

INDOGENIUS

ISSN 2828-1365

Special Issue (2025): 75 - 79

Application Of Pre And Post Conference In The Maternity Ward Wisma Tulip 4 Prof. Soerojo Hospital Magelang

Muadi¹, Ghifa Triassukma Sulistya¹
¹Institusi Teknologi Dan Kesehatan Mahardika, Cirebon, Indonesia

Article Info

Keywords:

Pre and Post Conference, Case Study, SWOT, Fish Bone

Corresponding Author: Ghifa Triassukma Sulistya E-mail:

ghifatriassukma@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background & Objective: Law No.17 of 2023 defines a hospital as a health service institution that provides comprehensive personal health services, including inpatient, outpatient, and emergency care. Method: This study used a qualitative case study method with direct observation for 10 days in the Maternity Ward Wisma Tulip 4, Prof. Soerojo Hospital Magelang, to evaluate the implementation of Pre and Post Conference and the influencing factors. Result: The findings indicated that issues remain in the implementation of pre and post conferences during patient handovers, where execution has not been optimal. The main problems suboptimal implementation identified were influenced by limited human resources and time constraints. As an improvement step, education for nurses and midwives regarding SOPs of pre and post conferences was planned, although challenges in implementation persisted. Conclusion: It is recommended that this report be utilized by the Management of Prof. Dr. Soerojo Psychiatric Hospital as an evaluation material to enhance the management function in implementing Professional Nursing Practice Model (PNPM).

DOI: doi.org/10.56359/igj.v4i2A.719

This work is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License</u>

Introduction

Law No.17 of 2023 defines a hospital as a health service institution providing comprehensive individual health services, including inpatient, outpatient, and emergency care. A hospital is one part of the health service system that delivers medical and rehabilitation care to the community.

Nursing management is the process of organizing, coordinating, and integrating nursing resources in providing professional care services to patients based on nursing science (Ratanto, 2023; Hariyati, 2019). Nursing management can be defined as a

process of planning, organizing, leading, and supervising to achieve objectives. Swanburg (2000) stated that nursing management involves a group of nurse managers who organize nursing efforts and ultimately manage the process in which nurse managers practice their profession. Nurses are expected to always provide and improve nursing services accurately (rationally) and ethically, as a form of professionalism (Nursalam, 2014).

Professional nursing care can be achieved when client needs are met, health problems resolved, and quality of nursing services improved (Komala, 2023). To achieve these outcomes, every nurse must make plans alongside team leaders and staff nurses. One method used to optimize outcomes is the team method called pre and post conference, which involves planning and evaluating results (Indrasari et al., 2020). Pre conference is communication between the team leader and nurses after handover to plan activities for the shift, while Post conference is a discussion at the end of the shift to evaluate activities before handing over to the next shift (Masrurohm, 2020).

Research by Amelia E. (2015) showed that non-optimal pre and post conferences can affect the smooth delivery of nursing care due to disorganized distribution and planning. Interviews with the head nurse also revealed that pre and post conferences are not optimal because they are conducted only with shift supervisors and team leaders.

Wisma Tulip 4 is one of the maternity care units at Prof. Soerojo Hospital Magelang. Its services focus on mothers and children, consisting of combined mother-baby rooms, Class 1 wards (two rooms), Class 2 wards (2 beds), Class 3 wards (2 beds), labor rooms, high-risk perinatology, neonatal care, and lactation rooms.

Objective

Based on the background above, the authors aimed to discuss Pre and Post Conference Implementation at Wisma Tulip 4 Maternity Ward, Prof. Soerojo Hospital Magelang.

Method

This research used a qualitative case study design with direct observation for 10 days in the Maternity Ward Wisma Tulip 4, Prof. Soerojo Hospital Magelang, to evaluate the implementation of pre and post conferences and influencing factors. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and questionnaires, then analyzed descriptively using SWOT and Fish Bone approaches to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats, and root causes. The implementation included SOP socialization and evaluation of intervention effectiveness, aiming to increase nurse involvement and improve nursing documentation. Although limited to one location and short observation, the method allowed in-depth contextual insights.

Results

TABLE 1. SWOT Analysis

Analysis	Human Resources	Implementation
Strengths	4 nurses, 9 vocational midwives; use of primary nursing (though inconsistent)	Pre & Post Conference already implemented
Weaknesses	Diverse educational backgrounds; all nurses already trained in Primary Nursing	Not yet optimal, still combined
Opportunities	Hospital provides training opportunities	Improves nursing care quality
Threats	Lack of staff in evening and night shifts	Limited time and human resources

TABLE 2. Plan Of Action

Problem	Goal	Activity
Lack of optimal implementation	To optimize the application of pre and post conference nursing care methods	Provide SOP dissemination and education to staff

Discussion

The assessment in Wisma Tulip 4 showed issues in implementing pre and post conferences during patient handovers, which were not conducted according to SOP. Reporting was mostly done only by staff nurses. Although pre and post conferences were conducted three times daily, their effectiveness was low due to busy activities, high patient loads, and prioritization of direct patient care.

The SWOT analysis highlighted that the main management issue is the suboptimal implementation of pre and post conferences. Proposed action plans include SOP socialization and education to nurses to improve understanding and compliance. With head nurse supervision, nursing activities could become more structured and better controlled, overcoming existing barriers.

Conclusion

The implementation of pre and post conferences in Wisma Tulip 4 Maternity Ward was found to be suboptimal, mainly due to limited human resources and time constraints. Educational interventions and SOP dissemination were identified as key strategies to improve nurse compliance and effectiveness. These findings highlight the importance of strengthening nursing management functions to support the Professional Nursing Practice Model (PNPM) and enhance the quality of patient care.

References

- Amalia, E., Akmal, D., S. Y. P. (2015). Hubungan Pre dan Post Conference Keperawatan dengan Pelaksanaan Asuhan Keperawatan di RSUD Dr. Achmad Mochtar Bukittinggi Tahun 2015. Jurnal Kesehatan Perintis, 2, 117–124.
- Buku Ajar Manajemen Keperawatan. (2023). (n.p.): Penerbit NEM.
- Hardivianty, C., & Rienanda, G. A. (2024). Gambaran Penerapan Pre Dan Post Conference Di Ruang Rawat Inap Prabu Siliwangi Iii Rsud Gunung Jati Cirebon. *Journal of Health Sciences Leksia (JHSL)*, 2(4), 57-65.
- Harvia, Z., Wardani, E., & Maurissa, A. (2022). Penerapan Pre dan Post Conference di Ruang Rawat Inap: Suatu Studi Kasus. *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Fakultas Keperawatan*, 6(1).
- Hermawan, A., Wulandari, R. Y., Elasari, Y., & Agustriyani, F. (2024). Penerapan Fungsi Pengarahan (Pre Dan Post Conference) Di Rawat Inap Rumah Sakit M. Yusuf Kotabumi Tahun 2023. *Majalah Cendekia Mengabdi*, 2(2), 129-137.
- Hotnida, H., Taha, M. D., & Allanled, V. (2024). Hubungan Motivasi Perawat Dengan Penerapan Post Conference Di RSUD Undata Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah. *KEWINUS: Jurnal Keperawatan dan Kesehatan*, 1(1), 9-14.
- Indrasari, N. M. D. N., Wati, N. M. N., Dewi, N. L. P. T., & Nursari, M. (2020). Intervensi Metode Drill Melalui Pre Dan Post Conference Terhadap Kemampuan Perawat Menerapkan Terapi Reminiscence. Jurnal Kesehatan Panrita Husada, 5(2), 146–161.
- Komala, R. I. (2023). Hubungan Pre Dan Post Conference Dengan Pendokumentasian Asuhan Keperawatan Di Ruang Perawatan Cendana Dan Akasia Rumah Sakit Dr. Bratanata Kota Jambi. 31–41.
- Komala, R. I. (2023). Hubungan Pre dan Post Conference dengan Pendokumentasian Asuhan Keperawatan di Ruang Perawatan Cendana dan Akasia Rumah Sakit Dr. Bratanata Kota Jambi Tahun 2023 (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Jambi).
- Masruroh, M. (2020). Pelaksanaan Pre Dan Post Conference Keperawatan Di Ruangan Irna Paru Dan Tht Rsud H. Hanafie Muara Bungo (Doctoral Dissertation, Universitas Perintis Indonesia).
- Ningrum, A. F. (2024). Pelaksanaan Pre Dan Post Conference Di Ruang Mpkp Edelwies Rsu Uki. *Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat Nasional*, 2(1), 8-15.
- Nurdiana Nurdiana, Rr. Tutik Sri Hariyati, Dewi Gayatri, *Head nurse strategy for increasing nurse retention: A factor analysis*, Enfermería Clínica, Volume 29, Supplement 2, 2019, Pages 560-566,ISSN 1130-8621,https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enfcli.2019.04.087.

- Nursalam, D. (2014). Manajemen Keperawatan" Aplikasi dalam Praktik Keperawatan Profesional.
- Ratanto, R., Rahmah, N. M., Wati, N. M. N., Martyastuti, N. E., Soliha, Rachmawati, D. S., Prameswari, R. D., Susilawati, Wahyuningsih, L. G. N. S., & Sastamidhyani, N. P. A. J. (2023). *Manajemen keperawatan*. PT. Sonpedia Publishing Indonesia.
- Syukur, S. B., Hidayat, E. H., Pelealu, A., & Paliki, Z. R. (2024). Efektivitas Penerapan Pre dan Post Conference Terhadap Asuhan Keperawatan Diruangan Interna RSUD dr. Hasri Ainun Habibie Provinsi Gorontalo. *Malahayati Nursing Journal*, 6(12), 4923-4930.
- Undang- Undang No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Kesehatan (Indonesia), Diakses 20 Mei 2025 dari https://peraturan.bpk.go.id/Details/258028/uu-no-17-tahun-2023.