



ABSTRACT

THE 1st INTERNATIONAL NURSING CONFERENCE

Increasing Role of Nurse in the Era of Globalization through Inter-professional Collaboration in the Perspective of Agricultural Nursing

Jember, November 9th 2014

School Of Nursing
Jember University



*Membangun Generasi
Menuju Insan Berprestasi*



ABSTRACT

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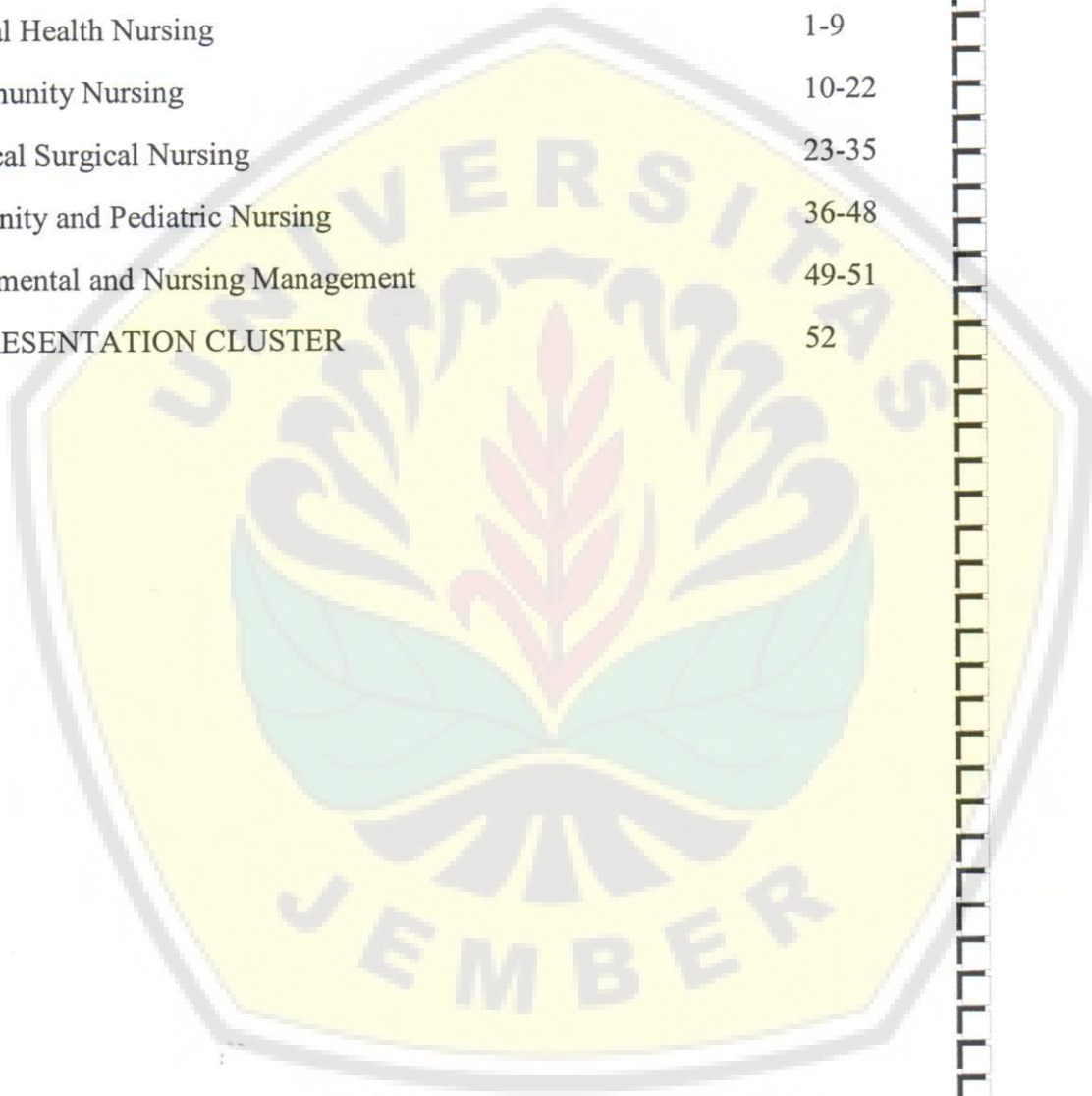
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A QUALITATIVE STUDY OF THERAPEUTIC PROCESS FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA CLIENTS WITH DELUSION WHO RESPOND TO METACOGNITIVE TRAINING

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Abstract

Introduction: A metacognitive training as a new therapy which could be practiced by a qualified nurse was developed for caring schizophrenia with delusion. However, while there is evidence of the influence metacognitive training for delusion severity, there is limited understanding of therapeutic processes. The aim of this study was to qualitatively describe how a therapeutic process for schizophrenia clients with delusion who respond to metacognitive training.

Method: Data were drawn from audio tapes, and conducted in-depth individual interviews with 26 schizophrenia clients. The transcripts of the initial, middle and final metacognitive training were analyzed using an inductive thematic analysis procedure.

Result: The descriptions of the experience of schizophrenia clients with improvement of delusion severity in metacognitive training, were apparent: (1) client's feeling with the non-stigmatizing manner; (2) sense of pleasure about the particular model of metacognitive training; (3) ability to sharpen awareness of their own cognitive bias, and (4) desire to apply the lesson they learned in everyday life. A therapeutic strategic should empower clients to reduce delusion severity.

Discussion: Nonjudgmental attention, experiencing positive emotions, increasing awareness of cognitive bias, and practice in daily living result improvement of delusional ideas.

Keywords: metacognitive training; therapeutic process; schizophrenia; delusion; qualitative study.



IMPLEMENTATION OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES OF ADOLESCENT IN PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE OF PARE DISTRICT

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Introduction: Adolescence represents a developmental transition from childhood to adulthood, which includes aspects of biological, cognitive, and social changes that took place between the ages of 10-19 years. Some mental health problems experienced by school-age adolescents These include stress, anxiety, bullying, family problems and friends, loneliness or rejection, depression, self-injure acts or others, issues related to sexuality (sexual orientation is different from most, the demands of body image that can be associated with excessive diet, anorexia, puberty and dating), academic problems, to abuse addictive substances. Health care efforts need to be implemented include promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative. The objective of this research was to know the implementation of mental health services of adolescent in the area of public health center Kawedanan Pare.

Method: The research design used descriptive design with the population was all the health staff that handling the mental program in area of public health center Kawedanan Pare amounted to 24 people and the sample was all health staff that handling the mental program in area of public health center Kawedanan Pare amounted to 24 respondents with technique of total sampling. The research variable was the implementation of mental health services of adolescent in the area of public health center Kawedanan Pare then analyzed with the formula of percentage (%). This research conducted on 22 July to 16 August 2014.

Result: Based on the research result, the small part of respondents that amounted to 4 respondents (18.18%) conducted mental health services and almost all respondents amounted to 18 respondents (81.82%) did not implement adolescent mental health services.

Discussion: Public health center that does not implement mental health program because of the health worker that double several programs one of them is mental health, ispa and sense (eyes and ears), so not focus on one program. The activities conducted by public health center should in accordance to the effort of main service of public health center namely promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative. The implementation of mental health programs for adolescents through BK and UKS in schools can reduce the rate incidence of mental disorders in adolescents which often caused by depression. As health workers, especially nurses need to participate in providing promotive action to adolescents.

Keywords: Service, Adolescent Mental Health, Adolescent



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDEPENDENCE LEARNING AND THERAPEUTIC COMMUNICATION SKILL WITH CLINICAL COMPETENCE LEARNING IN PROGRAM STUDI DIII KEPERAWATAN STIKES KARYA HUSADA KEDIRI

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Abstract

Introduction: Based on the Indonesia Law Number 23 in 1992 about Health. It is decided that Health Program means to develop the Healthy Life Ability for everyone in order to reach The Optimal Health Phase. One of effort in Health Implementation is Family Health Effort. That is Nurse. Nurse's Graduation Quality is influenced by The Result of competition when they do their education. The Objective of Observation is to analyze the correlation between Independence Learning and Therapeutic Communication Skill with Clinical Competence Learning in Program Studi DIII Keperawatan STIKES Karya Husada.

Method: The Design of Observation is Cross Sectional. The Source of Observation is the students of Nursing Academy Diploma III of Third Semester. The Sample of Observation is 50 Students on Census. The Data take in closed questionnaire and Analyzed by The Type of Double Linier Regression.

Result: The Result of observation shows that it has any significant correlation between Independence Learning and Competence ($r=0,068$, $p=0,545$, $p>0,05$) and between Therapeutic Communication Skill and The Competence ($r=0,139$, $p=0,010$, $p<0,05$) and ($F = 11,088$ $p = 0,000$, $R = 0,566$, $Adj R=0,292$).

Discussion: The Self Study and High Communication Skill of Therapeutic with The Competence can make The Optimal Competence. It is important to inform to all Clinic Lecturer and Others Lecturer. They must develop Clinic Quality Learning in Practicing during training and create The Independence Learning and High Therapeutic Communication Skill with Clinical Competence Learning. We hope that all students can get optimal competence. They become professional Nurse in the future and can develop The Indonesia Health Program.

Keywords : Independence Learning, Therapeutic Communication Skill, Clinical Competence Learning



RELATIONSHIP OF FUNCTIONAL STATUS DEPRESSION LEVEL IN STROKE PATIENTS

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Abstract

Introduction: Activity disorder causes patients feel inadequate and helpless so it causes a decrease in self-esteem and depression. The object of this study was to analyze the relationship between the functional status level of depression in stroke patients in hospitals Sidoarjo.

Method: The study design was correlational, Cross-Sectional approach. The population was all stroke patients who were in hospitals Sidoarjo numbered 143 people. Samples were taken by Purposive Sampling technique, sample size 104 people who meet the inclusion criteria. Data collection was conducted using observational sheets and questionnaires. Data were analyzed with statistical tests Spearman rho ($\rho < 0,05$).

Result: The results, based on the functional status of the respondents were able to perform activities independently 4 people, 16 people suffered minor dependent, addicted are 60 people, 22 people suffered severe dependence, and dependence experienced a total of 2 people. Based on respondents' levels of depression were not depressed 10 people, 59 people suffered minor depression and major depression 32. Statistical test results obtained through $\rho = 0.000$. These results can be concluded that there was functional relationship status with the level depression in stroke patients.

Discussion: Depression in stroke patient influenced by functional status. Recommendation of this research nurses should be able to assess functional status, to prevent severe depression in stroke patients

Keywords: Functional Status, Depression, stroke



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SPIRITUAL INTERVENTION IN HOLISTIC CARE: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract

Introduction: Every patient deserves care that is devoted to every detail of their lived experience as human beings as well as to their physiological selves. This need is often neglected because nurses are reluctant to provide spiritual care to their patients for fear of “stirring things up that they will not know how to address.” That’s why to review the significance of spirituality intervention in holistic care is the aim of this study.

Methods: a systematic literature review from approximately 5 journals from 2008-2014 which dealt with spiritual care.

Result: Intervention that should be done was aimed at assisting the process of religious and spiritual activities, including prayer, meditation, and arranging for ritualistic needs. Another intervention in this category involves connecting the patient to the hospital’s chaplain services.

Discussion: Spiritual care has been found to be effective in developing coping strategies for patients in times of crisis, in them being at peace with themselves and in creating a positive view of life. So, when the patient’s spiritual and emotional needs are met, patient satisfaction increases that can help the treatment.

Keywords: spiritual, intervention, holistic care, patient



THE EFFECT OF COGNITIVE THERAPY ON DECREASED RESPONSE DEPRESSION IN PATIENTS WITH LEPROSY

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Abstract

Introduction: Leprosy is a neglected tropical infectious disease (NTDs), where the number of events in Jember Regency remains high. The high incidence of leprosy will have an impact for patients, families and communities. Depression is a psychological problem that caused by rejection of society and also the leprosy patients who can't accept his disability. Depression will affect significantly reduced quality of life because it will affect the severity of the disability is experienced. Cognitive therapy can be proposed as a form of psychosocial therapy for leprosy patients who were depressed.

Methods: The research was conducted through quantitative methods approach quasi experimental design, pre-post test design with control group to provide interventions such as cognitive therapy. Cognitive therapy will be conducted in four sessions of therapy. Respondents were adult leprosy patients who experience depression according to the result of screening using instruments Zung Self-Rating Depression (ZSDS) in the health center at Tempurejo Jenggawah by sampling through purposive sampling.

Results: The results of the statistical test p value of 0.008 which indicates a significant effect on the change in cognitive therapy of depression in patients with leprosy. Statistical analysis showed a decrease in depressive response value of 5.9

Discussion: This study proves the effectiveness of cognitive therapy as a form of nursing intervention to decrease depression response in patients with leprosy. Cognitive therapy can be proposed as an alternative treatment of psychosocial be applied by the nurse at the health center so that it will be able to suppress the incidence of depression.

Keywords: leprosy, depression, cognitive therapy



LIVING WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA: WHAT ARE FAMILY COPING STRATEGIES FOR VIOLENCE PREVENTION OF PATIENT?

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Abstract

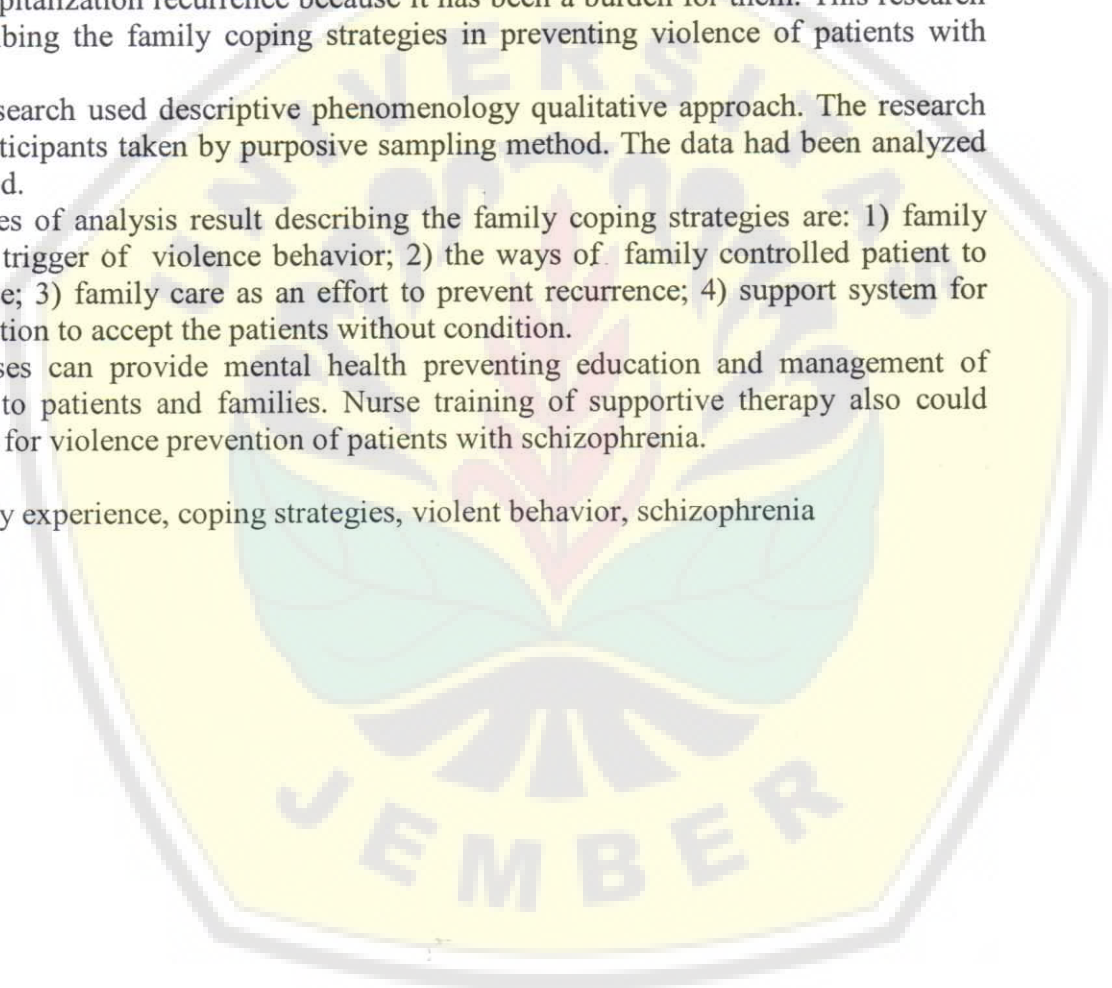
Introduction: Violence behavior has been the common problem for patients with schizophrenia. The reason why their family brought them to the psychiatric hospital is their inability to control the patients' violence behavior at home. Their family tried to prevent patients' post-hospitalization recurrence because it has been a burden for them. This research was aimed describing the family coping strategies in preventing violence of patients with schizophrenia.

Method: This research used descriptive phenomenology qualitative approach. The research sample was 8 participants taken by purposive sampling method. The data had been analyzed by Collaizi method.

Result: six themes of analysis result describing the family coping strategies are: 1) family sensitivity to the trigger of violence behavior; 2) the ways of family controlled patient to prevent recurrence; 3) family care as an effort to prevent recurrence; 4) support system for family; 5) resignation to accept the patients without condition.

Discussion: Nurses can provide mental health preventing education and management of violent behavior to patients and families. Nurse training of supportive therapy also could facilitate families for violence prevention of patients with schizophrenia.

Keywords: family experience, coping strategies, violent behavior, schizophrenia





ASSOCIATION BETWEEN POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER AND THE PREVALENCE OF PREMENSTRUAL SYNDROME AND PREMENSTRUAL DYSPHORIC DISORDER IN TEENAGERS POST MERAPI ERUPTION

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Abstract

Introduction: In menstrual cycle, some women encounter premenstrual syndrome (PMS) and some even develop premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD). The condition may increase with the presence of severe stress such as post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) that often occurs after disaster, for example, Merapi eruption in 2010. The objective of the study was to find out association between PTSD and the prevalence of PMS and PMDD in teenagers post Merapi eruption.

Method: The study used cross sectional design. It was undertaken in October 2011 involving 231 female students of SMUN I Dukun, Magelang; yet due to homogeneity reason only the data of 164 respondents were analyzed. Sampling technique was purposive sampling and data were analyzed by Kendal Tau test. Criteria of ACOG (American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists) diagnoses and Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorder (DSM IV) consisting of 5 questions were used to assess PMS and PMDD. Besides, Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R) was used to screen PTSD of the respondents.

Results: The result of the study showed that 49.3% of respondents had PMS and 43.2% had PMDD. This indicated higher percentage than non disaster condition. Meanwhile, based on the result of IES-R it was identified that half of the respondents had PTSD and nearly half also had PTSD related to the incidence of Merapi eruption. The result of analysis showed that there was significant association between PTSD and PMS and PMDD ($p < 0.05$). Degree of correlation was weak ($r = 0.263$) and led to positive correlation.

Discussion: Stressful condition can increase the incidence of PMDD. Nurse should enhance their role in providing guidance and counseling program related to reproduction health in women with post traumatic stress disorder.

Keywords: post traumatic stress disorder, premenstrual syndrome, premenstrual dysphoric disorder



WHAT CAN RECOVERY CONTRIBUTE TO MENTAL HEALTH NURSING IN INDONESIA: CRITICAL REVIEW

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Abstract

Introduction: Mental health problems have become an economic burden globally and affect millions of people worldwide including Indonesia. Indonesia is the largest Muslim country in the world with more than 200 million Muslims or 90% of the population. The aim of this essay is to analyse the contribution of recovery for mental health nursing.

Method: The methodology used to answer the question of this research is critical review. The discussions were narrowed down into the Islamic view toward recovery. The recognised recovery framework that is used to answer the question is 'CHIME'.

Result: The Islamic view has brought different model of viewpoints toward the mental illness definition, society characteristic, the building of hope, how the identity is shaped, the purpose of life, and how empowerment is viewed. The recovery is a concept that require the participation of the whole community source.

Discussion: the discussion of the recovery from the perspective of Islam is essential elements that will be able to become one of the philosophical foundations of the recovery process to be implemented in Indonesia. I personally believe that recovery will be in the near future of the mental health focus in Indonesia

Keywords: Recovery, mental health, Islam.



THE EFFECT OF SMOKING AND EXPOSURE TO SUNLIGHT ON THE OCCURRENCE OF CATARACT IN THE REGION OF AGRICULTURE: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract

Introduction: Cataract is a disease of the eye as cloudy lens so that light can not enter into the retina, the eye nerve consequently can not translate the object being viewed. There are several factors that affect the incidence of cataracts, one of which is the behavior of smoking and exposure to sunlight. The purpose of this literature review was to determine how smoking behavior and exposure to sunlight can affect the incidence of cataracts in the agriculture.

Methods: The source article used obtained from search through Google Scholar, DOAJ, Karger, and Scient Direct started in 2005 up to 2013. Once established, the article is analyzed to be a literature review.

Results: This review suggests that people who smoke more than 15 cigarettes per day had a higher risk of cataracts. Based on exposure to sunlight, a survey said that the Nepalese people living in areas of sun exposure 12 hours a day cataract prevalence 4 times greater than those who live in areas of sun exposure the average of 7 hours per day.

Discussion: Smoking and sun exposure is proven to increase the incidence of cataracts. Areas with high sun exposure especially agriculture region, have a greater prevalence of cataract than other areas.

Keywords: Smoking, sun exposure, cataract, agriculture



THE EFFECT OF PREDISPOSING FACTORS TO DIET SELF CARE BEHAVIOR OF TIPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS IN RAMBIPUJI PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER AT JEMBER REGENCY

Rondhianto

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Type 2 diabetes mellitus (Type 2 DM) become a global health problems, cause the prevalence and incidence of this diseases is increasing in developed and developing countries, including Indonesia. Type 2 DM is chronic disease, cause by metabolic disorder that characterized by increasing glucose blood level. The treatments of this disease needed good collaboration with the patient it's self. However, patient got enough treatment from health care provider to control and prevent patient from short or long term complications, the patient self care behavior is still one important thing to manage this disease, especially diet behavior. Diet plays an important role in the management of diabetes, and a sub optimal diet is a commonly become a serious problem to manage this disease. The objective of the research was analyzed the correlation of individual characteristics (age, sex, illness duration, knowledge, and affective factor) as predisposing factor with the diet self care behavior on type 2 DM patients.

Method: The research is correlational study with cross sectional design. The sample size of the research is 30 respondents and selected from diabetic patient in work area of Rambipuji Public Health Center by using probability sampling technique. Data were collected by using questionnaires and analyzed by using multiple logistic regression test.

Results: The result of the study show that regression model is fit to explain the diet self care behavior (-2 log likelihood value = 24.365 < 40.11327 ; p value of Hosmer and Lemeshow Test = 0.213 > 0,05). Nagelkerke R Square value = 0.540, it's mean 54 % diet self care behavior influenced by the predisposing factors. All of the variables (age, sex, illness duration, knowledge, and affective factor) have influenced the diet self care behavior (p value of age = 0,025; sex = 0,144; illness duration=0,152; knowledge=0,036; affective =0,187 less than 0,25). From the odd ratio analysis, the dominant factor is knowledge factor (OR = 45,270 ; CI 95 %). The conclusions of the research are predisposing factors have proven influence to diet self care behavior.

Discussion: Increasing of knowledge and affective factor have increase diet self care behavior, while illness duration have negative correlation with self care behavior. Older and man patient have good diet self care behavior than youngest and woman patient. Therefore, it was recommended for nurses and the others health care provider to consider patients characteristic when manage patient and develop diabetics management program with individual approach, especially in diet education program to improve patient self care diabetic management and prevent patient form the complications of the disease.

Keywords : Type 2 diabetes mellitus, diet self care behavior, predisposing factors

Increasing Role of Nurse in the Era Globalization through interprofessional collaboration in the perspective of Agricultural Nursing

Rectorate Building, Jember University

Group I

Moderator : Hanny Rasni, M.KeP

Thema : Community Nursing

No	Name	Institution	Title of Abstract
1	Puji Hastuti	Stikes Hang Tuah Surabaya	Internal factors influencing smoking behaviour in class XI at 18 Senior High School Surabaya
2	Hidayatus Sakdiyah	Stikes Hang Tuah Surabaya	Influence of consumption of soursop level of uric acid in blood in the elderly have arthritis gout in Sidokare Asri RW 03 Sidoarjo
3	Leersia Yusi R	FKM Univ. Jember	RICE POLISH AS LOCAL PRODUCT RICE SUBSTITUTION, ENCOURAGE COMMUNITY NUTRITION STATUS
4	Anita Dewi M	FKM Univ. Jember	Boric acid and hazard analysis critical control point (HCCP) on kerupuk to improve the Indonesian traditional food safety
5	Susi Wahyuningsih	UNMUH Jember	Peer group improves the hand washing behavior to the school age children with approachment precede proceed and self care theory at Bintoro 02 and Patrang 02 elementary School Jember Regency
6	Yunus Aryanto/ Dwi Martiana	FKM Univ. Jember	UNDERSTANDING ENVIRONMENT, SOCIETY, AND ECONOMIC MARKER ON TUBERCULOSIS AMONG CHILDREN IN INDONESIA
7	Pepin Naharani/ Rini Hayu	Akper Pemkab Jombang	The behavior of pregnant women in the prenatal massage at the traditional delivery (Dukun Bayi) basen on transcultural nursing theory
8	Dya Sustrami	Stikes Hang Tuah Surabaya	The effect of watermelon therapy to blood pressure reduction in elderly with hypertension in the babak bawo village dukun of gresik
9	Nur Saidah	Poltekkes Majapahit Mojokerto	THE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FACTORS MAKE SIBLING RIVALRY HAPPENED IN THE WORKING AREA OF PUBLIC HEALTH AT TANGGULANGIN, SIDOARJO.

Group II

Moderator : Ns. Siswoyo, M. Kep

Thema : Medical Surgical Nursing

No	Name	Institution	Title of Abstract
1	M.Hakam	PSIK. Univ Jember	Correlation between the infusion of betalactam antibiotics and the occurrence of phlebitis at the internal ward, health care board, regional hospital Jombang
2	Sulis Diana	Poltekkes Majapahit Mojokerto	THE INFLUENCE OF BREATHING RELAXATION TO THE DECREASING OF BLOOD PRESSURE OF PREGNANT MOTHER WITH HIPERTENSION IN RSUD DR WAHIDIN SUDIROHUSODO MOJOKERTO
3	Farida Yuliani	Poltekkes Mojopahit Mojokerto	Effect onion juice (<i>Allium Cepa L</i>) against the number of leydig cells of mice (mus musculus) model of diabetes mellitus in the laboratory of animal embryology medical faculty airlangga university Surabaya
4	Atikah Fatmawati	FIK Univ. Padjajaran	Complementary therapy and quality of life in end stage renal disease (ESRD) patient those undergoing hemodialysis
5	Tri Peni	Poltekkes Majapahit Mojokerto	THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BANANA AND YOUNG COCONUT JUICE COMBINATION ON BLOOD PRESSURE ELDERLY IN PANTI WREDA MOJOPAHIT MOJOKERTO
6	Nian Afrian	Stikes Karya Husada Kediri	EFFECT OF PRANAYAMA BREATHING TOWARD PEAK EXPIRATORY FLOW RATE (PEFR) AND THE FREQUENCY OF RECURRENCE OF PATIENTS WITH ASTHMA BRONCHIALE BASED ON ADAPTATION NURSING THEORY
7	Iis fatimawati/ Fitria	Stikes Mojokerto	Analysis factors affecting of the occurrence to persists pulmonary TB in Hospital Syaiful Anwar Malang
8	Henry Sudiyanto/ Anndy	FIK Univ. Airlangga	EFFECT OF RIGHT TURNING AND LEFT TURNING MOBILIZATION IN CONSTIPATION PREVENTION IN STROKE PATIENT WITH LONG PERIOD OF BED-RESTING
9	Hevi Mula Putri/ S	Stikes Widayagama Husada Malang	POTENCY TEST OF GUAVA (PSIDIUM GUAJAVA L) LEAVES DECOCT AS REPELLENT TOWARDS CULEX SP. ON STRAIN WISTAR MICE (RATTUS NORVEGICUS
10	Rondhianto	PSIK. Univ Jember	THE EFFECT OF PREDISPOSING FACTORS TO DIET SELF CARE BEHAVIOR OF TIPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS IN RAMBIPUJI PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER AT JEMBER REGENCY
11	Murtaqib	PSIK. Univ Jember	Family Level of Knowledge to stroke care in the house correlation with the house of contractures in tanggul

Moderator : Ns. Ratna Sari H, M.Kep

Thema : Child and Maternity Nursing

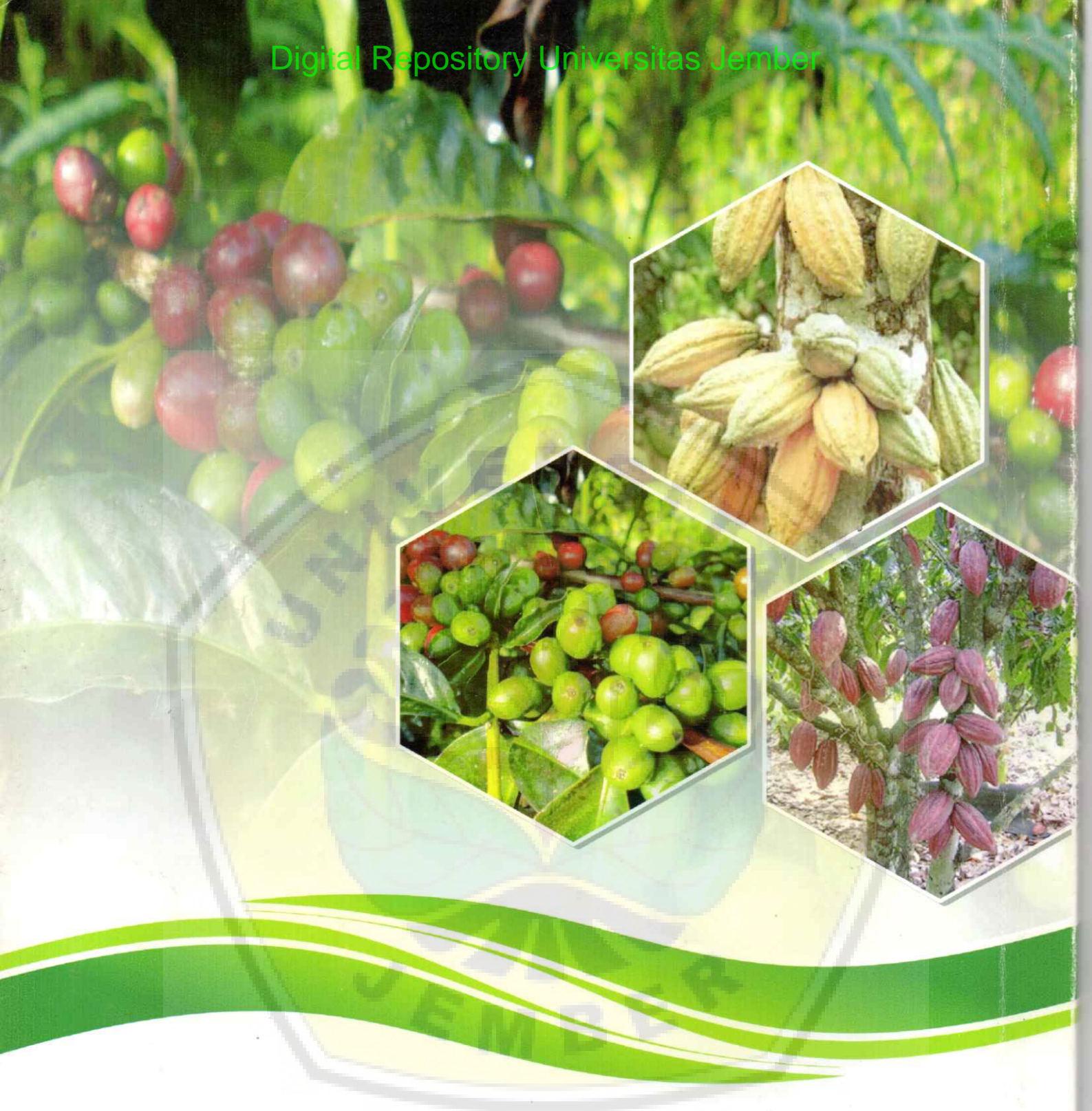
No	Name	Institution	Title of Abstract
1	Anggorowati	PSIK FK Univ. Diponegoro	The Utilization of square wave for oxiocyn electro-massage on breast feeding pratice of working mother in Semarang
2	Rini Hayu L	Akper Pemkab Jombang	ROLE OF MOTHER DAIRY AIR SUPPORT GROUP (KP - ASI) ASI EXCLUSIVE INCREASE IN WOMEN BREASTFEEDING IN THE DISTRICT HEALTH PULOREJO NGORO JOMBANG
3	Henny Dwi Susanti	Univ. Muhammadiyah Malang	Knowledge relationship with women motivation for conducting examination of cervical cancer screening in regional health center Cimanggis Depok city
4	Eko Mardityaningsih	Stikes Ngudiwaluyo	Determinants of premature contraction
5	Ratna Hidayati	Stikes Karya Husada Kediri	The perception of breastfeeding mother infulfilling the needs nutrition an ethnography study of javanese
6	Qori'ila Saidah	Stikes Hang Tuah Surabaya	The relationship of feeding pattern and nutritional status in under 5-Years old children by use integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) in Surabaya
7	Rahmi Syarifatun	Poltekkes Majapahit Mojokerto	THE INFLUENCE OF MADURA TRIBE PARENTING WHO IN DISPERSED ABROAD ON SOCIAL MENTAL OF UNDERFIVE CHILDREN IN KELURAHAN SIMOLAWANG KECAMATAN SIMOKERTO KOTA SURABAYA
8	Kholifah, Rodiyah	Akper Pemkab Jombang	RELATIONSHIP OF MOTHER'S BEHAVIOUR ABOUT PREVENTION WITH PNEUMONIA INCIDENCE IN TODDLERS AGED AT SAWIJI VILLAGE JOGOROTO JOMBANG
9	Enur nurhayati	Stikes Karya Husada Kediri	MOTIVATION OF FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS IN CHOOSING TUBECTOMY METHOD ON THE MASSIVE SERVICE IN KEDIRI REGENCY EAST JAVA
10	Reni ilmi	Unmuh Malang	The effect nurse's pictorial vest uniform toward hospitalization's children's preception to nurse in Dr. Sopraoen army hospitals malang and kanjuruhan kepanjen hospital

Group IV

Moderator : Ns. Erti Ikhtiarini Dewi, M.Kep., Sp.Kep J

Thema : Mental Health Nursing & Fundamental Nursing

No	Name	Institution	Title of Abstract
1	Nuh Huda, Rizka Yatinde	Stikes Hang Tuah Surabaya	Relationship of functional status depression level in stroke patients
2	Erna Erawati	Poltekkes Magelang	A Qualitative study of therapeutic process for schizophrenia client with delusion who respon of metacognitive training
3	Eko Arik Susmiyati	Stikes Karya Husada Kediri	IMPLEMENTATION OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES OF ADOLESCENT IN PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE OF KAWEDANAN PARE
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