

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Palliative care is a crucial health service in Community Health Centers, yet discrepancies in perception remain where nurses often misinterpret it solely as end-of-life care. Adequate knowledge serves as a fundamental foundation for forming appropriate professional attitudes in emergency settings that typically have a fast-paced rhythm and curative orientation. **Objective:** This study aims to analyze the relationship between nurses' knowledge levels and their attitudes toward palliative care in the Emergency Room (RTGD) of the UPTD Puskesmas Kecamatan Gunungsitoli. **Methods:** This is a quantitative study using a descriptive-analytic design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample consisted of 19 nurses selected through a total sampling technique. Data were collected using structured questionnaires and analyzed using the Fisher's Exact Test. **Results:** The majority of nurses possessed a good level of knowledge (68.4%), and more than half demonstrated a positive attitude (52.6%) toward palliative care. Statistical analysis yielded a p-value of 0.001 ( $p \leq 0.05$ ). **Conclusion:** There is a statistically significant relationship between the level of knowledge and nurses' attitudes toward palliative care. Higher levels of knowledge correspond to more positive professional attitudes in providing care. It is recommended that the Community Health Center facilitates regular training to maintain and enhance nurses' professional competence.

**Keywords:** Knowledge; Attitude; Nurse; Palliative Care; Emergency Room.

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**Latar Belakang:** Perawatan paliatif sangat krusial di Puskesmas, namun seringkali terdapat diskrepansi pemahaman di mana perawat menyalahartikan layanan ini hanya sebagai perawatan menjelang ajal. Pengetahuan yang mumpuni menjadi fondasi penting dalam pembentukan sikap profesional di lingkungan gawat darurat yang berorientasi pada tindakan kuratif agresif.

**Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan sikap perawat terhadap perawatan paliatif di Ruang Tindakan Gawat Darurat (RTGD) UPTD Puskesmas Kecamatan Gunungsitoli. **Metode:** Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif analitik melalui pendekatan cross-sectional. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 19 perawat yang dipilih menggunakan teknik total sampling. Data

dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur dan dianalisis menggunakan uji Fisher's Exact Test. **Hasil:** Mayoritas perawat memiliki tingkat pengetahuan kategori baik (68,4%) dan sebagian besar menunjukkan sikap positif (52,6%) terhadap perawatan paliatif. Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan nilai  $p\text{-value} = 0,001$  ( $p \leq 0,05$ ). **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan secara statistik antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan sikap perawat terhadap perawatan paliatif. Semakin baik pengetahuan perawat, maka semakin positif sikap mereka dalam memberikan pelayanan. Pihak Puskesmas disarankan memfasilitasi pelatihan berkala untuk mengoptimalkan kompetensi perawat.

**Kata Kunci:** Pengetahuan; Sikap; Perawat; Perawatan Paliatif; Gawat Darurat.