

ACTION RESEARCH PENGGUNAAN ALAT PELINDUNG DIRI DI KAMAR BERSALIN RUMAH SAKIT “JIH”¹

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Situasi berbahaya karena paparan bahan biologis dan tindakan pengendaliannya berhubungan dengan kejadian infeksi di rumah sakit atau Hospital Acquired Infections (HAIs). Penggunaan APD dapat melindungi bidan dari kejadian HAIs. Sayangnya kepatuhan penggunaan APD pada bidan masih rendah dan meningkatkan resiko insiden HAIs.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui perubahan perilaku penggunaan APD pada personil bidan di kamar bersalin RS “JIH”.

Metode: merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan rancangan *action research* yang hasilnya disajikan secara naratif.

Hasil : Hasil observasi yang dilakukan sebelum intervensi menunjukkan perilaku kepatuhan penggunaan APD bidan hanya berkisar antara 14% hingga 43%. Setelah dilakukan intervensi pelatihan APD menurut *need based* dari hasil FGD, perilaku kepatuhan APD meningkat menjadi antara 43% hingga 86%. Hasil wawancara dengan IPCN menemukan ketidakpatuhan terhadap APD disebabkan karena tidak adanya fasilitas kotak APD dan *reward* sebagai insentif .

Kesimpulan dan Saran: Terdapat pengaruh pelatihan dengan peningkatan perilaku penggunaan APD di kamar bersalin, terutama pada penggunaan masker, gaun dan bot. RS “JIH” disarankan untuk mengadakan untuk mengadakan APD yang nyaman dan tersentral ,mengadakan pelatihan dan monitoring PPI yang terjadwal.

Kata kunci: pelatihan, alat pelindung diri, action research, kepatuhan

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ACTION RESEARCH OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION AT DELIVERY ROOM IN “JIH” HOSPITAL¹

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ABSTRACT

Background: Hazardous situations of exposure to biological material, control measures related to Hospital Acquired Infections (HAIs). Utilization of personal protective equations (PPE) can protect midwives from HAIs incidents. Unfortunately, PPE adherence among midwives is remain below and increased the risk of HAIs.

Purpose: To find out the behavior changes in PPE utilization among midwives at delivery room of “JIH” hospital.

Method: Quantitative research with action research design and presented in narrative. This study included 8 executor midwives.

Result and discussion: Observation results before intervention showed that PPE adherence behavior was ranged from 14% to 43%. After need based training intervention, PPE adherence behavior was increased and ranged from 43% to 86%. Interview with IPCN found that PPE non-adherence was caused by the absence of PPE box and reward system as an incentive for PPE adherence behavior.

Conclusion and suggestion: There was an effect of training in increasing behavior in PPE utilization at delivery room, especially in the utilization of mask, gown, and boot. “JIH” hospital is suggested to provide PPE convenient tool and sentralized, and also provide scheduled PPI training and monitoring.

Keywords: training, personal protective equipment, action research, adherence

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