

INTISARI

EFEKTIVITAS PELATIHAN PERAWATAN LUKA PASCA OPERASI DALAM PENERAPAN STANDARD OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE DI RS PKU MUHAMMADIYAH BANTUL

Latar Belakang: Perawat merupakan unsur penting dalam sistem pelayanan jasa Rumahsakit. Pada standar Sasaran Internasional Keselamatan Pasien (SIKP) 5, Rumahsakit dituntut mampu mengurangi resiko infeksi kesehatan. Salah satu caranya dengan menerapkan Standar Operasional Prosedure, dalam pelaksanaan perawatan luka pasca operasi. Rumah sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul memiliki perawat yang telah mengikuti pelatihan perawatan luka secara internal, namun rumah sakit belum melakukan evaluasi untuk mengetahui hasil yang di inginkan.

Metode: Jenis penelitian adalah *Kuantitatif* dengan pendekatan *Quasi Eksperiment*. Populasi penelitian, perawat yang bertugas di Instalansi Rawat Inap dewasa RS PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul. Jumlah sampel 30 orang dengan *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan *Cheklis* observasi . Alat analisis menggunakan *Paired t-test* dengan taraf signifikan 5%.

Hasil dan Kesimpulan: Pelatihan perawatan luka pasca operasi efektif dalam penerapan SOP di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul dengan *p-value* 0,002 %. Penilaian responden dalam penerapan SOP *Pre-Post training* dalam kategori baik. Artinya secara keseluruhan responden sudah menerapkan SOP, namun *Pre training* masih terdapat 8 responden dan *Post training* terdapat 3 responden dalam kategori cukup.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, Pelatihan, Luka Pasca Operasi, Standar Operasional Prosedur

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF POSTOPERATIVE WOUND CARE TRAINING IN APPLYING STANDARD OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE (SOP) OF PKU MUHAMMADIYAH BANTUL HOSPITAL

Background: Nurse is a vital element of hospital service systems. In International Patient Safety Goals (SIKP) 5, hospital is required to minimize medical infection risk. One of ways is to apply Standard Operational Procedure in implementing postoperative wound care. The PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul Hospital has nurses who had taken internal wound care training, but the hospital has not evaluated desirable findings.

Methods: This research was quantitative approach with Quasi Experiment. Respondents of research were nurses working in the Adult Inpatient Installation of the PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul Hospital. Total samples were 30 respondents with purposive sampling. Data were collected by using observational Checklist. Instrument of analysis was paired t-test with 5% significance interval.

Results and Conclusion: The postoperative wound care training was effective in applying the Standard Operational Procedure to the PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul Hospital with p-value = 0.002%. Evaluation of respondents in applying the Standard Operational Procedure of Pre-Post Training was in good category. It means that, overall, respondents had applied the Standard Operational Procedure, but, in Pre Training, there were still 8 respondents; and, in Post Training, there were 3 respondents, in adequate category.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Training, Postoperative Wound, Standard Operational Procedure