**ABSTRAK**

Pelaksanaan Praoperatif Pasien Bedah Mayor Oleh Perawat Ruangan Bedah Di Rumah Sakit Lavalette Malang. Muhdin (2016) Skripsi Deskriptif Observasi, Program Studi DIV Keperawatan Malang, Jurusan Keperawatan, Politeknik Kesehatan Kementrian Kesehatn Malang, Pembimbing Utama Joko Pitoyo, S.Kp., M.Kep, Pembimbing Pendamping Sri Mudayatiningsih, S.Kp., M.Kes.

**Kata kunci :** praoperatif, persiapan fisik, mental, penunjang, informed consent.

Proses pembedahan perioperatif yang mencakup tiga fase yaitu praoperatif, intraoperatif dan pascaoperatif. persiapan praoperatif meliputi persiapan fisik, persiapan mental, persiapan penunjang dan persiapan informed consent. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan praoperatif pasien bedah mayor oleh perawat ruangan bedah di Rumah Sakit Lavalet Malang. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *deskriptif* dengan pendekatan *observasional,* Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh perawat yang melaksanakan persiapan praoperatif di ruang bedah sebanyak 12 responden.Tekhnik sampel yg digunakan secara total sampling, jumlah sampel 10 responden yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan ekslusi.Data dikumpulkan melalui alat bantu kuesioner dan masing-masing responden dilakukan tiga kali observasi, data kemudian diolah dengan analisa deskriptif, di sajikan dalam bentuk tabel distribusi frekuensi, diagram dan narasi. Pengolahan data menggunakan rumus presentasi kategori lengkap 100% dan tidak lengkap <100%. Hasil penelitian didapatkan observasi tahap tahap ketiga persiapan fisik kategori persiapan lengkap 10 responden (100%), persiapan mental 10 responden (100%), persiapan pemeriksaan penunjang 10 responden (100%), persiapan *informed consent* 10 responden (100%). Saran bagi rumah sakit untuk Persiapan praopratif pada pasien bedah mayor perlu di tingkatkan sesuai dengan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) yang telah ditetapkan, dan perlu dilakukan evaluas/supervisi yang terus menerus untuk meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan serta bila memungkinkan menambah tenaga untuk mengurangi beban kerja perawat.

 **ABSTRACT**

Implementation of Major Surgical Patient preoperative By Nurse Hospital Operating Rooms of Malang Lavalette. Muhdin (2016) Observations Descriptive Thesis, Department of Nursing DIV Malang, Department of Nursing, Ministry of Health Polytechnic kesehatn Malang, Senior Advisor Joko Pitoyo, S.Kp., M.Kep, Supervising Companion Sri Mudayatiningsih, S.Kp., Kes ,

**Keywords**: preoperative, physical preparation, mental, support, informed consent.

Perioperative surgical process which includes three phases: preoperative, intraoperative and postoperative. preoperative preparation includes physical preparation, mental preparation, preparation and preparation of supporting informed consent. The purpose of this study is to investigate the implementation of major surgical patient preoperative nurse in hospital surgery rooms Lavalet Malang. This research is a descriptive study observational, population in this study are all nurses who carry out the preoperative preparation in the operating room as much as 12 responden.Tekhnik samples that used total sampling, sample of 10 respondents who met the inclusion criteria and ekslusi.Data collected through tools questionnaire and each respondent was performed three times observation, the data is then processed by descriptive analysis, presented in a frequency distribution table, diagram and narrative. Processing data using formulas presentation category 100% complete and incomplete <100%. The result showed the observation phase of the third stage of physical preparation complete preparation category 10 respondents (100%), mental preparation 10 respondents (100%), preparatory investigation 10 respondents (100%), preparation of informed consent 10 respondents (100%). Suggestions for hospitals to Preparation praopratif in patients with major surgery needs to be improved in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) has been established, and the need to evaluat / supervision continuously to improve the quality of service and if possible add energy to reduce the workload of nurses.