



Current Knowledge Regarding Burn First Aid in The Village Community, Aceh - Indonesia

Nanda Fitria¹, Sri Andala¹, Novia Rizana¹, Trisna Sari¹, Ida Suryawati¹,
Abdul Gani Haytami¹

¹*Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan (STIKes) Muhammadiyah, Aceh, Indonesia*
Corresponding Author: Nanda Fitria

ABSTRACT: Burns can happen everywhere, including at home. First Aid can be provided by cooling the burned skin with running water for approximately 20 minutes. The objective of the study was to determine how public knowledge of first aid in the event of a burn was described. This research design uses a descriptive research method. The study population consisted of the entire community, 244 people. The number of samples in this study was 71 by accidental sampling. The research was conducted between August 23 and 28, 2021. The analysis was conducted using a computer-based process using univariate analysis. The study found that more than 31 respondents (43.7%) had higher knowledge of burn first aid, compared to the lower category of 13 respondents (18.3%), whereas in the average category there are as many as 27 respondents (38.0%). Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the public's knowledge of first aid in case of burns is in the higher category of 43.7%.

KEYWORDS: Burn First Aid, knowledge, village community,

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I. INTRODUCTION

Burns are a form of trauma that occurs as a result of human activities in the household, industry, traffic accidents, and natural disasters. Burns are injuries that occur as a result of touching the body surface with objects that generate heat (fire, hot water, electricity) or flammable substances (strong acids, strong bases) [1]. Based on the World Health Organization (WHO), estimates that there are 265,000 deaths that occur annually worldwide due to burns. In India, more than one million people suffer from moderate to severe burns per year. In Bangladesh, Columbia, Egypt, and Pakistan, 17% of children with burns have temporary disabilities and 18% have permanent disabilities. Meanwhile in Nepal, burns are the second leading cause of injury, with 5% of disability [2].

Based on the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, the prevalence of burns in 2020 was 0.7% and has decreased by 1.5% compared to 2008 (2.2%). The provinces with the highest prevalence are Papua (2.0%) and Bangka Belitung (1.4%)[3]. The report from the Aceh Provincial Health Office, explained that the number of burn sufferers in 2016-2020 continued to increase, in 2016 as many as 210 (14.49%), in 2017 as many as 239 (16.49%), in 2018 as many as 252 (17.39%), in 2019 as many as 266 (18.35%), and in 2020 as many as 280 (19.32%)[4]. According to the report from the Bireuen Regency Office in 2020, the number of burn injuries was 76 people. There were 3 burn injuries in Meunasah Dayah Village, Peusangan District, Bireuen Regency, this incident was caused by 4 units of house fires [5].

Young children and the elderly are populations at high risk for burns. Adolescent boys and men of working age also suffer burns more frequently than would be expected by their representation in the total population. Most burns occur at home. Cooking, heating and using power tools are jobs that are commonly seen in this incident. Industrial accidents also cause many burns [6]. First Aid in Accidents are efforts to deal with victims as soon as possible at the scene before medical personnel take over handling, various actions taken in first aid, such as moving the victim to a safe and spacious place to be able to provide further assistance. to the victim during an accident [7]. So it is very necessary to have proper treatment or first aid for burns. First aid is the treatment given when an incident or disaster occurs at the scene, while the purpose of first aid is to save

lives, prevent pain from getting worse, and improve recovery. However, there are people's habits that are not right, if burns occur, many people provide first aid in cases of burns [8].

Burns can occur anywhere, including at home, if the burn occurs immediately, first aid measures can be taken for burns, namely by cooling the burned skin with running water for approximately 20 minutes [9]. Burns are injuries that are not uncommon in everyday life, both small and large burns. Everyday life that often deals with fire makes burns not a strange thing because of that, knowledge of proper first aid for burns is needed by ordinary people [10]. Basically, in various emergency cases that occur, for example in burns, the role of the community is very important because the role and knowledge of the community are the main factors that can determine a person's safety. This is because the community is the first group that will deal directly with burn patients who need help before the victim gets help from a competent party, in this case medical officers [11].

Knowledge will provide reinforcement for individuals in every decision making and in behavior in this case will increase community participation to perform first aid on burns [12]. Knowledge of handling emergency patients holds a large position in determining the success of aid. There are many cases of first aid sufferers who actually die or experience disability due to errors in providing initial aid. It is time to leave the community's dependence on medical personnel to carry out basic rescue actions for accident victims. This is due to the lack of community ability in first aid in accidents [13].

The level of public knowledge about first aid for burns was sufficient as many as 34 people (47.9%). The level of public knowledge about first aid for burns based on age is 20-30 years old with sufficient knowledge as many as 19 people (26.8%), based on education are respondents with high school education with sufficient knowledge as many as 31 people (43.7%) and all respondents with tertiary education with good knowledge, based on socio-economic is high >Rp. 685,000 have good knowledge as many as 25 people (35.2%) [14].

II. METHOD

Type of research is descriptive research. The population is a generalization area consisting of objects/subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics determined by the researcher to be studied and then conclusions can be drawn (synthesis). The population in this study was the entire community in Meunasah Dayah Village, Peusangan District, Bireuen Regency, amounting to 244 people.

The sample is part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population that are actually studied and concluded. The sampling technique in this research is by accidental sampling. Accidental sampling is a sampling technique based on chance, that is, anyone who coincidentally meets the researcher. Based on the above calculations, the samples in this study were 71 respondents. The sample in this study is the community with the provisions of the age of 26 to 65 years. Data analysis in this study, namely univariate analysis which aims to explain or describe each research variable.

III. FINDINGS

Based on Table 1, the demographics of the subjects are as follows: 71 nurses participated. it was found that the age of the respondents was at the age of 56-65 years, totaling 31 respondents (43.7%). The Gender of the respondents was mostly male, amounting to 44 respondents (62.0%). The majority of respondents' education was in high school education, which amounted to 38 respondents (53.5%) and the majority of respondents were working as farmers, totaling 22 respondents (31.0%)

Table 1. Frequency Distribution of Respondents Characteristics by Age

Characteristics	f	%
Age (years)		
26-35 years old	14	19.7
36-45 years old	11	15.5
46-55 years old	15	21.1
56-65 years old	31	43.7
Gender		
Male	44	62.0
Female	27	38.0
Level of education		
Elementary school	2	2.8
Junior High School	12	16.9
Senior High School	38	53.5
Diploma/Bachelor	19	26.8
Profession		
Farmer	22	31.0
Civil Servant	10	14.1
Trader	13	18.3
Private sector worker	14	19.7
Doesn't work	12	16.9

Table 2 shows that public knowledge about first aid for burns, the majority of respondents are in the high category as many as 31 respondents (43.7%), compared to the low category as many as 13 respondents (18.3%), while in the medium category as many as 27 respondents (38.0%).

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Public Knowledge About First Aid in Burns

Knowledge	f	%
Hight	31	43.7
Medium	27	38.0
Low	13	18.3

IV. DISCUSSION

Characteristics of Respondents

Based on the results of the study, it was found that the age of the respondents was at the age of 56-65 years, totaling 19 respondents (26.8%). According to the researcher's assumption, the respondent's age can be one of the influencing factors in filling out the questionnaire because age will affect the perspective, thinking and assessment of the questionnaire material which is associated with experiences that have been experienced and understanding of first aid for burns. The increasing age, the level of maturity and a person's strength in thinking and working will be more mature, so that they will be more mature in thinking and gain knowledge about first aid for burns. The older a person is, the processes of mental development improve, but at a certain age, the increase in this mental development process is not as fast as when he was in his teens [15].

The gender of the respondents was mostly male, amounting to 44 respondents (62.0%). According to the researcher's assumption, the data on the sex distribution of consumers shows that respondents with female and male sexes are almost equal so that there is no dominance of a particular gender and is expected to be able to represent the situation of both. The majority of respondents work as farmers, totaling 22 respondents (31.0%). According to the researcher's assumption, public knowledge about first aid for burns is also influenced by his work. A person's profession and occupation will affect the income he receives, the better the respondent's level of work, the better in meeting the first aid needs for burns. Someone who works can increase knowledge because of association and social interaction compared to people who do not work. The level of income is also based on the level of education, someone with higher education will get a better job so that the income will be higher [12].

The majority of respondents' education was in high school education, which amounted to 38 respondents (53.5%). According to the researcher's assumptions, this shows that respondents are dominated by a fairly good educational background, so they have good knowledge related to information services about first aid for burns. This will certainly affect the respondent's perception of public knowledge about first aid for burns. A person's level of education will also affect the values he adheres to, ways of thinking, perspectives and even perceptions of a problem. Education can change a person's behavior. This shows that the higher a person's education, the knowledge will be wider or better, besides that the higher a person's education will make it easier for someone to receive information [12].

Public Knowledge About First Aid for Burns

Based on the results of the study, it was found that public knowledge about first aid for burns, the majority of respondents were in the high category as many as 31 respondents (43.7%), compared to the low category as many as 13 respondents (18.3%), while the medium category was 27 respondents (38.0%).

Knowledge will provide reinforcement for individuals in every decision making and in behavior in this case will increase community participation to perform first aid on burns [12]. Burns can occur anywhere, including at home, if the burn occurs immediately, first aid measures can be taken for burns, namely by cooling the burned skin with running water for approximately 20 minutes [9].

First Aid in Accidents are efforts to deal with victims as soon as possible at the scene before medical personnel take over handling, various actions taken in first aid, such as moving the victim to a safe and spacious place to be able to provide further assistance. to the victim during an accident [7]. It is very necessary to have proper treatment or first aid for burns. First aid is the treatment given when an incident or disaster occurs at the scene, while the purpose of first aid is to save lives, prevent pain from getting worse, and improve recovery. However, there are people's habits that are not right, if burns occur, many people provide first aid in cases of burns [8].

The results showed that the level of public knowledge about first aid for burns was sufficient as many as 34 people (47.9%). The level of public knowledge about first aid for burns based on age is 20-30 years old with sufficient knowledge as many as 19 people (26.8%), based on education are respondents with high school education with sufficient knowledge as many as 31 people (43.7%) and all respondents with tertiary education

with good knowledge, based on socio-economic is high >Rp. 685,000 have good knowledge as many as 25 people (35.2%). The results of this study indicate that from 74 respondents who have good knowledge of emergency first aid for burns, most of them are around (68.9%) a total of 51 respondents. While those who have poor knowledge (31.1%) are 23 respondents [8].

According to the researcher's assumption, knowledge of handling emergency patients holds a large position in determining the success of rescue. There are many cases of first aid sufferers who actually die or experience disability due to errors in providing initial aid. It is time to leave the community's dependence on medical personnel to carry out basic rescue actions for accident victims. This is due to the lack of community ability in first aid in accidents. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that public knowledge about first aid for burns is in the high category as many as 31 respondents (43.7%), generally a person's knowledge is influenced by the education he has received, the higher a person's education level, the better the level of knowledge.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it was found that public knowledge about first aid for burns was in the high category as many as 31 respondents (43.7%).

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