

Literature Review Peran Early Warning Score (EWS) dalam Mendukung Responsivitas Perawat Terhadap Pasien Kritis di IGD

Muflihah¹, Siti Rohimah², Gita Cahyani³

Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Galuh

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Instalasi Gawat Darurat (IGD) merupakan unit pelayanan kesehatan yang menuntut kecepatan dan ketepatan dalam penanganan pasien kritis. *Early Warning Score* (EWS) merupakan sistem deteksi dini berbasis parameter fisiologis yang digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi perubahan kondisi pasien secara cepat dan objektif. **Tujuan :** Bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis jurnal ilmiah yang memaparkan peran *Early Warning Score* (EWS) dalam mendukung responsivitas perawat terhadap pasien kritis di Instalasi Gawat Darurat. **Metode :** Penelitian ini merupakan *literature review* menggunakan database PubMed, ScienceDirect, dan Google Scholar (2016–2026). Dari 2.110 artikel yang diseleksi dengan PICOS dan PRISMA, diperoleh 10 jurnal yang dianalisis menggunakan *critical appraisal* JBI. **Hasil :** Hasil review menunjukkan bahwa penerapan *Early Warning Score* (EWS) meningkatkan responsivitas perawat secara signifikan ($p < 0,05$), terutama dalam kecepatan respon, ketepatan keputusan klinis, serta eskalasi dan kolaborasi, meskipun dipengaruhi oleh faktor seperti pengetahuan, pengalaman, dan beban kerja. **Kesimpulan :** *Early Warning Score* (EWS) merupakan alat yang efektif dalam mendukung peningkatan responsivitas perawat terhadap pasien kritis di IGD. Namun, keberhasilan implementasinya dipengaruhi oleh faktor sumber daya manusia, pelatihan, serta dukungan sistem dan manajemen pelayanan kesehatan.

Kata kunci : *Early Warning Score* (EWS), responsivitas perawat, pasien kritis, Instalasi Gawat Darurat

Literature Review on the Role of Early Warning Score (EWS) in Supporting Nurses' Responsiveness to Critical Patients in the Emergency Department

Muflihah¹, Siti Rohimah², Gita Cahyani³
Faculty of Health Sciences, Galuh University

ABSTRACT

Background: The Emergency Department (ED) is a healthcare unit that requires rapid and accurate management of critical patients. Early Warning Score (EWS) is an early detection system based on physiological parameters used to identify changes in patient conditions quickly and objectively. **Objective:** To identify and analyze scientific articles that describe the role of Early Warning Score (EWS) in supporting nurses' responsiveness to critical patients in the Emergency Department. **Methods:** This study is a literature review using PubMed, ScienceDirect, and Google Scholar databases (2016–2026). From 2,110 articles screened using PICOS criteria and the PRISMA flow, 10 articles met the inclusion criteria and were analyzed using the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) critical appraisal tool. **Results:** The review shows that the implementation of Early Warning Score (EWS) significantly improves nurses' responsiveness ($p < 0.05$), particularly in response time, clinical decision-making accuracy, as well as escalation and team collaboration, although it is influenced by factors such as knowledge, experience, and workload. **Conclusion:** Early Warning Score (EWS) is an effective tool in enhancing nurses' responsiveness to critical patients in the Emergency Department. However, its successful implementation depends on human resources, training, and support from healthcare systems and management.

Keywords: Early Warning Score (EWS), nurse responsiveness, critical patients, Emergency Department