collegian</i> . 23:1-2.	2016

Conference Poster

Title	Year
Irvine SWilliams BMcKenna L. Quantitative systematic review: How is learning assessed in near-peer teaching?,	2017
Irvine SWilliams BMcKenna L. A collaborative team approach to Improve women's health.. <i>ANZAHPE 2011 Conference June 27-30</i> .	2017
Irvine SWilliams BMcKenna L. Transitioning from learner to life-long teacher. <i>International Council of Nurses Congress</i> .	2017

Conference Paper

Title	Year
Boyle M McKenna L. Are paramedic and midwifery students exposed to workplace violence during clinical placements?. <i>Third International Conference on Violence in the Health Sector: Linking Local Initiatives with Global Learning</i> . 159-163.	2012
Boyle MWilliams BBrown T McKenna LMolloy L et al. Attitudes towards patients by undergraduate health students. <i>IMSCI 2010 - 4th International Multi-Conference on Society, Cybernetics and Informatics, Proceedings</i> . 184-188.	2010
Ribbons RM McKenna LG. Facilitating higher order thinking skills in nurse education: A prototype database for teaching wound assessment and management skills. <i>Studies in Health Technology</i>	1997

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

<i>and Informatics. 389-392.</i>	
McKenna LGRibbons RM. Information technology in nursing: A project examining educational applications of the internet and world wide web. <i>Studies in Health Technology and Informatics. 351-355.</i>	1997

Chapter

Title	Year
Evidence-Based education in nursing and midwifery. 424-436.	2015
LKent F. Utilising the voice of others: The example of consumer-delivered feedback. 190-201.	2013
The emergence of midwifery as a distinct discipline. 189-199.	2009
Education and counselling. 140-166.	2009
Lim A. Medications. 758-823.	2009

Book

Title	Year
Lim AG. McKenna's Pharmacology for Nursing and Health Professionals	2014
Mirkov S. Mckenna's Drug Handbook for Nursing and Midwifery	2014
Stockhausen L. Introduction to Teaching and Learning in Health Professions	2013
Pharmacology Made Incredibly Easy	2013
Mirkov S. Australia New Zealand Nursing and Midwifery Drug Handbook	2012
Lim AG. Pharmacology for Nursing and Midwifery	2011
Mirkov S. Australia New Zealand Nursing & Midwifery Drug Handbook	2010

Academic Article

Title	Year
McLelland GMcKenna LMorgans ASmith K. Epidemiology of unplanned out-of-hospital births attended by paramedics. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth. 18. 2018</i>	2018
Irvine SWilliams BMcKenna L. Near-peer teaching in undergraduate nurse education: An integrative review. <i>Nurse Education Today. 70:60-68. 2018</i>	2018
McKenna LIrvine SWilliams B. 'I didn't expect teaching to be such a	2018

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huge part of nursing': A follow-up qualitative exploration of new graduates' teaching activities. <i>Nurse Education in Practice</i> . 32:9-13. 2018	
Cardwell RHillel SAGray RDavis JMcKenna L . Defining clinical credibility: Protocol for a systematic review. <i>Collegian</i> . 2018	2018
Seaton PLevett-Jones TCant RCooper SKelly MA et al. Exploring the extent to which simulation-based education addresses contemporary patient safety priorities: A scoping review. <i>Collegian</i> . 2018	2018
Al-Ghareeb AHillel SMcKenna L Cleary MVisentin D et al. Retraction of publications in nursing and midwifery research: A systematic review. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> . 81:8-13. 2018	2018
McKenna L Wood PWilliams AO'Connor MMoss C et al. Scope of practice and workforce issues confronting Australian Enrolled Nurses: A qualitative analysis. <i>Collegian</i> . 2018	2018
Gray RAl-Ghareeb ADavis JMcKenna L Amichai Hillel S. Inclusion of nursing trials in systematic reviews after they have been retracted: Does it happen and what should we do?. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> . 79:154-154. 2018	2018
Malik GMcKenna L Griffiths D. Endeavoring to Contextualize Curricula Within an EBP Framework: A Grounded Theory Study. <i>Western Journal of Nursing Research</i> . 019394591775358-019394591775358. 2018	2018
Missen KMcKenna L Beauchamp A. Are we there yet? Graduate readiness for practice, assessment and final examinations. <i>Collegian</i> . 25:227-230. 2018	2018
Cooper SSeaton PAbalom ICant RBogossian F et al. Can scholarship in nursing/midwifery education result in a successful research career?. <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> . 2018	2018
Coombs NAllen LCooper SCant RBeauchamp A et al. Exploring young Australian adults' asthma management to develop an educational video. <i>Health Education Journal</i> . 77:179-189. 2018	2018
McKenna L Brooks I. Graduate entry students' early perceptions of their future nursing careers. <i>Nurse Education in Practice</i> . 28:292-295. 2018	2018
McKenna L Copnell BButler AELau R. Learning style preferences of Australian accelerated postgraduate pre-registration nursing students: A cross-sectional survey. <i>Nurse Education in Practice</i> . 28:280-284. 2018	2018
Shapiro JBoyle MJMcKenna L . Midwifery student reactions to workplace violence. <i>Women and Birth</i> . 31:e67-e71. 2018	2018
Endacott RO'Connor MWilliams AWood PMcKenna L et al. Roles and functions of enrolled nurses in Australia: Perspectives of enrolled nurses and registered nurses. <i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i> . 27:e913-e920. 2018	2018
Peddle MBearman MRadomski NMcKenna L Nestel D. What non-technical skills competencies are addressed by Australian standards documents for health professionals who work in secondary and tertiary clinical settings? A qualitative comparative analysis.. <i>BMJ Open</i> . 8:1-9. 2018	2018

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

Zuhair Al Ghareeb ACooper SJ McKenna LG . Anxiety and Clinical Performance in Simulated Setting in Undergraduate Health Professionals Education: An Integrative Review. <i>Clinical Simulation in Nursing</i> . 13:478-491. 2017	2017
Williams BBrown T McKenna L Beovich BEtherington J. Attachment and empathy in Australian undergraduate paramedic, nursing and occupational therapy students: A cross-sectional study. <i>Collegian</i> . 24:603-609. 2017	2017
Bogossian FCooper SKelly MLevett-Jones T McKenna L et al. Best practice in clinical simulation education – are we there yet? A cross-sectional survey of simulation in Australian and New Zealand pre-registration nursing education. <i>Collegian</i> . 25. 2017	2017
Templeman KRobinson A McKenna L . Complementary medicine teaching in Australian medical curricula: the student perspective. <i>Collegian</i> . 25:1-7. 2017	2017
McKenna L Robinson EPenman JHills D. Factors impacting on psychological wellbeing of international students in the health professions: A scoping review. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> . 74:85-94. 2017	2017
McKenna L Brooks IVanderheide R. Graduate entry nurses' initial perspectives on nursing: Content analysis of open-ended survey questions. <i>Nurse Education Today</i> . 49:22-26. 2017	2017
Irvine SWilliams B McKenna L . How are we assessing near-peer teaching in undergraduate health professional education? A systematic review. <i>Nurse Education Today</i> . 50:42-50. 2017	2017
McLelland GPerera CMorphet J McKenna L Hall H et al. Interprofessional simulation of birth in a non-maternity setting for pre-professional students. <i>Nurse Education Today</i> . 58:25-31. 2017	2017
Boyle M McKenna L . Paramedic student exposure to workplace violence during clinical placements – A cross-sectional study. <i>Nurse Education in Practice</i> . 22:93-97. 2017	2017
Jacob ER McKenna L D'Amore A. Role expectations of different levels of nurse on graduation: A mixed methods approach. <i>Collegian</i> . 24:135-145. 2017 McKenna L Williams B. The hidden curriculum in near-peer learning: An exploratory qualitative study. <i>Nurse Education Today</i> . 50:77-81. 2017	2017
Malik G McKenna L Griffiths D. Using pedagogical approaches to influence evidence-based practice integration - processes and recommendations: Findings from a grounded theory study. <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> . 73:883-893. 2017	2017
Zhong Y McKenna L Copnell B. What are Chinese nurses' experiences whilst working overseas? A narrative scoping review. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> . 74:101-111. 2017	2017
McLelland G McKenna L Morgans ASmith K. Antenatal Emergency Care Provided by Paramedics: A One-Year Clinical Profile. <i>Prehospital Emergency Care</i> . 20:531-538.2016	2016
Gazula S McKenna L Cooper SPaliadelis P. A systematic review of reciprocal peer tutoring within tertiary health profession educational	2016

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

programs. <i>Health Professions Education</i> . 3:1-15. 2016	
Lane RHalcomb EMcKenna LZwar NNaccarella L et al. Advancing general practice nursing in Australia: Organisational roles and responsibilities. <i>Australian Health Review</i> . 41:127-132. 2016	2016
Templeman KRobinson AMcKenna L. Advancing medical education: Connecting interprofessional collaboration and education opportunities with integrative medicine initiatives to build shared learning. <i>Journal of Complementary and Integrative Medicine</i> . 13:347-355. 2016	2016
Jacob ER McKenna LD'Amore A. Educators' expectations of roles, employability and career pathways of registered and enrolled nurses in Australia. <i>Nurse Education in Practice</i> . 16:170-175. 2016	2016
Malik GMcKenna LGriffiths D. Envisaging the use of evidence-based practice (EBP): how nurse academics facilitate EBP use in theory and practice across Australian undergraduate programmes.. <i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i> . 26:1-11. 2016	2016
Malik GMcKenna LPlummer V. Facilitators and Barriers to Evidence-Based Practice: Perceptions of Nurse Educators, Clinical Coaches and Nurse Specialists from a Descriptive Study. <i>Contemporary Nurse</i> . 52:544-554. 2016	2016
Missen K McKenna LBeauchamp A. Graduate Nurse Program Coordinators' perspectives on graduate nurse programs in Victoria, Australia: A descriptive qualitative approach. <i>Collegian</i> . 23:201-208. 2016	2016
Malik GMcKenna LGriffiths D. How do nurse academics value and engage with evidence-based practice across Australia: Findings from a grounded theory study. <i>Nurse Education Today</i> . 41:54-59. 2016	2016
McKenna LVanderheide RBrooks I. Is graduate entry education a solution to increasing numbers of men in nursing?. <i>Nurse Education in Practice</i> . 17:74-77. 2016	2016
Templeman KRobinson AMcKenna L. Learning and adaptation with regard to complementary medicine in a foreign context: Intercultural experiences of medical students from different cultural backgrounds. <i>International Journal of Intercultural Relations</i> . 55:55-65. 2016	2016
McKenna LBoyle M. Midwifery student exposure to workplace violence in clinical settings: an exploratory study. <i>Nurse Education in Practice</i> . 17:123-127. 2016	2016
Boyle MJ McKenna L. Paramedic and midwifery student exposure to workplace violence during clinical placements in Australia - A pilot study. <i>International Journal of Medical Education</i> . 7:393-399. 2016	2016
McLelland GMcKenna LMorgans ASmith K. Paramedics' involvement in planned home birth: A one-year case study. <i>Midwifery</i> . 38:71-77. 2016	2016
Missen K McKenna LBeauchamp ALarkins J-A. Qualified nurses' perceptions of nursing graduates' abilities vary according to specific demographic and clinical characteristics. A descriptive quantitative study. <i>Nurse Education Today</i> . 45:108-113.2016	2016
Missen K McKenna LBeauchamp ALarkins J-A. Qualified nurses' rate new nursing graduates as lacking skills in key clinical areas. <i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i> . 25:2134-2143. 2016	2016
Missen K McKenna LBeauchamp A. Registered nurses' perceptions of new nursing graduates' clinical competence: A systematic integrative review. <i>Nursing and Health Sciences</i> . 18:143-153. 2016	2016
Templeman KRobinson AMcKenna L. Resourcing the clinical complementary medicine information needs of Australian medical students: Results of a grounded theory study. <i>Nursing and Health Sciences</i> . 18:321-327. 2016	2016
McKenna LGBogossian FECooper SJCant RPorter J et al. A trial of e-simulation of sudden patient deterioration (FIRST2ACT WEB™) on	2015

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

student learning. <i>Nurse Education Today</i> . 35:e36-e42. 2015	
McKenna L. Stepping back to look forward. <i>Collegian</i> . 22:1-2. 2015 Malik McKenna L Griffiths D. An Analysis of Evidence-Based Practice Curriculum Integration in Australian Undergraduate Nursing Programs. <i>GSTF Journal of Nursing and Health Care</i> . 3:158-164. 2015	2015

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Dr. Khadizah H. Abdul-Mumin

Assistant Professor Programme

Leader For Nursing And Midwifery (2017/2018)

Pengiran Anak Puteri Rashidah Sa'adatul Bolkiah

Institute Of Health Sciences (UBD, PAPRSB, IHS) University of Brunei Darussalam

COMPLETION OF RESEARCH STUDENTS SUPERVISION

2016	Phd In Midwifery (2016) – Family Support For Muslim Teenage Mothers: A Case Study Of Brunei Darussalam
2016	Mhsc Public Health By Research (2016) – Psychosocial Impact Of Infertility Among Males And Females In Brunei Darussalam
2017	Phd Nursing (2017) – Psychosocial Factors, Musculoskeletal Disorders, And Workrelated Fatigue Among Critical Care And Emergency Nurses In Brunei: A Mixed Method Exploratory Sequential Approach.

CURRENT STUDENTS' RESEARCH SUPERVISION

Doctor Of Philosophy

	Phd Public Health - A Longitudinal Study Of Psychosocial Stress And Salivary Biomarkers In Healthy Young Adults. (Co-Supervisor)
	Phd Midwifery – Autonomous Midwifery Practice In Brunei Darussalam. (Supervisor)
	Phd Clinical Sciences – Undergraduate Medical Education In Brunei: A Critical Realist Evaluation. (Co-Supervisor)

Masters' Degree

	Amirul Shahezal Haji Abd. Rahman [16M2025]. Mhsc Public Health (Research) – Prevalence Of Noise Related Auditory Symptoms And Its Relation With Use Of Hearing Protective Device (HPD) Among Manufacturing Workers In Brunei Darussalam. (Cosupervisor)
	Hajah Dewana @ Siti Badariah Latiff [17M0927]. Mhsc Midwifery (Research) – Husbands' Experiences Of Coping With And Caring For Their Wives Following Loss Of Pregnancies. (Supervisor)
	Haji Abdul Alif Haji Sulaiman [17M0851]. Mhsc Nursing (Research) – Innovation Of Surgical Mask: Nurses' Roles And Perspectives. (Supervisor)
	Dr Shazana Dato Paduka Hj Mohd Nor [16M9304]. Master Of Medicine – The Uptake Of Breast Reconstructive Surgery For Mastectomy Defect In Brunei Darussalam.
	Dk.Nur Hazimah Pg Md Hasylin [16M2038]. Master Of Public Health – Knowledge, Attitude And Practices (Kaps) On Organic Solvents Among Auto Garage Workers In

	Brunei- Muara District, Brunei Darussalam. (Supervisor)
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Bachelor's Degree

	Muhammad Adib Haji Ibrahim [14B2098]. Bhsc Nursing. Spiritual Approach To Managing Stress Amongst Nurses In The Emergency Department (ED) And Critical Care Unit (CCU) In Brunei Darussalam. (Supervisor)
	Karmila Qarima Haji Isa [14B2090]. Bhsc Nursing. Stress Coping Strategies Among Emergency Department (ED) And Critical Care Unit (CCU) Nurses In Brunei Darussalam. (Supervisor)
	Siti Munirah Awang Muhamad[16B3051]. Bhsc Medicine. Factors Associated With Delayed Antenatal First Visit (Booking) In Mukim Gadong And Berakas, Brunei Darussalam. (Co-Supervisor)
	Dr Shazana Dato Paduka Hj Mohd Nor [16M9304]. Master Of Medicine – The Uptake Of Breast Reconstructive Surgery For Mastectomy Defect In Brunei Darussalam.
	Aida Syahirah Awang Haji Aji [16B3033]. Bhsc Medicine. Women's Experiences Of Provision Of Education During The Antenatal Period At The Maternal And Child Health Clinics Of Mukim Sengkurong, Gadong And Berakas In Brunei Darussalam. (Supervisor)

EXAMINERS FOR RESEARCH STUDENTS (MASTERS' DEGREE AND DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY)

2016	<p>TITLE OF STUDY: Identification Of Contributing Factors To Childhood Obesity Among Children And Parents In Brunei Darussalam And Its Intervention: A Childhood Obesity Prevention Intervention INSTITUTION: Pengiran Anak Puteri Rashidah Sa'adatul Bolkiah School Of Nursing</p> <p>MODE OF EXAMINATION: Face-To-Face Oral Examination</p> <p>EXAMINATION: Qualifying Assessment For Doctor Of Philosophy In Public Health</p> <p>RESULT: Recommended To Upgrade To Doctor Of Philosophy</p> <p>DATE: 30th May 2016</p>
2017	<p>TITLE OF THESIS: Patient Advocacy Among Saudi Arabian Adult Intensive Care Nurses: A Grounded Theory Study</p> <p>INSTITUTION: Faculty Of Nursing, MAHSA University</p> <p>MODE OF EXAMINATION: Skype Examination</p> <p>EXAMINATION: Final Viva-Voce For The Doctor Of Philosophy In Nursing</p> <p>RESULT: The Candidate Be Awarded The Doctoral Degree Of Philosophy In Nursing Subject To Minor Corrections</p> <p>DATE: 26th August 2017</p>

INVITED SPEAKERS FOR WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/FORUM

2016	5 Th To 6th November 2016 – The 3rd International Health Conference On Health Science: “Optimizing The Mental Health Under Sdgs”. Supporting Women Mental Health Throughout Childbirth. Organized By The Health Polytechnic Of Yogyakarta (POLTEKKES KEMENKES), Ministry Of Health Yogyakarta, Central Java, Indonesia
2017	12th Of February 2017 – International Seminar And Simulation For Nurses And Midwives: “Management Of Patients’ Safety”. Jointly Organized By STIKES Paguwarmas And AKPER Seruling Mas Under Paguwarmas Foundation, Cilacap, East Java, Indonesia.
2017	21st Of May 2017 – Seminar And Workshops On International Health: Assessing, Monitoring And Managing Abdominal And Thoracic Trauma And Emergency In Pregnant Women. Organized By The Institute Of Health Sciences (STIKES), BINAWAN, East Jakarta, Indonesia
2017	25th Of May 2017 – International Seminar: “Addressing Nursing And Midwifery Competency As New Challenges For Health Professionals”. Organized By STIK GIA, Makassar, Indonesia.
2017	24th To 26th July 2017 - AUN-HPN Capacity Building Workshop On Health Promotion Research. Organized By AUN-HPN Secreariat, Faculty Of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital, Mahidol University.
2017	29th Of July 2017 – Management Of Hypertension In Pregnancy And Pre-Eclampsia. Organized By STIK Gowa, Makassar, Indonesia
2017	16th Of August 2017 – Innovation In Healthcare: Role Of Nurses/Midwives. International Conference Of Health On Future Economic Development. Organized By National Cheng Kung University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan.
2017	4 Th To 6th September 2017 – Southeast Asia Nurse Education Research Network Meeting, Faculty Of Nursing, Chiang Mai, Thailand.
2017	13th Of September 2017 – Pre-Annual Scientific Meeting Workshop: Management Of Health And Safety For Nursing And Midwifery In Primary Health Care Facility, Faculty Of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga

PUBLICATIONS

2014	Khadizah Haji Abdul Mumin. Sociological Perspectives Of Childbirth Experiences And The Impacts On The Provision And Management Of Midwifery Services. IPA Jurnal, 24. (2014)
2015	Rahman HA, Abdul Mumin K, Naing L. A Review To Examine Factors Connecting Psychosocial Work Factors, Quality Of Work Life, And Absenteeism In The Nursing Profession. Brunei International Medical Journal, 11 (S3), Pp. S39. 2015.
2015	Mumin KHA. The Development Of Midwifery Education In Brunei Darussalam. British Journal Of Midwifery, 23 (8), Pp.580 - 587. 2015.
2015	Abdul Mumin KH. Practices Of Village Midwives (‘Bidan Kampong’) In Brunei Darussalam: A Qualitative Study. Brunei International Medical Journal, 11 (2),

	7481. 2015
2016	Abdul-Mumin KH. Village Midwives And Their Changing Roles In Brunei Darussalam: A Qualitative Study. <i>Women And Birth</i> , 29 (5), Pp.E73-E81. 2016
2016	Abdul-Mumin KH. The Process Of Internationalization Of The Nursing And Midwifery Curriculum: A Qualitative Study. <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , 46, Pp.139. 2016
2016	Rahman HA, Abdul-Mumin K, Naing L. A Study Into Psychosocial Factors As Predictors Of Work-Related Fatigue. <i>British Journal Of Nursing</i> , 25 (13), 757-763. 2016.
2016	HA Rahman, K Abdul-Mumin, L Naing. Psychosocial Factors, Musculoskeletal Disorders, And Work-Related Fatigue Amongst Nurses In Brunei: Structural Equation Model Approach. <i>International Emergency Nursing</i> , 2016 (In Press). DOI: Http://Dx.Doi.Org/10.1016/J.Lenj.2017.04.001
2016	Abdul-Mumin K. Nursing And Midwifery Curriculum Development: Collaborations And Teamwork. <i>International Journal Of Evidence-Based Healthcare</i> , 14 (15), Pp.S2. 2016.
2016	Abdul Rahman H., Abdul Mumin K, & Naing L. (2016). Consolidating Job Stress Interventions For Nurses: A Literature Review. <i>Brunei Darussalam Journal Of Health</i> , 6(2): 44-55.
2017	Abd Rahman H, Abdul-Mumin K. Musculoskeletal Disorders: Comparison Between Emergency And Critical Care Nurses In Brunei Public Hospitals. <i>Asian Nursing Research</i> , 11 (1), Pp. 13-18. 2017.
2017	Rahman HA, Abdul-Mumin K, & Naing L. Validation Of Occupational Fatigue Exhaustion Recovery (OFER) Scale Among Emergency Nurses In A Brunei Public Hospital. <i>The Malaysian Journal Of Nursing</i> 8 (3), Pp. 50-55. (2017).
2017	Abd Rahman H, Abdul-Mumin K, & Naing L. Determining Nurse-Patient Ratio By Shift Among Emergency Care Nurses In Brunei. <i>Brunei Darussalam Journal Of Health</i> .

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



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Department Of Pharmacy
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Telephone
Faculty Of Pharmacy: +62411 588556

PERSONAL DETAIL:

FULL NAME : YULIA YUSRINI DJABIR
PLACE & DATE OF BIRTH : UJUNG PANDANG, JULY 28TH
GENDER : FEMALE
NATIONALITY : INDONESIAN
CURRENT JOB : LECTURER
CURRENT ORGANIZATION : HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF PHARMACY

ACADEMIC HISTORY

YEAR	DEGREE	INSTITUTION	THESIS
2014	Phd	School Of Biomedical Science, James Cook University, Australia	Developing A New Pharmacological Therapy Using Different Combinations Of Adenosine, Lidocaine And Magnesium For Asphyxial Cardiac Arrest In Rats
2008	Master Of Biomedical Science	School Of Biomedical Science, James Cook University Australia	The Use Of NK-1 Antagonist As Neuroprotective Agent On MPTP-Animal Model Of Parkinson's Disease
2007	Master Of Science	Pharmacy Faculty Hasanuddin University	Isolation And Identification Of Bioactive Compounds In Samalona Island Sponges
2001	Bachelor Of Science	Pharmacy Faculty Hasanuddin University	Isolation And Characterization Of Fungi <i>Penicillium Sp</i> Obtained From Food

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

YEARS	EMPLOYER	POSITION
2015- Present	Hasanuddin University	Head Of Clinical Pharmacy Laboratory
2002-Present	Hasanuddin University	Lecturer

AWARD:

2017: Loreal-Unesco For Women In Science Awar

2010: Australian Award Scholarship Awardee

2006: Australian Development Scholarship Awardee

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Djabir, Y.Y., Arsyad, M.A., Sartini, S., And Lallo, S. (2017) Potential Roles Of *Kleinhovia Hospita L.* Leaf Extract In Reducing Doxorubicin Acute Hepatic, Cardiac And Renal Toxicities In Rats. *Pharmacognosy Research*, **9**(2): 168-173.

Djabir YY, Usmar, Wahyudin E, Mamada S, Hamka IRN, Putri DPS, Et Al. Roles Of Vitamin C And Vitamin E On Doxorubicin-Induced Renal And Liver Toxicity In Rats *Nusantara Medical Science Journal*. 2016;1(2):16-23.

Djabir, YY., Alam, G., Wahyudin, E., Screening And Characterization Of Bioactive Compound From Samalona Island Sponges, Indonesia. *Journal Of Chemical And Pharmaceutical Research*, 2015, 7 (5): 1153-1158

Murfiddin, M., Wahyudin, E., Lawrence, GS., Manggau, M.A., Alam, G., Pakki, E., **Djabir, YY.**, Arsyad, A., Bahar, M.A, Antiatherogenic Effect Of *Mezzetia Parviflora* BECC Extract In High Cholesterol Fed Rats. *Journal Of Chemical And Pharmaceutical Research*, 2015 7(5): 499-505

Djabir, YY., Pathophysiology Of Parkinson's Disease: What We Have Learned So Far. *Majalah Farmasi Dan Farmakologi*, 2015

Djabir, Y., Letson, H., Dobson, G.P., Adenosine, Lidocaine, And Mg²⁺ (ALM) Increases Survival And Corrects Coagulopathy After Eight-Minute Asphyxial Cardiac Arrest In The Rat, *SHOCK*, 2013, 40(3): 222-232

Djabir, Y., Dobson, G.P., Hemodynamic Rescue And Electrocardiogram Stability During Chest Compressions Using Adenosine And Lidocaine (AL) After 8-Min Asphyxial Hypoxia In The Rat. *American Journal Of Emergency Medicine*, 31(11):1539-1545

Mufidah, Manggau, MA., Pakki, E., Subehan, **Djabir, YY.**, Sukamto, Lawrence, GS., Wahyudin, E., Uji Pendahuluan Efek Hipolipidemik Dan Penentuan Indeks Aterogenik Pemberian Ekstrak Klika Ongkea (*Mezzetia Parviflora* BECC.) *Majalah Farmasi Dan Farmakologi*. 2010 14(1): 1-11

Djabir, YY., New Risk Factors For Atherosclerosis: The Cause Or The Product Of Atherogenesis?. *Majalah Farmasi Dan Farmakologi*, 2008

Djabir, YY., Parkinson's Disease Treatment: Efficacy And Limitation. *Majalah Farmasi Dan Farmakologi*, 2008,

PAPER PRESENTATION

Djabir, YY, Jauhari, Mamada, SK. "Efek Neuroprotektif Adenosin Terhadap Kematian Hipoksik Sel Otak Tikus Wistar Akibat Induksi Asfiksia". Seminar Nasional Kefarmasian. STIFA, April 2018

Djabir YY, Sumarheni, Arsyad MA, Nainu' F, Usmar, Manggau M,

Self-Medication Practice And Early Detection Of Organ Dysfunction In Community Of Cabenge Village, District Of Soppeng, South Sulawesi. International Conference On Inter Professional Education, September 2017, Makassar

Djabir, YY, Letson, H, Dobson, G,P . Post Cardiac Arrest Arrhythmias And Coagulation Profile Following 8 Minute Asphyxia In Rats: Adenosine-Lidocaine And Mg²⁺ (ALM) Versus Epinephrine. The 17 Asian Conference On Clinical Pharmacy, July 2017, Yogyakarta

Djabir, Y.Y., Habibie, Usmar, E. Wahyudin, I. Suryana, A. Engelen, Sumayya U. Adenosine Administration Alleviates Cyclophosphamide-Induced Acute Hepatic And Renal Injury In Rats. In 3rd International Seminar Of Natural Products. STIFA Makassar. Makassar, April 2017

Djabir, YY, Bullock, S "Peran *Substance P* (SP) Dalam Patogenesis Penyakit Parkinson Yang Diinduksi Oleh 1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine (MPTP) Pada Mencit Jantan" Simposium Nasional STIFA, 2016, Makassar

Djabir, YY, Arsyad, M.A, Budiarto, S "Paliasa Leaf (*Kleinhovia Hospita* Linn) Extract Alleviates Hepatotoxicity Induced By Chronic Use Of High Dose Paracetamol", The Second International Seminar On Natural Product, 2015, Makassar

Djabir, YY And Dobson, G.P "Cardiac Stability And Hemodynamic Recovery With Adenosine-Lidocaine/ Mg²⁺ (ALM) Compared To Standard Of Care Epinephrine Following Asphyxial Cardiac Arrest During Hypothermia And Rewarming", High Blood Pressure Research Council Association (HBPRCA) Annual Scientific Meeting, November, 2013 Melbourne, Australia

Djabir, YY, Letson, H, Dobson, G,P "Small Volume Adenocaine/Mg²⁺ (ALM) Rescues The Heart And Corrects Acute Coagulopathy Following Asphyxial Cardiac Arrest In Rats", Heart Foundation Conference, May 2013, Adelaide, Australia

Djabir, YY And Dobson, G,P "Cardiac Rescue And Stabilization With A Small Intravenous (I.V) Bolus Of Adenocaine Following 8 Min Asphyxial Hypoxia In The Rat In Vivo: Effect Of Therapeutic Hypothermia" American Heart Association Scientific Session, 2011, Dallas, USA

Djabir, YY And Bullock, S “The Use Of Nk-1 Antagonist As Neuroprotective Agent On MPTP-Animal Model Of Parkinson’s Disease”, MIPS, 2009, Makassar

Djabir, YY, Arsyad, M. A, Taebe, B. “Hepatoregenerative Effects Of Paliasa Leave (*Kleinhovia Hospita* Linn) Extract Against Paracetamol Overdose”, Wallace International Conference, 2009, Makassar

Djabir, YY And Alam, G “Isolation And Identification Bioactive Compound Of Samalona Island Sponges”, IISTEC, 2009, Yogyakarta

RESEARCH GRANTS

No	Year	Research Title	Grants	Role
1.	2018	Exploring Adenosine-Lidocaine-Magnesium (ALM) Effect On Multi-Organ Dysfunction And Oxidative Stress Following Asphyxial Hypoxia	LOREAL-UNESCO	Principal Researcher
2.	2018	Uji Preklinik Ekstrak Daun Paliasa (<i>Kleinhovia Hospita Linn.</i>) Sebagai Protektor Kerusakan Hati Dan Ginjal Yang Diinduksi Obat Antituberkulosis Pada Tikus Putih	PUDPT	Principal Researcher
3.	2017	<i>Drosophila Melanogaster</i> Sebagai Hewan Model Alternatif Dalam Pengujian Efektivitas Phosphodiesterase 5 Inhibitor	Professorship Unhas	Co-Researcher
4.	2016	Uji Aktivitas Dan Mekanisme Protektif Ekstrak Daun Paliasa (<i>Kleinhovia Hospita Linn.</i>) Dalam Mencegah Toksisitas Doxorubicin Pemberian Subkronik Terhadap Sel Jantung, Hepar Dan Ginjal	PUPT	Principal Researcher
5.	2016	Aplikasi Sistem Mikrowave Superkritikal Penghasil Pelarut Ramah Lingkungan Untuk Produksi Derivat Ibuprofen	BMIS	Co-Researcher
6.	2015	Fasilitasi Pengembangan Dan Peningkatan Kapasitas Produksi Bahan Baku Obat Dan Obat Tradisional	BBO	Co-Researcher
7.	2008	Hepatoprotective And Hepatoregenerative Effect Of Paliasa (<i>Kleinhovia Hospita Linn</i>) On Paracetamol-Induced Hepatotoxicity	Research Grant IMHERE	Principal Researcher
8.	2008	Larutan Adenosin-Nitrogliserin Sebagai Vasodilator Untuk Mencegah Oklusi Pada Operasi Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)	DIPA Fakultas Kedokteran UNHAS	Co-Researcher
9.	2008	Uji Efek Hipolipidemia Dan Anti-Aterosklerosis Timoquinon Menggunakan Hewan Dengan Induksi Aterosklerosis	RISBIN IPTEKDOK	Principal Researcher

DECLARATION

I Declare That The Information I Have Provided On This Curriculum Vitae Is Accurate And True To The Best Of My Knowledge And Belief, And I Agree To Notify Any Future Change Or Update In The Above Information To Any Institution Or Individual Who Required My Curriculum Vitae

Makassar, 10 Oktober 2018



YULIA YUSRINI DJABIR

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Name : Kusriani Semarwati Kadar
Date Of Birth : Makassar/ 11 March 1976
Occupation : Senior Lecturer Current Home
Address : Jl. Dr. Leimena Perumahan Taman Dataran Indah Blok D109, Makassar, Indonesia **Mobile:** +6282291611122
E-Mail : Kusriani.Kadar@Gmail.Com, Kusrinikadar@Unhas.Ac.Id
Institution : Faculty Of Nursing, University Of Hasanuddin Jl. Perintis Kemerdekaan KM.10, Makassar, Indonesia 90245 Kampus UNHAS Tamalanrea
NIRA : 73710253168

EDUCATION

Degree	Institution	Location	Year
Bachelor	Faculty Of Nursing University Of Indonesia	Jakarta, Indonesia	1994-1999
Master	School Of Nursing And Miwifery	Monash University Victoria, Australia	2002-2003
Doctoral	School Of Nursing And Miwifery, Monash	University Victoria, Australia	2009-2015

WORKING EXPERIENCE

INSITUTION	LOCATION	TASK	PERIODE
Nursing Study Program, Faculty Of Medicine University Of Hasanuddin (UNHAS)	Makassar Indonesia	Lecturer	2004 - Now
School Of Nursing And Midwifery, Monash University School Of Nursing And Midwifery, Monash University	Gippsland Campus – Victoria, Australia	Lecturer	(Part-Time) 2009 - 2010

TRAINING

TOPIC	HOST INSTITUTION	LOCATION	YEAR
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The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

Clinical Pathways And Evidence Based Practice Workshop	Monash University Peninsula	Victoria, Australia	2002
Seminar For Nursing Care Delivery Model Professional	Faculty Of Nursing University Of Indonesia (Fon UI)	Jakarta	2004
Woman Health Community Outreach Workshop	Fonui And School Of Nursing MUNSON, St. Jones, Canada	Jakarta	2005
Problem Solving For Better Health For Nursing Workshop	Indonesian Foundation For Better Health, Faculty Of Public Health UNHAS And Dreyfus Health Foundation- USA	UNHAS Makassar Indonesia	2005
FASID (Foundation For Advanced Studies On International Development)	FASID	Makassar – Polmas	2005
Training On The Community Health Nurse Coordinators In Indonesia	JICA, University Of Hyogo, UNHAS	Kobe, Japan	2006
Pre-Departure Training Program (English For Academic Purposes)	Australian Development Scholarship Ausaid	Jakarta - Indonesia	2008
Introductory Academic Program (IAP)	Monash University English Language Centre	Victoria, Australia	2009
Workshop In Health Professional Education – Introduction To Course Planning	Center Of Medical And Health Sciences Education, Monash University Notting Hill,	Victoria, Australia	2009
Workshop In Health Professional Education – Interactive Lecturing	Center Of Medical And Health Sciences Education, Monash University Notting Hill,	Victoria, Australia	2009
Workshop In Health Professional Education – Planning Your Teaching	Center Of Medical And Health Sciences Education, Monash University Notting Hill,	Victoria, Australia	2009
Workshop In Health Professional Education – Teaching Small Group	Center Of Medical And Health Sciences Education, Monash University Notting Hill,	Victoria, Australia	2009
Workshop SPSS Module 1	Staff Development Program, Monash University Notting Hill,	Victoria, Australia	2013

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

SEMINAR/CONFERENCE

SEMINAR/CONFERENCE	HOST INSTITUTION	LOCATION	YEAR
Community Health Nurse Coordinator Workshop For All Districts In South Sulawesi Indonesia (Participant)	University Of Hyogo Japan, Faculty Of Medicine University Of Hasanuddin, Health Department Of South Sulawesi Province	Makassar - Indonesia	2007
Seminar And 1st Congress Of Indonesian Community Health Nurses Association (Participant)	Indonesian National Nursing Association (INNA)	Jakarta - Indonesia	2008
The 8th National Conference Of Emerging Researchers In Ageing (Oral Presenter)	Healthy Ageing Research Unit, School Of Primary Health Care Faculty Of Medicine, Nursing And Health Sciences, Monash University	Melbourne, Australia	2009
Nursing And Midwifery Research Candidate Conference (Oral Presenter)	School Of Nursing And Midwifery, Monash University	Melbourne, Australia	2010
1 St International Conference On Qualitative Research In Nursing & Health (Oral Presenter)	Boromrajonani College Of Nursing Nakhon Lampang	Chiang Rai - Thailand	2010
The 9th National Conference Of Emerging Researchers In Ageing (Oral Presenter)	University Of Newcastle	Newcastle, Australia	2010
Ninth Asia/Oceania Regional Congress Of Gerontology And Geriatrics (Oral Presenter)	Gerontology And Geriatrics Associations	Melbourne, Australia	2011
3 Rd International Nursing Conference (Oral Presenter)	Faculty Of Nursing, UNPAD	Bandung - Indonesia	2012
Action Learning And Action Research Australasian Conference (Participant)	ALARA	Melbourne, Australia	2012
Ageing And Diversity Conference 2012 (Oral Presenter) New Zealand Association Of Gerontology (NZAG) Auckland – New Zealand 2012 Ageing And Diversity Conference 2012 (Oral Presenter)	New Zealand Association Of Gerontology (NZAG)	Auckland – New Zealand	2012
International Council Of Nurses 25th Quadrennial Congress (Oral	ICN	Melbourne -	2013

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

Presenter)		Australia	
Homecare Procedure For Makassar City Community	University Of Hasanuddin Hospital & Makassar City Health Department	Makassar, Indonesia	2015
Training For Elderly PAL Workers (Trainer)	Denpasar Refugee Centre	Denpasar, Indonesia	2015
1st National Congress For Community Health Nurses Association For South Sulawesi Province (Committee)	Indonesian Community Health Nurses Association	Makassar - Indonesia	2015
Interprofessional Education Seminar (Participant)	Faculty Of Medicine University Of Hasanuddin	Makassar - Indonesia	2015
National Seminar Of Geriatric And Gerontology (Keynote Speaker)	Faculty Of Nursing University Of East Indonesia	Makassar – Indonesia	20152015
2nd International Nursing And Health Sciences And Health Professional Conference (Committe And Oral Presenter)	School Of Nursing Faculty Of Medicine University Of Hasanuddin	Makassar – Indonesia	2015
5th Padjajaran International Nursing Conference	Faculty Of Nursing Padjajaran University	Bandung - Indonesia	2016
Writing For Publication (Keynote Speaker)	School Of Nursing (Postgraduate Program)	Makassar, Indonesia	2016
Nursing Management Training For Nurses In Hopitals (Trainer)	BKDD Kab Wajo	Wajo, Indonesia	2016
Midwife Management Training For Village Midwife (Trainer)	BKDD Kab Wajo	Wajo, Indonesia	2017
Strategies To Get Scholarship For Study Abroad (Keynote Speaker)	AIPNI Regional XII	Makassar, Indonesia	2017
International Seminars And Workshop With Theme BECOMING HAPPY, HEALTHY, SUCCESSFUL And QUALIFIED ELDERLY	UPTD Akper Anging Mammiri Makassar	Auditoriaum Prof. Amiruddin UNHAS	2017

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Title	Year
Kadar, K.S., Oates, J., & Bird, B. The Community Health Nurse's Roles In Public Health Centers (PUSKESMAS) In Makassar City, South Sulawesi,	2003

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

Indonesia	
Kadar, K.S., Francis, K., & Mckenna, L. Maintaining And Promoting Wellness Of Elderly In Gowa District, South Sulawesi, Indonesia	2010- 2014
Israwati., Kadar, K.S., & Jafar, N. Description Of Elderly Perception About Health Service For Elderly In Post-Integrated Health Service (Posyandu) For Elderly In Makassar City	2015
Mamengkey, J., Kadar, K.S., & Kusri, I. Effect Of Health Education To Family's Knowledge About Hypertension Management In Maros District South Sulawesi Indonesia	2015
Irmawati, A., Kadar, K.S., & Kusri, I. Community Nurses Role In Providing Health Service For Elderly In Pinrang District, South Sulawesi, Indonesia	2015
Nurliyanti & Kadar, K.S. Effect Of Laughter Therapy In Reducing Stress Level Of First Semester Undergraduate Student In Nursing Study Program Makassar, Indonesia	2015
Nawir., Kadar, K.S., & Malasari, S. Quality Of Life Differences For Elderly Lived Alone And Live With Family In Pangkep District South Sulawesi, Indonesia	2015
Tampi, S., Kadar, K.S., & Malasari, S. Contributing Factors That Affect Elderly Interest In Visiting Health Service In Community (Posyandu) In Maros District, South Sulawesi Indonesia	2015
Hardin. & Kadar, K.S. Nurses-Physicians Attitude Towards Collaborative Practice Nursephysician In South Sulawesi Hospitals	2015
Sulistiawati, E., Kadar. K.S., & Burhanuddin. Transcultural Nursing Implication Among Nurses In University Of Hasanuddin Hospital	2015
Suyatno, W., Kadar, K.S. & Nurdin, N. Interprofessional Collaboration Preparation Among Health Professional Students	2016
Fuadah, N., Kadar, K.S., & Pasinringi, S. Effect Of Leadership Towards Patient Safety Culture Maturity Of Nurses At University Of Hasanuddin Hospital	2016
Fadhilah, N., Mckenna, L., & Kadar, K.S. New Graduate Nurses' Perceptions Of Educational Preparation For Providing Maternal Care In Community	2016
Fadilah, N., Kadar, K.S. Health Literacy And Self Care Management In	2017

Pregnancy Women In Makassar	
Malik, M.Z., Kadar, K.S. Need Level Of Supportive Care Among Breast Cancer Survival In Makassar City	2017

PUBLICATION

No	Title
1	Kadar, K.S., Francis, K., & Sellick, K. (2013). Ageing In Indonesia – Health Status And Challenges For The Future. <i>Ageing International</i> . 38:261–270
2	Kadar, K.S., Mckenna, L., & Francis, K. (2014). Scoping The Context Of Programs And Services For Maintaining Wellness Of Older People In Rural Areas Of Indonesia. <i>International Nursing Review</i> . 61 (3) 310-317
3	Kadar, K. S. (2011). <i>The Community Health Nurses In Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia: The Actual Roles Of Community Nurses In Public Health Centers (Vol.)</i> . Saarbrücken - Germany: LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing Gmbh & Co. KG.
4	Kadar, K.S. (2015). Using Action Research As Methodology In Changing Nurses' Perception And Attitude Towards Health Service For Elderly In Community: Indonesian Case. Presented At 2nd International Nursing And Health Sciences And Health Professional Conference. Makassar-Indonesia. (Proceeding)
5	Kadar, K.S (2016). Programs And Services For Maintaining Wellness Of Older People In Rural Areas Of Indonesia. Presented At 5th Padjajaran International Nursing Conference. Bandung-Indonesia (Proceeding)
6	Fadilah, N., Kadar, K.S. (2017). Health Literacy And Self Care Management In Pregnancy Women In Makassar. <i>ICON Journal</i> . 1(2)
7	Malik, M.Z., Kadar, K.S. (2017). Need Level Of Supportive Care Among Breast Cancer Survival In Makassar City. <i>ICON Journal</i> .1(2)
8	Andrianys, I., Kadar, K.S (2017). Precede-Proceed Education Model Towards Health Literacy Of Hypertension Patient Within The Working Area Of Pattingalloang Health Centre Makassar. <i>ICON Journal</i> . 1(2)

ORAL PRESENTATION TITLE AND PRESENTERS

NO	CODE	TITLE	AUTHOR (S)
1	001-NHIHC-2018	The Effect Of Caring Of Nurse To Medication Adherence Of Tb Patient In The Work Area Of Public Health Center Of Ma'rang In Pangkep	Sri Wahyuni
2	002-NHIHC-2018	Analysis Of Early Motivation Differences With A Motivation After Through The Process Of Students Choosing Nursing As A Profession	Fatimah
3	003-NHIHC-2018	The Relationship Between Strategic Leadership And Nurse Performance In Inpatient Room At Hasanuddin University Teaching Hospital, Makassar	Nurhidayah
4	004-NHIHC-2018	The Relationship Of Family Support With Hospitalization Stress In Children In Salewangang Maros Hospital	Sitti Nurbaya
5	005-NHIHC-2018	Factors Related To The Independence Of Elderly In Doing Dailing Activities In The Working Area Of Watampone Public Health Center Bone District 2018	Irawati
6	006-NHIHC-2018	Utilization Of Red Onion (<i>Allium Cepa. L</i>) Waste As Gel Hand Sanitizer	Jumasni Adnan
7	007-NHIHC-2018	Relationship Of Knowledge And Motivation Of Mother With Immunization Completeness At Pattingalloang Health Center Makassar	Rahmawati
8	008-NHIHC-2018	Kelor Capsulation Benefits For Treatment Of Anemia In Pregnant Women In Padang Lampe And Minasa Te'ne Health Center Pangkep District	Andi Hasliani
9	009-NHIHC-2018	Implementing Nurses' Perception Of The Application Of Professional Nursing Practice Models In Makassar City Hospital 2018	Wilma
10	010-NHIHC-2018	The Alternative Source Of Raw Materials Of The Typhoid Medicinal From Noni (<i>Morinda Citrifolia L.</i>) Leaf Herbs Against The Growth Of <i>Salmonella Sp</i> Bacteria	Ferna Indrayani
11	011-NHIHC-2018	Level Of Knowledge Of Iud Acceptors And The Frequeny Of Iud Control In Woman And Child Hospital Siti Fatimah Makassar	Arisna Kadir
12	012-NHIHC-2018	Positive Deviance On Toddlers At Age 12-36 Months In Bonto Ramba, Tamalanrea District, Makassar City	Indra Dewi

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

13	013-NHIHC-2018	Attitude Of Mother In Providing Complete Basic Immunization At Baby Age 0-11 Months In Posyandu Teratai 3 Kelurahan Pandang Kecamatan Panakkukang Makassar.	Muzakkir
14	014-NHIHC-2018	The Commitment Of The Head Nurses: Staff Nurses' Perception In Hasanuddin University Hospital Makassar	Ireni Siampa
15	015-NHIHC-2018	Factors Associated With Pulmonary Tb Treatment Failure In Pallangga Primary Health Center, Gowa District, South Sulawesi	Suhartatik
16	016-NHIHC-2018	The Relation Between Knowledge And Attitude With Dysmenorrhea Management In Sma Negeri 1 Sungguminasa, Gowa, Indonesia	Ernawati
17	017-NHIHC-2018	Enactment To Reduce The Risk Of Disease Transmission Based On Nurses Commitment In The Hospital	Suarnianti
18	018-NHIHC-2018	Relationship Between Perceived Behavioral Control And Locus Of Control In Diabetes Mellitus Patients	Yusran Haskas
19	019-NHIHC-2018	Relationship Between Mother's Knowledge And Readiness In Facing The Labor In Health Center Lau District Maros	Irnawati
20	020-NHIHC-2018	An Interprofessional Collaboration Between Physicians And Nurses In Hasanuddin University Teaching Hospital Makassar	Nurul Fadhilah Gani
21	021-NHIHC-2018	Effect Of Lifestyle On Early Detection Of Cervical Cancer In Fertilizer Age Women In Pallangga Health Center Working Area Gowa District	Jamila Kasim
22	022-NHIHC-2018	The Role Of Telenursing In Overcoming Emergencies Of Pregnancy: An Integrative Literature Review	Ardian Adhiwijaya
23	023-NHIHC-2018	The Economic Impact Of Babies Feeding Option: A Predictive Lost Potential Comparison Between Infant Formula And Breastfeeding	Azniah Syam
24	024-NHIHC-2018	Factors That Influence Maternal Perception About Exclusive Breastfeeding At The Pampang Public Health Center In Makassar City	Syaipuddin
25	025-NHIHC-2018	Risk Factors Affect Glucose Management Of Diabetes Mellitus Patients In Labuang Baji Hospital And Pelamonia Hospital, Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia	Amriati Mutmainna
26	026-NHIHC-2018	Transcultural Nursing Care Prospects And Challenges In The 3 rd Millennium	Nur Khalid
27	027-NHIHC-2018	Contributable Factors Towards Anemia	Musni

The 1st Nani Hasanuddin International Health Conference

28	028-NHIHC-2018	Determinants Of Pregnancy Factors That Riskin Labor In Barru District Hospital The Year 2011 – 2016	Lili Purnamasari
29	029-NHIHC-2018	Analysis Of Neonate Bathing By Soaking Alone To Decrease The Temperature Of Infants In The Puerperal Room Of The Polewali Mandar District Hospital In West Sulawesi	Lina Fitriani
30	030-NHIHC-2018	The Effect Of Parent Culture On Early Wedding In Bakung Village, Kecamatan Biringkanaya	Firawati
31	031-NHIHC-2018	The Effect Of Women's Pramenopause Education About Menopause Period In Pakatto Caddi Dusun Pakatto Village	Uliarta Marbun
32	032-NHIHC-2018	Nutrition Of Nutritional Mother Knowledge In The Beginning In The Health Center Of Kab Pangkep	Dahniar
33	033-NHIHC-2018	The Influence Of Compliance With Pregnant Women Who Follow Pregnant Women Class On Normal Labor In Minasa Te'ne Pangkep Health Center	Hasnita
34	034-NHIHC-2018	The Effect Of Giving Celery Leaves Juice On The Reduction Of Blood Pressure To Hypertension Patients In The Public Health Center In Paccerakang Makassar	Junaidin
35	035-NHIHC-2018	Analysis Effect Of Health Education Media Against Maternal Anxiety Level Pre Operation Sectio Caesaria In Rskdia Pertiwi Makassar	Arlina Muhtar
36	036-NHIHC-2018	The Relationship Of Mother's Knowledge And Attitude With The Right Behavior Of Giving Mp-Asi In The Babies Of 6-12 Months In The Working Area Of Puskesmas Turikale Maros	Hasnaeni
37	037-NHIHC-2018	Parents And Stakeholders' Efforts To Prevent Children And Teenagers Sexual Abuse In Botto Village, Soppeng Regency	Muhammad Qasim
38	038-NHIHC-2018	The Role Of Fyn And Tau In The Early Phase Of Epileptogenesis: Studies From <i>Fyn</i> And/Or <i>Tau</i> Knockout Mouse Models	Marson Putra
39	039-NHIHC-2018	Application Of Nursing Procces Discipline In The Implementation Of Nursing Procces In Pangkajene And Islands District General Hospital	Amanah Restuyana Zainal

THE EFFECT OF CARING OF NURSE TO MEDICATION ADHERENCE OF TB PATIENT IN THE WORK AREA OF PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER OF MA'RANG IN PANGKEP

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ABSTRACT

Background: Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. This bacterium is able to live for months in a cool and dark place, especially in humid places. TB germs can cause infection in the lungs so that it is called pulmonary tuberculosis. If TB patients do not routinely take medication, treatment must be restarted from the beginning. **Objective:** The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of caring nurses to medication adherence in TB patients in the working area of Ma'rang District Health Center Pangkep. **Method:** This study is a correlative analysis using the Cross-Sectional Study design. The number of samples in this study was 64 respondents using purposive sampling technique in accordance with predetermined sample criteria. **Result:** Test analysis using Chi-Square Test with an error tolerance of 5% (0.05%). The results showed that 53 respondents (82.8%) out of a total of 64 people said that they treated nurses well, and also 53 respondents (82.8%) were obedient in taking drugs. The results of the statistical analysis showed a caring nurse (p -value 0.002) $< \alpha$ 0.05. **Conclusion** of this study is that there is a significant relationship between caring nurses to medication adherence in TB patients in the Ma'rang District Health Center work area Pangkep

Keywords: *caring for the nurse, medication adherence*

ANALYSIS OF EARLY MOTIVATION DIFFERENCES WITH A MOTIVATION AFTER THROUGH THE PROCESS OF STUDENTS CHOOSING NURSING AS A PROFESSION

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ABSTRACT

Background: Motivation is defined as the reason underlying an act committed by an individual. Someone said to have high motivation means that the person has a strong foundation to achieve what he wants by doing the job. **Objective.** This study aims to find out the differences in students' motivation when they first choose nursing as a profession and after going through the nursing education process in Makassar City. **Method:** This study is a study that uses retrospective longitudinal studies. This research was conducted in Makassar City in November 2017. The population in this study were students who were registered in the nursing department in Makassar City. Samples were taken as many as 52 students majoring in final semester nursing. Sampling using stratified techniques. Data collection using a questionnaire. Data were analyzed through McNemar Test. **Results:** of indicating motivation $p = 0,000$, which meant that there were significant differences in motivation after students followed the process of motivational nursing education. **Conclusion:** Student motivation when they choose to nurse as a profession changes positively after undergoing a process in nursing education. It is expected that every private and state educational institution, both private and state, can maintain this motivation so that it always increases by entering the education stage, psycho text tests, in-depth interviews, and measuring student motivation while the institutional process can involve students in nursing seminars.

Keywords: *Motivation, Nurse, Professionalism*

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP AND NURSE PERFORMANCE IN INPATIENT ROOM AT HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL, MAKASSAR

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ABSTRACT

Background: Strategic leadership is the ability to understand the entire organization both internal and external, thus one can create strategic changes to each individual in an organization for both short and long-term continuity and stability of the organization (Kamariah N., 2013). Hitt, Ireland, & Hoskisson (2006) in Kamariah (2013) say that a good strategic leadership practice will help the organization to achieve organizational performance in a competitive, turbulent environment. **AimObjective:** This research aims to analyze the relationship between strategic leadership and nurse performance in inpatient rooms at Hasanuddin University Teaching Hospital, Makassar. **Method:** This research uses cross-sectional design, with the sample size of 73 nurses taken from the total number of 182 by means of the purposive sampling technique. The data collection was performed by distributing questionnaires with Likert scale and observation sheets. **Result:** The data were analyzed using SPSS with correlation tests. The result indicates a significance value of 0.000 showing that the correlation between strategic leadership and nurse performance in inpatient rooms at Hasanuddin University Teaching Hospital Makassar is meaningful. The Spearman correlation value of 0.532 indicates a positive correlation with moderate correlation strength. **Conclusion** of this research is that six basic indicators of strategic leadership, which are anticipated, challenge, interpret, decide, align, and learn, have effects on nurse performance. If nurses have these basic indicators, they will always anticipate information changes and new knowledge and findings, they will be able to make both short and long-term planning, they will be capable of adapting to the working environment, and they can work together with their fellow nurses and the other healthcare teams. If internal problems arise, they can be extroverted and motivate each other, and solve the problems.

Key Words: *Strategic Leadership, Nurse Performance*

THE RELATIONSHIP OF FAMILY SUPPORT WITH HOSPITALIZATION STRESS IN CHILDREN IN SALEWANGANG MAROS HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: The family is the smallest unit of the community which consists of the head of the family and several people who are collected and live somewhere under one roof in a state of interdependence. Hospitality creates a series of traumatic and stressful events in uncertainty for children and their families. Family support can make children feel comfortable, confident, cared for and loved so they can deal with problems better. **Objective:** The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship of family support with the stress of hospitalization for children in SalewangangMaros Regional General Hospital. **Method:** This research uses Analytical Descriptive research design with Cross Sectional approach and was carried out on December 19 to January 14 at 2017. The sampling method used wasaccidental sampling and the number of samples used was 45 respondents. **Results:** Based on the results of statistical tests with chi-square obtained p value = 0.005 which means that the value of $p < 0.05$ indicates that the higher the family support, the lower the incidence of stress hospitalization in children so that there is a significant relationship between family support and stress of hospitalization. **Conclusion:** Good family support for children who are hospitalized will have an impact on the child's stressful hospitalization. Nurses are expected to provide health education to parents the importance of providing support to children who are hospitalized.

Keywords: *Relationship of family support, hospitalization stress*

FACTORS RELATED TO THE INDEPENDENCE OF ELDERLY IN DOING DAILING ACTIVITIES IN THE WORKING AREA OF WATAMPONE PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER BONE DISTRICT 2018

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ABSTRACT

Background: Independence in the elderly is assessed from the ability to carry out daily activities independently. The emergence of dependency in carrying out daily activities in the elderly can be caused by several causes such as age, physiological health, cognitive function, psychosocial function, mental status, stress level, and health services. The dependence of the elderly on other people around them will make the elderly feel useless and limited in their activities so that it will bring a mental burden to the elderly (Nugroho, 2008). **Objective:** The purpose of this study was to identify factors related to elderly independence in conducting daily living (ADL) activities in the Awangpone health center in Bone District 2018. **Methods:** The study was an analytical survey using a cross-sectional approach, with a total sample of 135 respondents using the proportionate stratified random sampling technique. The research instrument was a questionnaire with chi-square analysis. **Results:** There is a relationship between the cognitive function of the elderly with the independence of the elderly p-value (0.012 <0.05), there is a significant relationship between mental status with elderly independence p-value (0.023 <0.05) and there is a significant relationship between the level of stress with independence p-value (0.015 <0.05). There is a significant relationship between cognitive function, mental status and stress level with elderly independence in the Awangpone Health Center Work Area of Bone 2018 District. **Conclusion:** From the results of this study there is a relationship of cognitive function, mental status and stress level with elderly independence in conducting daily living activities. Elderly need adequate facilities in carrying out daily activities.

Keywords: *Elderly Independence, Cognitive Function, Mental Status, Stress Level*

UTILIZATION OF RED ONION (*Allium Cepa. L*) WASTE AS GEL HAND SANITIZER

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ABSTRACT

Background: The increased health problems caused by microorganisms at the hands, hand sanitizer gel as the way out to maintained health and hand hygiene because it is more practical and easy to carry. **Objective:** The purpose of this study was to make formulations of gel with physically stable and had inhibitory activity against the *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria. **Method:** In this study, three formulations were made with a ratio of Hydroxyethylcellulose 0.5% (F1), 1% (F2) and 2% (F3) then physical stability testing included organoleptic, homogeneity, pH and dispersion before and after accelerated storage, then antimicrobial activity by sump method. **Result:** Organoleptic test showed there is no color, smell and texture changes. The results of the homogeneity test, formula with a concentration of Hydroxyethylcellulose 1% and 2% is homogeneous. The pH test results showed that the gel preparation did not change pH. Dispersing test showed concentration hydroxyethyl cellulose 1% has the highest dispersion value. but statistical paired T-test results showed that the dispersion before and after storage was accelerated significantly different 0.043 ($p < 0.05$), but still in accordance with the range of dispersion specifications for a good semisolid preparation. The MIC test results showed Formulation F1, F2 and F3 ethanol extract red onion skin gel is a strong inhibitory effect, ethanol extract of red onion skin gel F1 inhibitory zone is 16mm, F2 and F3 had the same inhibitory zone is 14.33. **Conclusion:** It can be concluded F2 has the best physical stability, but F1 is the most effective to inhibit *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Keywords: *red onion skin, a variation of Hydroxyethylcellulose, physical stability, Staphylococcus aureus, gel*

RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE AND MOTIVATION OF MOTHER WITH IMMUNIZATION COMPLETENESS AT PATTINGALLOANG HEALTH CENTER MAKASSAR

Rahmawati¹

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ABSTRACT

Background: Immunization is carried out to improve a person's treatment specifically, is currently exposed to a disease that will not be sick or only mildly ill. An immunization program for orientation babies so that every baby gets the complete basic immunization. Indonesian health profile data in 2017 shows that the complete coverage of basic immunizations for infants is not evenly distributed for every city and district in South Sulawesi, even some of them tend to be low. The cause of the low achievement of immunization is the low awareness of mother and family knowledge and about immunization, the benefits of immunization, and the schedule for immunization. **Objective:** The purpose of this study is to know the relationship of knowledge and motivation of the mother with the completeness of immunization at the Pattingalloang Makassar Health Center. **Method:** The type of research used is quantitative research with a cross sectional design. Sampling uses the accidental sampling technique with a total sample of 45 respondents with a total population of 56 respondents. Data collection uses a checklist and direct interviews with parents of babies. **Result:** of this study indicate that knowledge has no relationship with the completeness of immunization with p-value 0.90, while motivation has a significant relationship with the completeness of immunization with p-value 0.00. **Conclusion:** of this study is that there is no relationship between knowledge and completeness of immunization and there is a significant relationship between motivation and completeness of immunization. It is expected that health workers should improve the health of mothers who have babies in an effort to achieve maximum child immunization through health education or promotion on immunization.

Keywords: *Completeness of immunization, knowledge, motivation*

MORINGA CAPSULATION BENEFITS FOR ANEMIA TREATMENT OF PREGNANT WOMEN IN PADANG LAMPE AND MINASA TE'NE PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER, PANGKEP DISTRICT, SOUTH SULAWESI

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ABSTRACT

Background: Anemia is the largest public health problem in the world, especially for women of reproductive age. Treatment of anemia so far with FE tablet therapy, but there are other alternatives now that are more natural, namely Moringa capsules. Moringa is widely known in Indonesia, especially in rural areas, but has not been utilized optimally in daily life. The high iron content of Moringa leaves is thought to be effective in overcoming iron deficiency anemia through an increase in the number of red blood cells. **Objective:** To determine the benefits of Moringa capsule therapy in healing anemia in pregnant women in the working area of Padang Lampe and the Minasa Te'ne Primary Health Center (PHC). **Method:** Quasi-experimental research design with pretest and posttest. Sample in this study were anemic pregnant women who control their pregnancies in those PHC, 30 respondents. Sampling technique was accidental sampling. Data collection was obtained using observation sheets. **Result:** Based on the Wilcoxon test, P value was $0.00 < \alpha 0.05$. An increase in hemoglobin levels was significant in anemic pregnant women after given Moringa capsules for two months. **Conclusion:** Although this study was done in only two PHC and cannot be generalize yet, Moringa capsules provide great benefits for healing anemia in pregnant women. Further study in larger population to conclude the effect of Moringa capsule. However, addressing Moringa capsules can be used as an alternative by health workers as a preventive and promotive action against anemia in pregnant women.

Keywords: *Anemia, Moringa Capsules, Pregnant Women*

IMPLEMENTING NURSES' PERCEPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF PROFESSIONAL NURSING PRACTICE MODELS IN MAKASSAR CITY HOSPITAL 2018

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ABSTRACT

Background: Nursing management approach and management plan of care are structure aspects and process of Professional Nursing Practice Model (PNPM), which greatly influences the PNPM goals achievement. **Objective:** To Overview the PNPM implementation based on nursing management approach according to nurse perception in medical and surgical unit of Regional Public Hospital of Makassar City. **Method:** Descriptive study. Samples consisted of 33 nurses determined by purposive sampling. **Result:** Nurses are sufficient, plan of care management in Medical Unit is ineffective, in Surgical Unit is effective, pre and post conference are optimal, handover is optimal, nursing documentation understood by nurses. **Conclusion:** Overview of PNPM implementation based on nursing management approach according to nurse perception in Medical and Surgical Unit of Regional Public Hospital of Makassar City are majority effective/ optimal. Commitment, integration of care system with IT and nurse resource development are needed in unit implementing PNPM.

Keywords: *PNPM, Approach, Management, Perception, Nurse*

THE ALTERNATIVE SOURCE OF RAW MATERIALS OF THE TYPHOID MEDICINAL FROM NONI (*MORINDA CITRIFOLIA* L.) LEAF HERBS AGAINST THE GROWTH OF *SALMONELLA* SP BACTERIA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Noni (*Morinda citrifolia* L) is a plant that has long been used by people as a food ingredient as well as medicine. One part from a plant of noni (*Morinda citrifolia* L) can be used as a medicine is a leaf. Plants are used as herbal medicines because they contain chemical compounds which have biological activity (bioactive substances). Biologically active compounds are secondary metabolites which include alkaloids, terpenoids, flavonoids, tannins, saponins, and others. **Objective:** This study aims to find out whether noni leaves (*Morinda citrifolia* L) contain active compounds as bactericides against *Salmonella* sp. **Method:** This study is a direct observation in the laboratory with stages covering. Extraction of Noni leaf active compound, antibacterial activity test, identification of noni leaf extract, then data analysis. **Results** of this study showed that the ethanol extract of noni leaves (*Morinda citrifolia* L) contained flavonoids with Rf value of 0.89, alkaloids with Rf values of 0.30, saponins with Rf values of 0.78, and tannins with Rf values of 0.60 while UV-Vis spectrophotometry method with a concentration of 20ppm with an absorbent value of 0.149, a concentration of 40ppm with an absorbent value of 0.214, a concentration of 60ppm with an absorbent value of 0.306, a concentration of 80ppm with an absorbent value of 0.395 and a concentration of 100ppm with an absorbent value of 0.480. **Conclusion:** From the results of the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the leaves of mango leaves (*Morinda citrifolia* L) contain active bactericidal compounds namely flavonoids, alkaloids, saponins and tannins

Keywords: *Extract of leaf Mengkudu Herb (Morida citrifolia L.), Compounds active of bactericidal*

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE OF IUD ACCEPTORS AND THE FREQUENCY OF IUD CONTROL IN WOMAN AND CHILD HOSPITAL SITI FATIMAH MAKASSAR

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ABSTRACT

Background: IUD (Intra-Uterine Device) is a device or object that is inserted into the uterus that is very effective, reversible and long-term can be used by all women of reproductive age. Women who have placed an IUD are required to come in regularly to ensure that no side effects occur. Based on data from Woman and Child Hospital Siti Fatimah Makassar from January to April 2015 there were 223 IUD acceptors and only 34% did regular controls, 20% were irregular and 46% did not control at all. **Objective:** The purpose of this study was to find out the relationship between the level of knowledge of IUD acceptors and the frequency of IUD control in Woman and Child Hospital Siti Fatimah Makassar. **Method:** The research used Analytical Descriptive with the Cross-Sectional approach as research design. The population used in this study were women with IUD contraceptives in Woman and Child Hospital Siti Fatimah Makassar. There was many as 60 respondent were included in this study based on slovin formula. The sampling technique used in this study was non probability sampling, namely purposive sampling and data collection was obtained using a questionnaire. **Result:** of this study showed that there is a relationship between the level of knowledge with the frequency of controlling for IUD acceptors. **Conclusion:** knowledge level of someone can affect their behavior. In this study show that the better the level of knowledge of IUD acceptors, the more frequent them doing control for their IUD. Midwife plays important roles in gaining women's knowledge and understanding about contraceptive. This can be done through health education and counseling to improve the implementation of IUD control by the acceptors.

Keywords: *Knowledge, IUD frequency control*

POSITIVE DEVIANCE ON TODDLERS AT AGE 12-36 MONTHS IN BONTO RAMBA, TAMALANREA DISTRICT, MAKASSAR CITY

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ABSTRACT

Background The fulfillment of nutrition on children under five years old is a factor that needs to be considered in taking a care of health because the toddler period is a development period of the susceptible to their nutritional. **Objective:** This study aims to get and analyze the information about positive deviance on toddlers at age 12-36 months in Bonto Ramba, Tamalanrea District, Makassar City. **Method:** This research using qualitative method with phenomenology approach by interviewing deeply in addition, the research subject was several informants consisting of parent, community health workers, and local officials. Furthermore, the total sampling technique was used by the researcher. **Results:** show that there are positive deviances in Eating habits: the informants keep giving breastmilk > 1 year and selecting the menu nutrition that fulfills the content of nutrients with the utilization of cheap local food but still have high nutritional value. **Conclusion:** Parenting habits: create a relaxed and fun atmosphere, persuade and accompany while telling a story with a child and provide vitamins when children lose their appetite. Hygiene habits: Knowledge gained by mothers directly applied to the child applying the standard of cleanliness. As well as on Health Services: parents or mothers bring their children diligently to subunit community health for monitor their children's growth and development, and then bring the children to community health service if they have health problems.

Keywords: *Positive Deviance, Toddlers at Age 12-36 Months*

ATTITUDE OF MOTHER IN PROVIDING COMPLETE BASIC IMMUNIZATION AT BABY AGE 0-11 MONTHS IN POSYANDU TERATAI 3 KELURAHAN PANDANG KECAMATAN PANAKKUKANG MAKASSAR.

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ABSTRACT

Background: Immunization is one of the preventive efforts to prevent an increase in the mortality rate in infants due to Preventable Disease With Immunization (PD3I), the increase in infant mortality from year to year should have become more attention in the community. The complete status of basic immunization in infants is strongly supported by the attitude of the mother as someone closest to the baby. **Objective:** The purpose of this study was to analyze or explore in depth about how the mother's attitude to the complete basic immunization of infants aged 0-11 months. **Method:** This study uses qualitative research methods with a phenomenological approach. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling with study participants as many as 5 participants who did immunization at the Teratai 3 Posyandu Pandang Sub-district, Panakkukang District, Makassar. Data collection techniques were carried out by conducting in-depth interviews using interview guidelines that were assisted by using a tape recorder, and note fields. Data analysis techniques are carried out by means of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/ verification. **Result:** After defining several themes related to the focus of the study, as well as conducting analysis, the researchers concluded: 1) The mother of the baby as a participant understands the importance of immunization and the impact if not complete immunization is given to the baby, this is where the results of the research are in accordance with existing theoretical concepts, 2) the mother of the baby as the participant gave a response agreeing on the information giving basic immunization to the baby in accordance with the level of attitude level. **Conclusion:** Where the results of the research have been carried out in accordance with the existing theoretical concepts, 3) the mother of the baby as the participant explained the actions they took in the event of a fever reaction after immunization, where the results of the research were in accordance with the theoretical concept. But different from the disease cannot walk or paralyze after immunization that is not in accordance with the existing concept of theory, 4) the attitude of parents, especially the mother of the baby has a meaningful relationship with the completeness of basic immunization, it also proves that mothers who have been respondents have had previous practice about the benefits of basic immunization against the baby.

Keywords: *Immunization, Mother's Attitude*

THE COMMITMENT OF THE HEAD NURSES: STAFF NURSES' PERCEPTION IN HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL MAKASSAR

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ABSTRACT

Background: Commitment covers 'behavioral terminology', illustrates that action implies commitment. Commitment of superiors can be seen, felt, and assessed by subordinates. **Objective:** This study aims to determine the description of Head Nurses commitment according to perception of staff nurses in Hasanuddin University Hospital of Makassar. **Method:** This study uses survey methods. The number of samples was 36 nurses consisting of team leaders and nurses provider. Sampling using stratified random technique. Data collection through a questionnaire and analyzed by univariate. **Result :** This study showed most of the Head Nurses, 19 respondents (52.8%), were considered to have positive/ good commitment to the organization perceived by nurses they led, while 9 respondents (25.0%) perceived strong positive. Only 8 respondents (22.2%) perceived negative/ lack of commitment. Affective bond (emotional) or affective commitment is the strongest tie bind the Head Nurses, followed by the obligation bond (normative commitment). **Conclusion :** There is no financial bond (continuance commitment) that strengthens the commitment. Head Nurses need to be motivated at any time to demonstrate their commitment to the staff nurses. It is important for the organization of the Hasanuddin University Hospital in Makassar to invest in actions that can increase the worker's attachment, in this case commitment of the Head Nurse, especially financial (continuance commitment).

Keywords: *affective, commitment, continuance, head nurse, normative*

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH PULMONARY TB TREATMENT FAILURE IN PALLANGGA PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER, GOWA DISTRICT, SOUTH SULAWESI

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ABSTRACT

Background: The main cause of the increasing burden of Tuberculosis (TB) problem is TB program failure, in this case inadequate TB care organizations (less accessible to the public, non-standard screening of a case/ diagnosis, drug supply is not guaranteed, lack of monitoring, recording and reporting standards). These situations will eventually lead to the occurrence of epidemic TB and difficult to handle. **Objective:** To determine factors associated with pulmonary TB treatment failure in Pallangga Primary Health Center (PHC), Gowa District, with a population of 55 people. **Method:** Descriptive study with total sampling using Chi-square ($\alpha = 0.05$). **Result:** Statistical result reveals relationship between pulmonary TB treatment failure with medication adherence ($\rho = 0.046$), family support ($\rho = 0.024$), body mass index ($\rho = 0.073$), neighborhood relationship ($\rho = 0.030$), taking medication supervisor ($\rho = 0.053$). **Conclusion:** There is relationship between pulmonary TB treatment failure with medication adherenceion, family support, and neighborhood relationship in Pallangga PHC, Gowa District. Explanation is essential so that patients do not feel alone, feel cared for, abiding in the treatment and supported in the surrounding environment.

Keywords: *Pulmonary TB treatment failure*

THE RELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE WITH DYSMENORRHEA MANAGEMENT IN SMA NEGERI 1 SUNGGUMINASA, GOWA, INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Dysmenorrhea is a symptom of recurrence pain during menstrual period experienced by most women. It has a bad effect causing disruption to daily activities due to perceived pain. Handling of dysmenorrhea is the first step in reducing pain felt and increasing comfortable state. Proper handling of dysmenorrhea will prevent or reduce pain. Handling of dysmenorrhea includes mild exercise such as jogging, drinking warm water, soaking both feet into the warm water, apply warm compresses on the stomach, gymnastics for relieving pain menstruation and yoga for reducing menstrual pain. **Objective:** This study aims to identify the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of Senior High School students in Sungguminasa, Gowa, Indonesia. **Method:** This study leads in SMA Negeri 1 Sungguminasa especially in 9th grade. This research leads in a descriptive observational using cross-sectional approach. This research used 170 selected sampled obtained by using purposive sampling technique based on inclusion criterion. Data collection was performed by using a self-administered questionnaire and statistically analyzed by Chi-square test ($\alpha < 0.05$) to determine the relationship between each variable. **Results:** of the analysis showed a significant relationship between knowledge with dysmenorrhea management ($p = 0.000$), and there was no significant relation between attitudes with dysmenorrhea treatment ($p = 0.415$). **Conclusion:** in this study confirm that knowledge has a significant and positive correlation with dysmenorrhea management of high school student and generally teenager. Conversely, the attitude has no significant correlation with dysmenorrhea management. The implication of this research in nursing suggesting for increasing the role of the nurse as educators by organizing and implementing educational programs in high school on managing dysmenorrhea.

Keywords: *Dysmenorrhea management, knowledge, attitude*

ENACTMENT TO REDUCE THE RISK OF DISEASE TRANSMISSION BASED ON NURSES COMMITMENT IN THE HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Nurses have a risk of contracting disease in hospital. It is important for them to take preventive measures to avoid the risk of transmission. To avoid the risk of transmission, it is necessary to take action in line with their commitment. **Objective:** To analyze enactment in reducing the risk of disease transmission in hospitals based on nurses' commitment. **Method:** Analytic observational research with a longitudinal approach. Sampling technique is judgement sampling, with 119 respondents. The analysis was carried out by multiple linear regression statistical tests using the interval/ ratio scale numerical data. **Result:** Nurses' commitment has a significant effect on enactment to reduce the risk of disease transmission and has a positive contributing effect ($\rho = <0.001$; $\alpha = 0.05$; $b = 0.642$). **Conclusion:** The commitment of nurses has an effect on nurses' enactment in reducing the risk of disease transmission.

Keywords: *enactment, risk transmission, nurses*

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERCEIVED BEHAVIORAL CONTROL AND LOCUS OF CONTROL IN DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS

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ABSTRACT

Background: Controlling Diabetes Mellitus (DM) requires strong confidence and adherence so that patients can create these behaviors. The creation of behavior cannot be separated from the role of individual control center itself or in this case called the Locus of Control. **Objective:** To analyze the relationship of perceived behavioral control with Locus of Control in DM patients. **Method:** Explanatory research using a cross-sectional design. The sampling technique was consecutive sampling using multivariate numerical analysis (143 respondents). Hypothesis testing is carried out using the MANOVA test, then further testing is carried out using path analysis with the trimming model. **Result:** Locus of control has a significant effect on the perceived behavioral control of DM patients ($p = 0.051$) ($\alpha = 0.06$; $b = 0.027$; $b_2 = 0.001$). **Conclusion:** Locus of control had a significant effect on the perceived behavioral control of DM patients in DM control behavior.

Keywords: *locus of control, DM, perceived behavioral*

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE AND READINESS IN FACING THE LABOR IN HEALTH CENTER LAU DISTRICT MAROS

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ABSTRACT

Background: Childbirth is a process of fetal expenditure that occurs in sufficient months of pregnancy (37-42 weeks), in the face of labor cannot be separated from the readiness of the mother in the face of childbirth. Mothers who have a good attitude about childbirth will maintain their pregnancy and prepare what is needed to deal with childbirth. Lack of knowledge of readiness to be faced during labor can lead to anxiety and fear so that it can complicate labor. **Objective:** The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between maternal knowledge and readiness in childbirth at the Lau Maros Health Center. **Method:** The type of research used was descriptive observational with cross sectional approach. Sample technique used with accidental sampling technique according to the target population, namely third-trimester pregnant women who came to visit in June - July 2018 period. Data collection method using a questionnaire. The research subjects used were maternity mothers and third-trimester mothers as many as 35 respondents. **Results:** Based on the results of the chi-square test, P value 0.01 is smaller than α 0.05 so that there is a relationship between the knowledge of third-trimester pregnant women with readiness to face childbirth. **Conclusion:** the better the knowledge of pregnant women, the more ready to face childbirth so that complications arising from anxiety due to labor can be minimized. The need to educate pregnant women about pregnancy so that mothers are better prepared for childbirth.

Keywords: *Knowledge, Maternity Readiness.*

AN INTERPROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION BETWEEN PHYSICIANS AND NURSES IN HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL MAKASSAR

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ABSTRACT

Background: Interprofessional Collaboration has become an important component to deliver the highest quality of care. An Interprofessional Collaboration Practice (IPC) is a practice from many professions that cooperate and respect each other regardless of each knowledge and experience to improving patient center care and patient safety. **Objective:** This study aimed to find out the Interprofessional Collaboration Practice (IPC) implementation in Hasanuddin University Teaching Hospital (RSP) in Makassar. **Method:** This study used quantitative methodology using survey method approach. Populations in this study are 52 included physicians and nurses from ward I, II and III in this hospital. The sampling used a non-probability sampling method with a proportionate stratified random sampling approach. Data were collected by using development of AITCS questionnaire to explore about IPC Implementation and then processed and analyzed by using SPSS 23 version computer program. **Result:** This study found that the IPC implementation in RSP already implemented well in four aspects, as it can be seen from aspects of cooperation (96,5%), partnerships (92,3%), coordination (92,4%), and shared decision making (96,2%). **Conclusion:** The IPC has been implemented well in this RSP where all health professionals have shown good collaboration in cooperation, partnerships, coordination and shared decision making whereas cooperation and shared decision making were the two aspects that almost all health professionals have implemented. From this study is the hospital should maintain the implementation of IPC because it will help in providing the best service for patients. In addition, we should conduct the survey at another hospital, to see how far the implementation of IPC in general.

Keywords: *Interprofessional collaboration, physician, nurse, hospital.*

EFFECT OF LIFESTYLE ON EARLY DETECTION OF CERVICAL CANCER IN FERTILIZER AGE WOMEN IN PALLANGGA HEALTH CENTER WORKING AREA GOWA DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Background: Lifestyle is a way for every individual to spend their time that is considered important in their life in women of childbearing age must focus more on paying attention to health, especially in the reproductive system because in this period women span problems such as cervical cancer due to the presence of primary malignant neoplasms in the cervical area of the uterus so that supervision and examination need to be done as early as possible.

Objective: The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of lifestyle on early detection of cervical cancer in women of childbearing age. **Method:** this research held from February to March 2017 with analytical descriptive methods. The population was 42 people using the Accidental Sampling technique as many as 30 respondents. **Results:** showed that there was an influence between lifestyle on early detection of cervical cancer using the T-Test $1.625 > 1.291$. **Conclusion:** There is a lifestyle influence on early detection of cervical cancer in women of childbearing age in the pallangga puskesmas work area of Gowa district. In order to detect cervical cancer as early as possible by improving lifestyle.

Keywords: *Lifestyle, Cervical Cancer*

THE ROLE OF TELENURSING IN OVERCOMING EMERGENCIES OF PREGNANCY: AN INTEGRATIVE LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Background: Telenursing is a long-distance nursing care service through the use of telecommunications media to provide nursing information and services to patients. The nurse remains carrying out the stages of the process of nursing assessment as determining the nursing diagnosis, planning and evaluating the results of an intervention of nursing care, which is done with the use of modern technology such as Internet, computers, telephones, digital assessment tools and equipment telemonitoring. **Objective:** This study investigates the role of telenursing in overcoming emergencies of pregnancy. **Methods:** This integrative review was collected and analyzed from the amount of seven article journals. Two electronic database s were searched such as PubMed and BiomedCentral using the keywords “telenursing in emergencies of pregnancy”. The criteria of articles that used in this integrative review had full text and published in the period between on 2013 to 2018. **Results:** Telenursing reflected both effective and efficient to manage the emergency services, can overcome emergency conditions quickly, easily accessible and reducing the costs of maternal consultation. **Conclusions:** Telenursing may become a solution for effective in overcoming emergencies of pregnancy and applied to minimize delay in the prehospital setting. Further research is greatly needed to identify the best solution and alternative related to how to apply and establish telenursing in small and developing country.

Keywords: *Telenursing; emergencies of pregnancy*

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF BABIES FEEDING OPTION: A PREDICTIVE LOST POTENTIAL COMPARISON BETWEEN INFANT FORMULA AND BREASTFEEDING

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ABSTRACT

Background : The conceptual relationship between economy and breastfeeding is still mathematically invaluable, while the family economic burden increases along with baby born. Indicating potential loss when family choose other than breastmilk is progressive way to manage campaign message toward exclusive breastmilk and prolonged breastfeeding. **Objectives:** Descriptive studies are needed to magnify all of indicators and transform it into measuring instrument which generalized to assess family expenditures related to infant feeding. **Method:** This study uses a quantitative descriptive design, questionnaire draft upon qualitative open questions containing all micro indicators impacted financial during the first year of babies. Data collection was carried out in Makassar based on telephone surveys with a 179 preliminary samples. After structural analysis and data reduction, the expenditure indicators divided into medical and non-medical expenses. **Result:** The study show there are differences in the average amount of family expenses who provide formula milk compared to breastmilk. These outcomes are 1.4 times higher in non-medical components and 4.6 times higher in the medical component. One of the highest contributions is the cost of a recurrent visit to a pediatrician due to a history of diseases such as allergies, respiratory infections, and diarrhea. **Conclusion:** These empirical facts stated the strong affirmation of how families should consider wiser to choose the best feeding pattern for babies aged 0-12 months.

Keywords: *economic, infants, feeding, breast milk, formula milk*

FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE MATERNAL PERCEPTION ABOUT EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING AT THE PAMPANG PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER IN MAKASSAR CITY

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ABSTRACT

Background: Exclusive breastfeeding is the most effective intervention to prevent child mortality, but according to the Demographic Health Survey exclusive breastfeeding rates have declined over the past decade. Today, only one-third of Indonesia's population exclusively breastfeed their children in the first six months. **Objective:** The objective of this research is to identify ages, educational level, knowledge, and environment that affects maternal' perception about breastfeeding exclusively. **Method:** It is descriptive with *cross-sectional* approach; the population of research was all breastfeeding mother who visiting the public health center as many 107 respondents as collected from the clients by using questionnaire. The sampling uses accidental sampling. The data were analyzed by using the chi-square test with a significance level of $\alpha < 0,05$. **Results** showed that there was an effect of maternal perception on exclusive breastfeeding with $p = 0,02$, there is an influence of education about exclusive breastfeeding with $p = 0,02$, there is an influence of knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding with $p = 0,00$ and there is an influence of environment about exclusive breastfeeding with $p = 0.03$. **Conclusion:** based on the results of the above study it can be concluded that all the variables studied have an influence on the mother's perception of exclusive breastfeeding, but the most significant effect is mother's knowledge. Expected to health workers to increase maternal knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding through counseling so that mothers can apply exclusive breastfeeding.

Keywords: *Perception of maternal influence, exclusive breastfeeding*

RISK FACTORS AFFECT GLUCOSE MANAGEMENT OF DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS IN LABUANG BAJI HOSPITAL AND PELAMONIA HOSPITAL, MAKASSAR, SOUTH SULAWESI, INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Diabetes Mellitus (DM) is a serious life-long health condition occurs when the amount of glucose in the blood is too high. **Objectives:** To assess the glucose management of DM patients. **Method:** Descriptive survey research, seventy-two (72) respondents were taken as subjects. The frequency and percentage, weight mean, and chi-square were used to treat quantitative data. Assessment rating for the glucose management ranges from “very high degree” to “low degree”. **Result:** Majority of the participants in the 2 hospitals were found excessively more than 45 years old (44 or 61.1%), female participants (47 or 65.3%), high blood sugar (53 or 73.6%), normal body weight (29 or 40.3%), and non-smokers (53 or 73.6%). In addition, there is no significant difference in glucose management according to age, gender, and history of smoking. But then, there is a significant differentiation in glucose management of participants when grouped according to blood sugar levels and body mass index. **Conclusion:** Poor glucose management of the participants. Furthermore, DM patients experienced the highest number of cases occurred in this study was above 45 years old, female participants, high blood sugar levels, normal weight, and had no history of smoking. Assessment of glucose management is considered to be an effective approach to address varied conditions of DM patients. In other words, the researcher redounds to the benefit of DM patients considering ability to control blood sugar is an important role in having a healthy lifestyle.

Keywords: *Glucose Management, Blood Sugar Levels*

TRANSCULTURAL NURSING CARE PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES IN THE 3RD MILLENNIUM

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ABSTRACT

Background: This article presents Transcultural Nursing care Prospects and Challenges in the 3rd millennium. Including identifies the important aspect, reflects the theory and outstretches ways to achieve the future of Transcultural Nursing, presents some assumptions, and lays out some basic propositions as a foundation for further work. There are many extant frameworks and theories of culture and cultural competence in nursing and health care. **Objective:** The models presented here draws contemporary approach and attempts to present an effective concepts and processes in a new day. **Method:** The ideas presented here built particularly on pioneering work of transcultural nursing by Leininger, Campinha-Bacote, and Dula F. Pacquiao's. **Result:** Leininger's as founder, involves knowing and understanding different cultures with respect to nursing and health-illness caring practices, beliefs and values with the goal to provide meaningful and efficacious nursing care services to people according to their cultural values and health-illness context. In addition, focuses on understand the ways in which culture influences nursing care from an insider perspective. **Conclusion:** Furthermore, this study suggests that transcultural or cultural competence must be considered in the health care services to achieve health and social care imperative in the 21st century.

Keywords: *transcultural nursing, cultural competence*

CONTRIBUTABLE FACTORS TOWARDS ANEMIA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Anemia is a major health problem in developing countries with high levels of morbidity occurred in pregnant women. It is happened to be a potential loss in developing a healthy term infant in the first trimester. Several related risk factor in mother such age, parity, nutritional state, and antenatal care visit contribute to lower incidence of this case. **Objective:** Therefore this research aimed to determine whether this four contribute factors most related to the prevalence of anemia. **Method:** The study conducted in local Primary Health Care Clinic in District of Watampone during April – August 2017. Involving 203 pregnant mothers selected purposively during antenatal care visit during in the same period. Using the chi-square test to analyses all the related variable (CI 95%, p-value < 0.05). **Result:** Among all four variable, the result shows that Age (p-value 0.001) and nutritional state during pregnancy (p-value: 0.001) are two most significant compared to other two variable including parity (p-value: 0,011) and antenatal care visit (p-value: 0.013). **Conclusion:** According to the results of the analysis, it is necessary to monitor the nutritional status specifically at pregnant mothers who spanned the age at high risk, in order to undergo a period of safe conception. As recommendations on clinical preventive services of women of childbearing age, need to improve the promotion of the use of contraceptives for women at that age have not been categorized as safe for pregnant and give birth.

Keywords: *anemia, age, parity, antenatal care visit, nutritional state, pregnancy*

DETERMINANTS OF PREGNANCY FACTORS THAT RISKIN LABOR IN BARRU DISTRICT HOSPITAL THE YEAR 2011 - 2016

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ABSTRACT

Background: Problems that often occur in intrapartum and prenatal events can cause adverse effects on the baby in the next life is not new. Serious biological disability, health problems, obstetric disorders, and social problems that can interfere with both mother and baby, both mild and real. **Objective:** to obtain information about the determinant factors of pregnancy at risk for delivery in Barru District Hospital in 2011-2016. **Method:** This type of research is observational research with a Case-Control approach. The population in this study were all pregnant women who came to have a pregnancy and maternity check up to 6017 people. The sample in this study were pregnant women who came to check for pregnancy and childbirth at risk as many as 51 people who experienced the risk of pregnancy and childbirth and 51 people who did not experience the risk of pregnancy and childbirth with a ratio of 1: 1. **Result:** showed that out of 102 people who were taken as samples, 60 people (58.5%) were at risk for pregnancy such as anemia, hyperemesis gravidarum, and antepartum hemorrhage and only 42 people (41.2%) were not at risk for pregnancy or normal pregnancy. **Conclusion:** It is expected that pregnant women consume Fe tablets and multivitamins, consume nutritious foods, because nutritious foods will meet energy needs as well as to speed up the healing process

Keywords: *Pregnancy, Determinants, Factors at Risk for Childbirth*

ANALYSIS OF NEONATE BATHING BY SOAKING ALONE TO DECREASE THE TEMPERATURE OF INFANTS IN THE PUERPERAL ROOM OF THE POLEWALI MANDAR DISTRICT HOSPITAL IN WEST SULAWESI

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ABSTRACT

Background: According to IDHS (2010) the infant mortality rate in Indonesia amounted to 26 per 1000 KH, the country of Malaysia 5.2 per 1000 KH, the country of the Philippines 1.2 per 1000 KH. The neonatal mortality rate due to hypothermia in the world in 2000 was around 420,000 from 3,980,000. Whereas in Indonesia according to RISKESDAS in 2007 the neonatal mortality rate due to hypothermia was around 6.3%. **Objective:** The technical community bathing the baby can be by the bathing soak and there is also a bath or the heap. Both have different techniques. There is a habit in the community if the baby is sick, the baby is bathed with wipes or was heap because it is considered to prevent excessive heat loss. The general objective of this study was to determine the decrease in the temperature of the baby by taking a bath soak only. **Method:** used is the quasi-experiment with one group design pre and post-test design. The research subjects were 30 neonates. **Results:** of the t-test in the soak bath found that there was a significant decrease. The result of decreasing the baby's temperature on the way to bathe the neonate by just washing the was heap is 0.4. **Conclusion:** that the decrease in the baby's temperature in the bath method is more effective.

Keywords: *soaking bath, decreasing baby temperature*

THE EFFECT OF PARENT CULTURE ON EARLY WEDDING IN BAKUNG VILLAGE, KECAMATAN BIRINGKANAYA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Early marriage is a marriage that is underage where women <19 years and men <21 years. The number of underage marriages in Bakung Subdistrict, Biringkanaya Subdistrict, has experienced an extreme level. Parenting patterns have a critical role in children's lives. Through parents, children adapt to their environment and know the world around them, and the patterns of life that apply in their environment According to the United Nations Development Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA, 2010) Indonesia is the 37th country with the highest number of early marriages in the world in 2007. For the ASEAN level, the rate of early marriage in Indonesia ranks second most after Cambodia. Population Census Data 2010 provides a general description that 18% of adolescents in the 10-14 years age group are married, 1% have given birth to live children, 1% are The incidence of young marriage in the age group of 15-19 years who live in rural areas is 3.53% compared to adolescents. **Objective:** The purpose of this study was to determine the influence of parental culture on early marriage in adolescents in the Bakung Village of Biringkanaya district. **Method:** The method used is descriptive with the cross-sectional design. The research subjects were 43 parents who married their children at an early age, including 38 who were influential and five did not affect. **Result :** After the Chi-square statistical test was obtained the significance value $p = 0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$. Parental Cultural Influence on Early Marriage in the Bakung sub-district of Biringkanaya sub-district. **Conclusion:** The culture of parents is a considerable influence to marry their children at an early age. The need for providing health education to parents about the impact of early marriage on reproductive health.

Keywords: *Early marriage, Parental Culture*

THE EFFECT OF WOMEN'S PREMENOPAUSE EDUCATION ABOUT MENOPAUSE PERIOD IN PAKATTO CADDI DUSUN PAKATTO VILLAGE

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ABSTRACT

Background: According to the World Health Organization, the World Health Organization (WHO) premenopausal syndrome and menopause are experienced by many women throughout the world. About 70-80% of European women.60% in America.57% in Malaysia.18% in China and 10% in Japan and Indonesia. The most reported symptoms were 40% feeling hot flush, 38% having difficulty falling asleep, 37% experiencing fatigue at work, 35% often forgetting, 33% irritability, 26% having pain in the joints and feeling excessive headaches (Haeriah et al, 2015). In Indonesia, according to data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) with population projections in 2008. **Objective:** The purpose of this study is to find out the effect of the education of premenopausal women on menopause at Pakatto Caddi Village, Pakatto Village. **Method:** The method used is descriptive with cross-sectional design. Subjects were 60 premenopausal women. **Result:** After the Chi-square statistical test was obtained the significance value $p = 0.018 < \alpha 0.05$. So H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected, which means there is an influence of education and knowledge of premenopausal women about menopause at Pakatto Caddi Village, Pakatto Village. **Conclusion:** Education about the menopause has a huge effect on premenopausal women. The need for health education about menopause for premenopausal women in order to be able to prepare themselves for menopause.

Keywords: *Education, Menopausal Women*

NUTRITION OF NUTRITIONAL MOTHER KNOWLEDGE IN THE BEGINNING IN THE HEALTH CENTER OF KAB PANGKEP

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ABSTRACT

Background: According to WHO, the majority of 80% of the main causes of maternal death are related to pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, 20% of the celebrities are indirect. The puerperium period begins when the placenta is born and ends when the reproductive devices return to their pre-pregnancy condition, which is approximately 6 weeks or 42 days, for which adequate nutrition is needed. Postpartum maternal nutrition is needed to produce breast milk and restore maternal health. The calorie intake needed per day is 500 calories and can be increased to 2,700 calories. Nutritional quality of postpartum mothers can be influenced by the level of knowledge (Astutik, 2015). **Objective:** The purpose of this study was to determine the knowledge of postpartum mothers about nutrition during childbirth in the Segeri Pangkep Health Center on good and lack of knowledge. **Method:** The research method used in this research is descriptive type of research. This research was conducted at Segeri Pangkep Health Center with purposive sampling technique. The sample size in this study was 38 postpartum mothers. **Results:** of this study explain that 38 respondents contained 25 respondents (65.79%) who were well-informed and as many as 13 respondents (34.21%) who lack knowledge. **Conclusion:** With maternal nutrition during childbirth can maintain maternal health, help the healing process and help produce ASI. The need to provide counseling about the importance of nutritional intake during childbirth

Keywords: *Postpartum maternal knowledge, postpartum nutrition*

THE INFLUENCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH PREGNANT WOMEN WHO FOLLOW PREGNANT WOMEN CLASS ON NORMAL LABOR IN MINASA TE'NE PANGKEP HEALTH CENTER

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ABSTRACT

Background: Pregnancy is a continuous link that starts from ovulation until the growth and development of conception results in the uterus. Pregnancy is a natural process, but proper care must be taken so that the mother and fetus are in good health. One of the efforts to improve maternal health during pregnancy through the approach of pregnant women. Pregnant mother class activities are a means to study groups about health for pregnant women in the form of face to face. **Objective:** To determine the effect of adherence of pregnant women who attend classes of pregnant women to normal delivery at the Minasa Health Center Te'ne Pangkep. **Method:** This study uses analytical survey method with cross-sectional approach. This research was carried out at Mina Te'ne Pangkep Health Center. The sample in this study were pregnant women who came to check their pregnancies at the Minasa Health Center Te'ne Pangkep as many as 30 respondents from the total population of 48 respondents. The sampling technique is incidental sampling. Data collection uses observation sheets. **Results:** Based on chi-square test, P value was 0.006 <a 0.05. The results of the bivariate analysis showed an influence between adherence of pregnant women who followed gymnastics of pregnant women to normal delivery. **Conclusion:** there is an effect of adherence of pregnant women who follow the class of pregnant women to normal delivery at the Makassar maternal health center. Increasing the role of health workers as educators by organizing and counseling about routine class activities of pregnant women.

Keywords: *Pregnancy, Gymnastics of pregnant women, Normal childbirth*

THE EFFECT OF GIVING CELERY LEAVES JUICE ON THE REDUCTION OF BLOOD PRESSURE TO HYPERTENSION PATIENTS IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER IN PACCERAKANG MAKASSAR

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ABSTRACT

Background: long-term consumption of medicine to control blood pressure makes sufferers worry of side effect. So, using an alternative treatment becomes the option for some patient to treat hypertension. Some of the non-pharmacological alternatives treatments are celery leaves, watermelon, star fruit, and others. **Objective:** The aim of this research is to find out to of celery leaves in the public health center in Paccerakang Makassar. **Methods:** The type of research is pre-experimental (two-group pretest-posttest design). The purposive sampling technique used to obtain 15 samples according to inclusion criteria. The data collection was done by using the blood pressure device (sphygmomanometer) and observation sheets. The population is hypertension patients in the public health center in Paccerakang Makassar was 42 people with total samples by 15 people. The sampling technique used is non-probability sampling with method purposive sampling is a sampling technique with the chosen sample between population agree with desire researcher (aim and problem in research) until this sample can represent characteristic population has been familiar before. **Results:** And the samples have been tested by using t- no paired statistical test with an alternative Mann-Whitney test with a value of $p: 0,015 < 0,05$ for blood pressure distilled and systole before giving celery leaves. And after celery leaves treatment the result value of $p: 0,042 < 0,05$ for blood pressure distilled and systole blood pressure. **Conclusions:** The conclusion of this research is there is effect significant in blood pressure reduction after giving celery leaves treatment to hypertension patients. The respondents are expected to use this celery leaves treatment as an alternative for reducing blood pressure in their everyday life.

Keywords: *Blood Pressure, Celery Leaves, Hypertension*

ANALYSIS EFFECT OF HEALTH EDUCATION MEDIA AGAINST MATERNAL ANXIETY LEVEL PRE OPERATION SECTIO CAESARIA IN RSKDIA PERTIWI MAKASSAR

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ABSTRACT

Background: Anxiety is an emotional reaction against the individual's subjective judgments, which are influenced by unconscious and unknown specifically cause. To reduce the level of anxiety in the mother would do operations sectio caesaria one given health education mainly using media (audio, visual and audio-visual). **Objective:** The aim of the research is to know the influence of the health education using media on the level of anxiety in the mother pre-operations sectio caesaria. **Method:** The research was an pre-experiments design using One Group Pretest-Posttest. The sample consisted of 30 respondents selection using purposive sampling. The data collected using a scale of levels of anxiety questionnaires Hamilton Rating Scale For Anxiety (HARS). This research uses statistical test of Paired Samples T-**Result:** Test shows that audio health education obtained result no influence of educational media using audio to mother's anxiety level preOperasi Sectio Caesaria with value $p=1.00$. For video obtained there is no influence of educational media using video to the anxiety level of mother pre-Operation Sectio Caesaria with value $p=0,55$. And audio-visual results obtained there is the influence of educational media using audiovisuals to the anxiety level of the mother pre-Operation Sectio Caesaria with the value of $p=0.04$. **Conclusion:** Recommendation from the result of this research is It is expected that health worker is more optimal to give health education to mother to decrease the degree of anxiety level of the mother who will do caesaria surgery.

Keywords: *Anxiety, Health Education, Influence of Media, Pre-Operation of Sectio Caesaria.*

THE RELATIONSHIP OF MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE WITH THE RIGHT BEHAVIOR OF GIVING MP-ASI IN THE BABIES OF 6-12 MONTHS IN THE WORKING AREA OF PUSKESMAS TURIKALE MAROS

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ABSTRACT

Background: Malnutrition in infants is not solely caused by food shortages. Another factor that is the cause is the inadequate and too fast delivery of MP-ASI by mothers. In some countries, only about one-third of ASI babies 6-12 months get complimentary food that meets the criteria for healthy breastfeeding, with varying frequency and types of food. **Objective:** to determine the relationship between maternal knowledge and attitudes with the behavior of giving complementary feeding at 6-12 months of gestation in the working area of the Turikale Maros Health Center. **Methods:** This study uses a survey research design with a cross-sectional approach. This research was carried out in the working area of the Turikale Maros Health Center. The sample in this study were mothers who had 6-12 salaries of 60 respondents from the total population of 151 respondents. The sampling technique is accidental sampling. Data collection uses questionnaire sheets. **Results** of the study: showed that there were still 10% of respondents who did not know about MP-ASI, 8.3% of mothers were negative towards MP-ASI and 30% who gave MP-ASI to their babies were not right. This study aims to determine how knowledge and treatment of MP-ASI behavior at the age of 6-12 months with bivariate analysis of knowledge ($p = 0.000$) and attitude ($p = 0.003$). **Conclusion:** More information about persuasive and motivative about the importance of making good and right MP-ASI.

Keywords: *Knowledge, Attitude, Giving MP-ASI*

PARENTS AND STAKEHOLDERS' EFFORTS TO PREVENT CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS SEXUAL ABUSE IN BOTTO VILLAGE, SOPPENG REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Background: Children and teenagers need their parents' involvement to prevent potential sexual abuse. In addition, stakeholders also have to cooperate with the parents to prevent the potential sexual abuse in Botto village. **Objective:** This research aimed to find out information and analyze the parent' effort (sex education and underwear rules) and socialization of sexual abuse issue as well as the stakeholders' punishment to the sexual abuses. **Method:** The research method was qualitative by using phenomenology approach to analyze the parents and stakeholders' experiences in the prevention of sexual abuse. The data was collected using interview scripts, picture, photos, videos records. **Result:** of this research indicated that sex education has not been completely delivered by parents to their kids, underwear rules program has been told to their children, socialization of sexual abuse issues have been run by the stakeholders however they socialized the general issues. There were some stakeholders who did not punish sexual abusers Therefore, parents have to tell their children about the function of reproduction organs to their kids and improve the underwear rules in their daily lives. **Conclusion:** For the stakeholders, they have to be the commitment to the law enforcement to prevent the sexual abuse in children and teenagers in Botto Village and Soppeng Regency.

Keywords: *Sexual abuse, children, teenagers*

THE ROLE OF FYN AND TAU IN THE EARLY PHASE OF EPILEPTOGENESIS: STUDIES FROM *FYN* AND/OR *TAU* KNOCKOUT MOUSE MODELS

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Background: Epilepsy and Alzheimer's disease (AD) are the most common neurological disorders. Both Fyn and tau mediate neurodegeneration in AD. While genetic ablation of either tau or Fyn seems to be protective against seizures in AD and epilepsy models, the roles of both Fyn and tau in the early phase of epileptogenesis are not clear. **Objectives:** Here, we evaluate the effects of genetic deletion of Fyn and/or tau in the early phase of epileptogenesis. **Method:** Animals were randomized, grouped, and coded before inducing the status epilepticus (SE) with 40 mg/kg PTZ (i.p). Behavioral seizures were video-recorded and analyzed to determine the severity of SE. At 24h animals were euthanized, the brains were harvested for immunohistochemistry and Western blot. **Result:** Our study reveals that Fyn and tau can both promote seizures, and possibly epileptogenesis. In the PTZ model, deleting Fyn and/or tau decreased seizures and protected neurons, especially the PVB positive neurons, prevented reactive gliosis, and restored Kir4.1 levels. **Conclusion:** Post-SE intervention studies of Fyn and/or Tau are required to confirm their potential as therapeutic targets for prevention or modification of epileptogenesis.

Keywords: *fyn, tau, epileptogenesis*

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APPLICATION OF NURSING PROCES DISCIPLINE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NURSING PROCES IN PANGKAJENE AND ISLANDS DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Nursing Procces Discipline is an effort to implement the right nursing care process at the Special Care Unit in the Hospital based on the Minister of Health Regulation No. 1691 of 2011 concerning the Safety of Hospital Patients in order to provide safe patient care, based on the Patient Safety Incident 1 KNC, and 1 KTD. Pangkajene and Islands District Hospital has 2 special unit with 53 nurses PNS consists of 15 nurses, 15 nurses casual, and 23 volunteer nurses. **Objective:** Knowing the implementation of Nursing Procces Discipline by using a theoretical approach of Nursing Procces Discipline Model. **Methods:** This research uses quantitative methods with descriptive survey design. The total sample of 56 samples with non-probability sampling techniques, data collection is done by using a questionnaire adapted from Ida Jean Orlando/Nursing Procces Discipline theory. **Results:** The results showed the process of application of discipline in the nursing process, nurse responsibility by 80%, knowing patient behavior by 75%, immediate reaction by 90%, and discipline in the nursing process by 69.8% which was still lacking in the Special Unit of Pangkajene District Hospital and Islands. **Conclusion:** From the results of the study, there is still a lack of nurses' compliance in documenting nursing care appropriately and correctly, caused by awareness factors in behaving in carrying out their respective duties and functions, lack of awareness in the application of "Write what is done, and do what is written", and because of a lack of supervision in evaluating the performance of nurses in special care units.

Keywords: *Nursing Procces Discipline, HPM, Nursing Procces Discipline Model, Ida Jean Orlando.*



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