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**National Cheng Kung University Hospital - TAIWAN**  
Bandung, 16<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2018

**Conference Book**  
**International Conference on Health Care**  
**and Management**

“Evidence to inform action on supporting and implementation of  
SDGs”

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**Conference Book International Conference on Health Care and Management:**

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## Welcome Message



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Dear honorable guests,  
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as an agreement of sustainable development objectives agreed by all countries at the 2015 UN sessions. Each country including Indonesia has an obligation to implement this joint development plan by applying universal, integration and inclusive principles by ensuring that no one missed or “No-one Left Behind” Indonesia has Nawa Cita or 9 priority agenda which should synergize with SDGs and can be used as health program application in Indonesia to also achieve SDGs.

On behalf of the organizing committee and the Nursing Society of Indonesia, I am glad to invite you to join ICHM 2018 (International Conference on Health Care and Management) in Bandung, Indonesia on July 16-17, 2018.

The conference is expected to reveal some solutions for evidence-based health care and scientific facts to be discussed by various viewpoints from diverse speakers from around the world with the title “Evidence to inform action on supporting and implementation of SDGs. Through the International Conference is expected to improve health services, especially in the field of nursing in Indonesia to improve the human development index.

We hope all participant could benefit from the exciting program and will surpass your expectation and that will be an inspiring event.

Warm regards,



**Dhika Dharmansyah**  
Conference chair



Assalamu'alaykum Wr.Wrb  
Good morning and best wishes for all of us.

Ladies and gentlemen, in such a great and happy day, let's praise and thank to Allah Swt who has given us grace and mercy to all of us to gather in this International Conference on Health Care Management event today.

First of all, we would like to gratitude and appreciate highly to national Cheng Kung University Hospital has given the opportunity and confidence to our institution STIKep PPNI Jabar for the second time in collaboration to organize International Conference on Health Care Management with theme: "Evidence to inform action on supporting and implementation of SDGs". This event is one of follow up The memorandum of Understanding between NCKUH with STIKep PPNI Jabar.

STIKep PPNI Jabar is as a nursing education institution carry out the mandate to create professional nurse, we must implement all TRIDHARMA University activities in academic atmosphere that aims to broaden and improve nursing and existence of nurse profession capacity in nation developing continually.

As we know the university academic quality is determined by its researches and graduates result quality. The research work results may be either a right against managing intellectual wealth equity as well as scientific work which is able to be publicized through scientific journals and scientific gathering forums of the same scientist background both in national and international level.

Nevertheless, the publishing of journal researches is published by its university. Nowadays, it is irregular because there are both financial and scientific manuscript availability drawbacks. Scientific regular manuscripts are very limited because manuscript contributor is only from its university as well.

The high education Research and technology ministry data in 2017, it stated that there were an increase of research work publishing done by practitioners, academicians and researchers of Indonesian. The amount of Indonesian research publishing on international journal certifiable indexed Scopus tended to increase. The high education Research and technology ministry data on December 1<sup>st</sup> 2017 noted that Indonesia scientific research publishing reached 14.100 journals. Meanwhile, on October 1<sup>st</sup> 2017 there were as many as 12.098 journals.

However, internally nurse profession scientific research journals are still less of publishing. It is alleged to the low of quantity and quality publishing about nursing. One of the drawbacks is rarely the interaction between nursing scientists and experts in scientific conferences. Some efforts are carried out by STIKep PPNI to encourage and to accelerate sharing knowledge amongst the nursing experts. Accordance to the goals, National Cheng Kung University Hospital Taiwan and STIKep PPNI have made MoU and held as this International conferences organizer. Hopefully, it is able to bridge all stakeholders, practitioners, and academicians in supporting the quality of the human resources especially, nurses and health workers as well.



The honourable ladies and gentlemen,  
Nowadays, in the global era, the transformation runs rapidly and consequently it makes the knowledge based society. Information and communication technology development are very important in on its role in manifesting society development based on the knowledge. The higher education of society will be higher of health service quality demands specially nurse.

Accordance to the effort, this International conference aims to,

1. Facilitate the knowledge sharing between health experts and nurses to encourage the goal of health human resource quality.
2. Produce health scientific and nursing articles deserve to be published on international scopus indexed journal.
3. Make communication networking amongst Universities, research institution, nurse practitioners, and other stakeholders.

I truly believe that all participants through the 2 days in international conference, our goals above are able to be manifested well.

Finally, I would like to thank to all of participants diligently and with spirit of attending this international conference on health care management.

Wish the conference is able to be knowledge sharing event and delightful and successful as well, the conference will be enlightened and interchange will do great help for us after attending this conference, especially STIKep PPNI Jabar and generally for all profession nurses to provide health services to communities, aamiin ya robbal alamin.

Wassalamu'alaykum Wr.wb.

Kindest regards,



The Dean of STIKep PPNI Jabar



Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Selamat Siang,

I'm ChyunYu Yang, the superintendent of National Cheng Kung University Hospital in Tainan, Taiwan.

On behalf of our hospital, it is my pleasure and privilege to welcome all of you to participate in the international conference on health care and management 2018.

To our eminent speakers and delegates who have come from UK, Netherland, Korea, Japan, Thailand, Singapore, Taiwan, and Indonesia, I bid you a very warm welcome to Bandung. We are indeed honoured to have you here with us. We have about 1.000 participants from different place in Indonesia and countries gathered here today, making our conference a truly meaningful one.

This is our second time collaborate with STIKEP PPNI Jawa Barat to hold an international conference. Last year, we have very successful conference with the theme focus on infection control and disaster management. And this year, our conference theme is "evidence to inform action on supporting and implementation of SDGs".

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) known as the global goals, are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. Goal 3 addresses all major health priorities and calls for improving reproductive, maternal and child health; ending communicable diseases; reducing non-communicable diseases and other health hazards; and ensuring universal access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and vaccines as well as health coverage.

However, the world seems still far from ending maternal mortality, with more than 303,000 deaths in pregnancy or childbirth occurring annually. NCDs are also a growing problem, causing 40 million deaths in 2015.

But, All in all, we can take comfort in the fact that SGDs indicators are moving in the right direction .Yet we still have plenty of work to do.

I wish in the next two day and a half, we have the opportunity - and indeed the responsibility - to prepare and add knowledge related the current situation and progress reflection of SDGs.

In closing, I encourage delegates to participate actively in the interesting discussions over the next two days. I wish everyone a successful and fruitful conference.

Thank you.

## Conference Committee

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## PARENTAL PARTICIPATION IN TAKING CARE OF CHILDREN AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH HOSPITALIZED IMPACT

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Parents' participation in taking care of hospitalized children is an essential Principle in pediatric care. However, little studies assessed the relationship between parental participation with hospitalized impact, particularly among children at preschool age. **Objectives:** This study aimed to determine the relationship between parental participation in taking care of children and hospitalized impact in the preschool age. **Methods:** This study was conducted using cross sectional design with purposive sampling. The total sample included in this study was 37 parents. Data were analyzed using spearman-rank test. **Results:** The study showed that the majority of parents have actively involved in taking care of hospitalized children. There was a significant negative correlation between parental participation and hospitalized impact ( $p < 0.005$ ), higher participation associated with lower hospitalized impact. **Conclusions:** This study findings suggests to increased participation of parents during taking care of hospitalized children in order to reduce adverse effects of hospitalization.

**Keywords:** parental participation, hospitalized, children, preschool, adverse effects

### INTRODUCTION

Pre-school children are children with aged range from 3 to 6 years old (Wong, 2008). According to the cognitive development, pre-school children were at preoperative stage characterized as egocentric, immaturity for the thinking process, confusion between symbols and objects. On this stage, child have high risk of getting sick under certain conditions.

Hospitalization of children is a condition under certain reason that planning or emergency requires the child to stay in the hospital for therapy and treatment until return home. During hospitalization, they may requires to rest and overcome all the challenges related to living in new environmental such as separate with brother or sister or friend and received invasive intervention that caused pain. Various feelings commonly express by children during hospitalization including anxious, angry, scared and feel guilty (Wong, 2009).

The family is an important element in pediatric care. Parents are the closest persons with the children that became the main facilitator when the child receiving treatment (Hidayat, 2008). Provision of nursing care required family involvement especially parents. This is very important because children always need parents for playing activities or other treatment programs. This can affect the child's healing process. Parental involvement and parenting skills are the basis of family centered care. Therefore, the cooperation of parents and nurses is very important in children during hospitalization (Hidayat, 2008).

In the United States, an estimated more than 5 million children were hospitalization due to surgical procedures and more than 50% of children experienced anxiety and stress. Among children aged 3 to 6 years older, majority reason of hospitalization was due to injury (Disease Control,

National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), 2004 in Apriliawati, 2011). Previous studies in one referral hospital, Indonesia among pre-school age found that 56.6% of children experienced moderate anxiety and 26.66% experienced mild anxiety level. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between parental participation in taking care of children and hospitalized impact in the preschool age.

## METHODS

This study conducted using cross-sectional design in one of general public hospital in West Java, Indonesia. Population of this study was parents who have children at preschool age and hospitalized. The total sample included in this study was 37 respondent. A purposive sampling techniques was used to select potential participants. The instruments used to measure parental participation and hospitalized impact were adopted from Zahara and colleagues (2014). This instrument is likert scale and the results categorized as actively participation (if the score  $\geq 67.41$ ) and inactive participation (if the score  $< 67.41$ ), positive impact (if score  $\geq 50.62$ ) and negative impact (if score  $< 50.62$ ). Data were analysis using univariate analysis to describe variable interest. To test the relationship was used spearman rank-test.

## RESULTS

### *Parental participation in taking care hospitalized children (n=37)*

Table 1 summarizes parental participation in taking care hospitalized children. The majority of parent were involve actively in taking care of children during hospitalization

Table 1. The proportion of Parental participation in taking care hospitalized children (n=37)

Parental participation	n	%
Active	20	54.1
inactive	17	45.9

Table 2 summarizes hospitalized impact in pre-school age. The majority of children experienced positive or less adverse effects of hospitalization.

Table 2. The proportion of hospitalized impact in pre-school age (n=37)

hospitalized impact	n	%
Positive	20	54.1
Negative	17	45.9

There was significant correlation between parental participation in taking care of children and hospitalized impact in the preschool age ( $p < 0.005$ ) (Table 3). The majority of parent who actively involved in the treatment had higher proportion of children with positive impact of hospitalization.

Table 3. The relationship between parental participation in taking care of children and hospitalized impact in the preschool age. (n=37)

Parental participation	Hospitalized impact				Total
	Negative		Positive		
	n	%	n	%	
Active	12	32.4	5	13.5	17
Inactive	5	13.5	15	40.5	20

## DISCUSSION

This study showed that the parents was actively involved in taking care of hospitalized children. This study was consistent with research conducted by Noviazayuna (2014) on the relationship between the roles of parents with anxiety levels in preschoolers (3-6 years) in Zainoel Abidin Hospital Banda Aceh that most respondents have a good role during hospitalization. The role is a set of behaviors that are expected to deal with and improve in certain situations and everyone have different role. The role is strongly influenced by the social state of a person both from inside and outside. The parents as a component of the family consisting of the father and mother have the demands of their respective roles. The role of the parents is expected to overcome or minimize the problem of a situation that is faced either planned or unplanned. Likewise the conditions confronted to the child because as the closest person. This is in accordance with the theory Friedman (2010) which suggests that parents are components of families who have their respective functions - each. Where parents are the most decisive part to overcome the problems in the family.

The majority of preschool-aged had a positive effect of hospitalization. This study was consistent with Asmayanti (2009) on the relationship between long-term hospitalization with anxiety at General Hospital, in which most preschool aged children (77.2%) experience moderate anxiety due to hospitalization. Hospitalization can cause some of the impacts that will be experienced by preschoolers during the treatment process. Children also experience behavioral changes due to several factors that are considered threatening to themselves, such as experiencing anxiety because they have to part with their other families, feel restrained to perform activities. Children also often lose control when treatment process and asked the nurse to stay away. This is in accordance with the theory of Wong, Hockenberry & Marylin (2008) that the reactions of preschool children that can occur such as anxiety due to separation.

The majority of parent who actively involved in the treatment had higher proportion of children with positive impact of hospitalization. This study is in accordance with research conducted by Biyanti (2012) on parent's role relationship with impact of hospitalization of preschoolers at RA Kartini Hospital Jepara, which shows that the participation of parents directly influences positively and significantly on the impact of hospitalization on preschoolers. Hospitalization is a process that requires the child to do the maintenance process either in the plan or not. Children in the hospitalization process experienced several reactions that anxiety due to separation, bodily injury, loss of control, guilt and shame. Hidayat (2008) states that parents are the most important factor in the process of child care, considering the child has not been able to overcome the problem he considered threatening, and has not had the maturity of thinking. Therefore parents should run their role when children experience hospitalization so that children feel comfortable and safe so as to minimize the impact of hospitalization. This is in line with the statement of Friedman (2010) which states that parents have a role as a health leader and provide assistance during illness.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study found the majority of parent who actively involved in the treatment had higher proportion of children with positive impact of hospitalization. Nurse need to design more friendly condition for improvement parent engagement during hospitalization in order to minimized adverse effects of hospitalization among pre-school children. A future study using a rigor method with large sample size is needed to provide stronger evidence.

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