Abstract

Anxiety is one of some causes that will increase prognosis and disturb the hemodynamic stability of patients with acute coroner syndrome in HCU ward. Nurses need to do non pharmacology tranquillity effort such as optimizing family support. This research aims to know the correlation between family supports with the anxiety of acute coroner syndrome patients using quantitative research design – non experimental analytical survey with cross-sectional approach. The research was held on January to February 2018 in HCU Ward in RSUP Dr. Kariadi Semarang with 30 samples. Correlation Statistic test rank spearman resulted p value –0,740 with significant point (p) = 0,000, so that it is concluded that there is a correlation between family supports and the anxiety of acute coroner syndrome patients. The recommendation of the research is that nurses can involve family in giving treatment to patients, either at home or in the hospital by giving maximum and optimum family supports.

Keywords : family support, anxiety, acute coroner syndrome