

Psychological thinking of Trained Nursing Staff Implementation Improves Nursing Care Services

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Abstract

Introduction: The implementation of Islamic nursing is one of the nursing care services that has important aspects because it does not only touch the biopsychosocial side but also the spiritual side, where the spiritual side is an important part of the patient's self which is able to accelerate the healing process.

Objective: This systematic review aimed to identify and discuss role Islamic nursing interventions in nursing services in various lines or the nursing sector.

Method: This study is a systematic review study that analyzes 20 articles according to the topic, articles were searched through Scopus and pubmed published from 2019 to 2022.

Result: The implementation of Islamic nursing can be given to various ages of patients and can be carried out in all lines of departments within the scope of nursing with the majority of therapy being the Qur'an, dhikr, Asmaul Husna, and shalawat and has been shown to have a positive effect on the client's condition..

Conclusion: The implementation of Islamic nursing has proven to be a form of nursing care that can be given to various ages with various diseases, clients of various ages and from various countries.

Keywords: Islam, Implementation, Nursing Care

Introduction

Nursing services are part of several basic services in hospitals, and nurses are the most numbered medical staff in Indonesia. This data can be seen in the 2019 Indonesian health profile. The largest proportion is 29.23% [1]. In addition to the large number of nurses, nurses are health care providers who always monitor the patient's condition for the longest duration, so nurses are one of the keys to care [2].

Nurses in carrying out health services, namely through the implementation of nursing practice, have many tasks. This is evidenced by what is stated in Law No. 38 of 2014 concerning nursing, as an extension worker, counselor, and researchers, can even perform tasks based on delegation or delegation of authority or, in certain limited conditions, can be executor of tasks and provide nursing care. The interpretation of nursing care itself is interpreted as a series of interactions between nurses and patients or clients and also their environment, which aims to meet the needs as well as the independence of the patient or client to care for themselves [3]. This series of tasks shows how big the role of nurses is in carrying out health care practices to patients. This is what makes the services provided by nurses an important service to assess. The quality of care provided by nurses can determine the quality of hospitals or health services [4].

The quality of health service or hospital is important in today's era, considering the number of hospitals or health facilities and the high demand for these health services [5]. Moreover, in the current era, it shows that the hospital is a service industry in the aspect of health services that is experiencing very tight competition. Competition between hospitals relies heavily on aspects of service quality, with the method used to improve the quality of health services, namely by developing Islamic-based services, or Islamic health services as all forms of management of activities that include medical care and nursing care that are framed in Islamic principles [6].

Islamic services carried out by nurses can make nurses see patients not only from the physical, psychological, and social sides but also spiritually [7]. This statement is supported by another statement, which

states that the nursing care that nurses provide to patients cannot be separated from the spiritual aspect or side that is an integral part of the nurse's relationship with the client, this is because the spiritual dimension is one of the strong factors to aid healing and recovery for the patient himself [8]. The nursing service itself is integrated into five processes. The nursing process consists of an assessment and then, after finding the data, the data is analyzed until it reaches a second process called a nursing diagnosis. After a nursing diagnosis or problem is found, the nurse determines the intervention, intervention or nursing plan itself. This is the third stage in the nursing process. In this process, the nurse determines the goals or outcome criteria and the action plan to be carried out. After that, only reaches the fourth stage, namely the implementation process, and ends by evaluation. This implementation itself can be done independently or in collaboration. This implementation is also one of the keys to service quality [2].

Seeing the importance of this aspect of spirituality, this is what causes Islamic nursing services to be needed in the community. Apart from these factors, another factor that causes Islamic nursing services to be needed is to look at the number of Muslim populations in the world, which is about 1/3 billion, with the largest population being in the Indian continent, which is about 25%, then for the second most, namely in Africa, which is 17%. Then in Arabia there are 18%, then for 10% it is in the Old Soviet Republic, and in the non-Arab Middle East there are also 10%, and for Southeast Asia alone there are 17% [9].

This reflection on the importance of Islamic nursing is the basis for the author to conduct a systematic review of proven Islamic-based implementation in nursing services. This systematic review aims to discuss Islamic nursing interventions in nursing services in various lines ranging from mental nursing, child nursing, maternity nursing, medical surgical nursing, and nursing management. So, it is hoped that this study can prove that nursing implementation can be carried out in a variety of ways and scope can be interpreted at various ages and problems in patients.

Materials and Methods

Information Sources and Search Strategy

The literature search was carried out from October to November 2021. The data used in this study is secondary data because it is obtained from the results of research conducted by previous researchers and not data from direct observation. The data sources used are journals or articles of international repute with the theme of Islamic nursing implementation. This systematic review uses high and medium quality articles using sources from Scopus and PubMed, with keywords guided by Medica Subject Headings or MeSH.

Study Eligibility and Selection Criteria

In this area, reviewers choose journals or articles based on predetermined keywords, before reviewers use the PICOS format as an indicator for assessing the suitability of the article.

Table 1 PICOS Criteria

Criteria	Inclusion	Exclusion
Population	A study that focuses on the implementation of Islamic-based nursing that has an impact on patients	Studies that do not review the implementation of nursing are not based on Islam
Intervention	Studies that intervene or implement on clients with interventions based on Islam	Studies that do not implement Islamic nursing
Comparison	The comparison intervention group used was the group that was only observed without intervention.	No exclusion criteria
Outcome	A study that explains the effect of the implementation of Islamic nursing on the healing or	Studies that do not discuss the implementation of Islamic nursing

	improvement of clients		
Study Design and Publication type	Quasi exsperimantasl studies, randomized control and trial	Cross sectionan study	
Publication year	After 2019	Before 2019	
Language	English	Other than English	

Based on the results of article writing, there were 475 articles obtained from keyword adjustments, with details in the Scopus (n = 136) and PubMed (n = 339) databases removed from search results, and the remaining 382 articles. The reviewer then filtered based on the title (n = 56), abstract (n = 24), and full text (n = 20), which was adjusted to the theme. Based on the eligibility screening carried out according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria, they then found 20 articles that could be used in this review. The results of the selection of this study journal can be reflected in PRISMA.

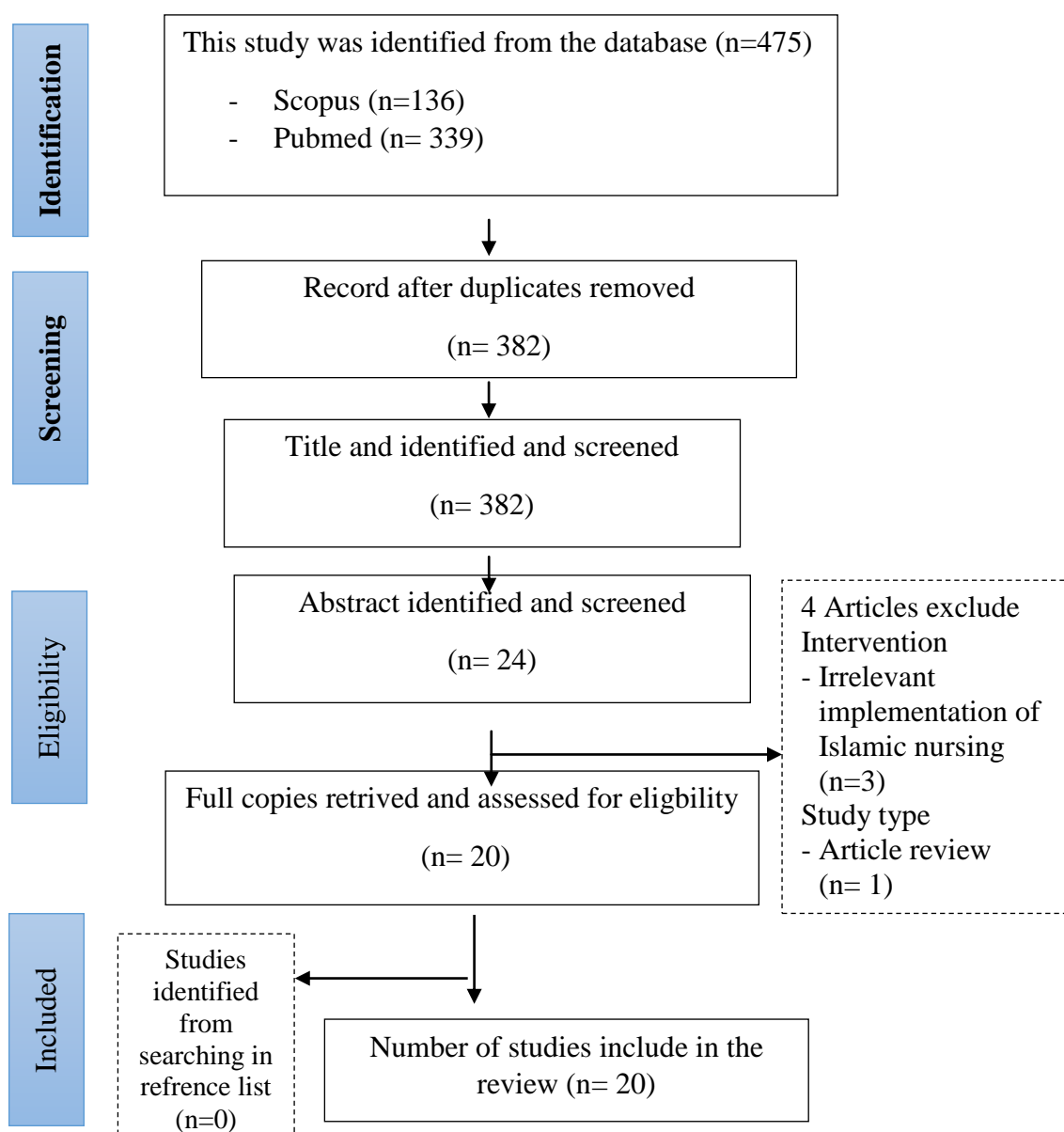


Figure 1 Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA)

Results

Respondent Characteristic

Respondents in this study were of various ages, ranging from teenagers to the elderly, from various countries. This study consisted of 988 respondents, consisting of various age groups, for the late teens, consisting of student respondents totaling 184 respondents [10] – [13]. The adult-age respondents consisted of 588 respondents, which consisted of various types of respondents, there were 141 respondents who gave birth. [14], [15]; and 47 respondents postpartum mothers [14]. Apart from the realm of maternity patients in adulthood, the intervention was also given to 45 schizophrenic respondents [15], and there were 36 respondents with diabetes mellitus [16], in addition to diabetes mellitus, there are also 132 respondent patients with CHF [19], [20], and then there are also 56 patient respondents in the ICU [19], then there are also 63 preoperative patients [20], and then, the next respondents included in this review were cancer patients who returned 133 respondents [23]-[25]. Apart from adolescents and adults, this study also consisted of the elderly, which consisted of 176 elderly people [26]-[28].

Study Characteristic

The articles in this study consist of 20 articles that are in accordance with the exclusion criteria and inclusion criteria that have been determined in this study, with all types of research being quantitative research designs. The research design used in this study is in accordance with the criteria, and is all experimental, in nature. This experiment consists of two types of experiments, namely the first pure experiment or pre-experimental, which consist of 2 articles [10], [17]. There were 18 articles that used quasi-experimental or quasi-experimental design [11] - [16], [18], [19], [21]-[28].

The places where the study was carried out in this research consisted of various countries from Indonesia, which amounted to 10 articles [10], [14], [16]-[19], [21], [23], [25], [28]. There were 2 articles from Malaysia [13], [22]); there are also articles in this systematic review that conducted studies in Iran, totaling 2 articles conducted in Iran [29], [27]; then for the next country, namely Pakistan, where there are 2 articles, conducting studies in Pakistan [11], [12]. In addition, there was 1 article that was conducted a study in Turkey [13]; then for the next country there is one article that conducted an intervention study in Arab Countries [22]. Lastly, there was 1 article that conducted intervention research in Tunisia [24].

Type Intervention

The articles in this study consist of several interventions carried out in various departments. As all know, nursing care consists of various departments. The article analyzed in this study consists of 5 articles that focus on interventions within the mental department, then 3 articles on intervention conducted in the area of the maternity department, and the next department contained in this article is the medical surgical nursing department, which contains 8 articles that focus on surgical medical nursing and palliative nursing, the last department whose Islamic nursing intervention is included in this systematic review is the gerontic department, which contains 3 articles focusing on the gerontic nursing department. This study shows that the implementation of Islamic nursing care can be carried out in various departments and has been proven by evidence-based nursing.

The articles in this study on Islamic nursing interventions consist of various types of interventions; for example, the intervention of listening to murotal Al-Qur'an consists of 10 articles [10], [12], [13], [15], [17], [19], [24]-[26], [29]. Then for those who apply the implementation of dhikr, there are Five articles [11], [14], [16], [22], [23], and there are those that combine the implementation of dhikr and prayer as well as prayer, there is 1 article [16]. Furthermore, those who conduct studies by applying Islamic nursing care as a whole consist of two articles [21], [27], there is an implementation that collaborates with Islamic nursing interventions, namely one article implementing it by applying dhikr and Asmaul Husna [29].

Length of Intervention

The implementation of interventions in Islamic nursing care in the study had different procedures. In addition to different types of interventions, the duration of each intervention was in the first duration, namely those that

provided interventions of more than 15 minutes and less than 30 minutes, consisting of 4 articles [10], [12], [13], [24]; and interventions that were given for 1 hour or less than 2 hours are given in 3 [21], [22], [27]. Meanwhile, what is done in less than 1 month is 3 articles [16], [17], [18]. Furthermore, given for 1 month, there is 1 article [15], and given more than 1 month, there are 2 articles [23], [25], then there are 6 articles that aren't listed [11], [14], [15], [18], [25], [27].

Outcome of Intervention

The main outcomes or results produced in each implementation consist of various outcomes. The article in this study carried out Islamic nursing interventions consisting of various types of interventions, for the intervention of listening to Murotal Al-Qur'an can reduce anxiety and stress both in students, in heart patients, even those undergoing chemotherapy or cancer, and property patients [10], [12], [13], [23], [24]. In addition, Murottal Al Qur'an also helps reduce depression in cancer patients and patients giving birth [17], [25], [15], and can also increase oxygen saturation [19], [26], [29]. Furthermore, those who implement the implementation of Dhikr can reduce negative emotions, reduce stress levels, anxiety, and improve sleep quality [11], [16], [18], [22]. Other studies have found that dhikr can alleviate pain [12], that Islamic nursing care improves patient comfort [21], [27], and that using dhikr and Asmaul Husna implementation can reduce anxiety in the elderly [29].

Discussion

Implementation is the 4th stage in the nursing care process [30]. The implementation of Islamic nursing is a form of Islamic service carried out by nurses, which can make nurses see patients not only from the physical, psychological, and social side but also spiritually [7]. Nursing care that nurses provide to patients cannot be separated from the spiritual aspect or side that is an integral part of the nurse and the client. This is because the spiritual dimension is one of the strong factors to assist healing and for the recovery of the patient himself.

The articles in this study show that Islamic nursing care is very supportive of patient recovery, even if not only for people who are in nursing care in hospitals. This also shows that the implementation of Islamic nursing can also be done for various ages with various health problems, such as the most common published in the articles in this study, which amounted to 10 implementation articles that used the Qur'an both to be read and to be listened to, or murotal al-Qur'an. The articles in this study show that the majority of the Qur'an can reduce stress levels. This is because of the physiological effects of the Qur'an, which are achieved through two mechanisms: the first is because the individual understands related to the reading of the Qur'an or because the sound of the strains becomes like sound therapy [24].

The sound of the murotal al-Qur'an can reduce anxiety or pain because the sound produced by the Qur'an suppresses the activity of the amygdala which also stimulates the hypothalamus to suppress the release of CRF, and because the sound of the strains of the Qur'an is rhythmic and has a constant tempo, as well as beautiful, it can make the patient comfortable. These factors make the Qur'an able to reduce anxiety levels and stress or pain levels in various types of respondents [10].

The next implementation of Islamic nursing care that can improve Islamic nursing care services is therapy with the implementation of dhikr therap. Dhikr is proven in the studies in this review article showing that dhikr is an implementation that is able to overcome or reduce various problems, the first of which is dhikr can reduce pain during labor or delivery [12], and then pain can also reduce anxiety or stress [14], then dhikr in collaboration with intervention or implementation of Murottal Al Qur'an therapy can also reduce anxiety levels and improve vital signs of patients with congestive heart failure or commonly known as CHF [17].

Dhikr can not only be collaborated with the implementation of murottal Al-Qur'an therapy, dhikr can also be collaborated with natural sound therapy which can provide tranquility so that in this study it was able to show that this collaborative therapy can reduce the level of anxiety of patients before surgery [20]. Dhikr therapy has also been shown to reduce anxiety in cancer patients [21]. In addition to collaborating with Al Qur'an to reduce anxiety, the Al Qur'an is also collaborated with Asmaul Husna to reduce anxiety levels in the elderly [25]. Dhikr is an approach to spiritual belief in Islam, namely by saying sentences that always remember Allah as a wise servant who will remember Allah in various conditions, both healthy, sick with full of sincerity, with the meaning of dhikr, which is a form of submission to Allah SWT so that it can be given peace of mind and strengthens a person and as a form of gratitude, with a series of positive sentences that stimulate limbic work to

produce endorphins, then reduce the secretion of the hormone cortisol, and release the senses endorphins hormones that cause euphoria, then happiness, and comfort until this is what makes dhikr can increase comfort and reduce pain [12].

The implementation of Islamic nursing care that is no less useful is dhikr therapy, because it can reduce pain levels, but the benefits of dhikr therapy in addition to reducing pain levels, dhikr therapy can also reduce anxiety levels, this is because when we dhikr, the body's neurotransmitters also have an effect and can increase the activity of the parasympathetic nerves and decrease the activity of the sympathetic nerves, besides that, another reason why dhikr therapy can reduce anxiety is also because of the trust of the client or patient in dhikr therapy, because if the patient or client has an Islamic religion, the client will feel calmer and feel therapy in line with their religion, the beliefs that arise from these patients help patients trigger positive effects, namely happiness, hope, and optimism so that patients feel calmer in their souls [21].

Another Islamic nursing implementation that can improve Islamic nursing care services is therapy with the implementation of dhikr, dhikr is an approach to spiritual belief in Islam, namely by saying sentences that always remember Allah as a wise servant who will remember Allah in various conditions, both healthy, sick with full of sincerity, with the meaning of dhikr, which is a form of submission to Allah SWT so that it can be given peace of mind and strengthens a person and as a form of gratitude, with a series of positive sentences that stimulate limbic work to produce endorphins, then reduce the secretion of the hormone cortisol, and release the senses endorphins hormones that cause euphoria, then happiness, and comfort until this is what makes dhikr can increase comfort and reduce pain [17]. The evidence from these studies can show that Islamic nursing care can improve the quality of Islamic nursing care services and show that the implementation of Islamic nursing care consists of many things and has been shown to have a positive effect on improving the patient's condition.

Limitation

The systematic review has the power to show that Islamic nursing-based interventions or implementations are effective in alleviating various health problems that exist in various continents and countries, and this systematic review also examines research studies that are in various areas of nursing, ranging from the maternity area, to the nursing area, mental health, then medical-surgical nursing area, then gerontic nursing area, then critical nursing, and palliative nursing. This systematic review is able to show that this Islamic nursing-based intervention is effective and can be applied in many age ranges. The other side contained in this systematic review, apart from strengths, there are also limitations contained in this article, namely that in this article there is no study on the application of Islamic-based nursing interventions at the age of children, by applying such interventions as dhikr, murottal Al Qur'an or Asmaul Husna or other interventions. Therefore in further studies, Islamic-based nursing interventions can be carried out in the age range of children, by applying various Islamic-based nursing interventions in this study accompanied by theoretical analogies, but applied in the age range of children.

Conclusion

This systematic review provides information about the existence of Islamic nursing, which is proven to consist of many implementations for various age ranges and various diseases and is proven effective in increasing the healing or improvement of clients, Islamic nursing care can also be applied in various departments with various types of implementation of nursing care, with the majority The implementation is the Qur'an, then dhikr and Asmaul Husna, then blessings and a combination with various other interventions. This shows that the implementation of Islamic nursing has proven to be a form of nursing care that can be provided to clients of various ages and from various countries.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that they have no competing interest.

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