

# Deskripsi dan Analisa Tingkat Pengetahuan, Sikap, dan Perilaku Tenaga Kesehatan yang Menangani Ibu Hamil dengan Dugaan atau Terkonfirmasi COVID-19 di Rumah Sakit di Jakarta = Descriptive and Analysis of Knowledge, Attitude and Behavior Level of Healthcare who Handle Maternal with COVID-19 in a Hospital in Jakarta

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## Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Tingkat penularan infeksi COVID-19 yang tinggi serta morbiditas yang dapat fatal pada kasus tertentu. Kondisi tersebut dapat memengaruhi tingkat kecemasan atau ansietas tenaga kesehatan (nakes) terhadap penularan infeksi COVID-19 dari pasien ke nakes atau nakes ke nakes. Berbagai upaya dilakukan untuk mengurangi risiko transmisi COVID-19. Pengetahuan yang dimiliki tenaga kesehatan tentang COVID-19 dapat memengaruhi sikap dan perilaku mereka dalam menangani pasien COVID-19 yang merupakan peran penting dalam pencegahan transmisi COVID-19.

Tujuan: Mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku nakes yang menangani ibu hamil dengan dugaan atau terkonfirmasi COVID-19 di rumah sakit di Jakarta

Metode: Studi deskriptif potong lintang di RSUP Persahabatan, RS CiptoMangunkusum (RSCM), RS Fatmawati pada April 2021 – Juni 2022. Data diambil secara daring dengan google form. Analisa bivariat dilakukan untuk menentukan hubungan antara pengetahuan, sikap, perilaku terhadap COVID-19 dengan chi-square.

Hasil : Hasil pengetahuan responden terkait standard precaution, pengetahuan responden tentang COVID-19 secara umum dan penanganan pasien COVID-19 tergolong dalam kategori baik (99,8%, 66%, 56,7).

Sikap responden terhadap transmisi COVID-19 di rumah sakit dan pandemi COVID-19 baik (79,4%, 89,2%). Analisa bivariat hubungan pengetahuan tentang COVID-19 secara umum dengan sikap terhadap transmisi COVID-19 di RS menunjukkan hasil bermakna signifikan (OR= 2,06, 95 % CI = 1,01 – 4,17, p = 0,043).

Kesimpulan : Pengetahuan, sikap dan perilaku petugas kesehatan tergolong baik. Pengetahuan tenaga kesehatan tentang COVID-19 secara umum berhubungan dengan sikap terhadap transmisi COVID-19 di rumah sakit. Terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan dan pekerjaan dengan pengetahuan COVID-19 secara umum.

.....Background: COVID-19 is caused by a novel coronavirus, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2), which discovered in China in 2019 and announced as global pandemic in March 2020. Healthcare worker's knowledge about COVID-19 can influence their attitude and behavior in dealing with COVID-19 patients, which plays an important role in preventing the transmission of COVID-19.

Objective : To determine the level of knowledge, attitudes, and behavior of health workers who treat pregnant women with COVID-19 at hospitals in Jakarta

Methods : This was a cross-sectional descriptive study at Cipto Mangunkusumo National General Hospital, Persahabatan General Hospital, and Fatmawati General Hospital within April 2021 – June 2022. We conducted online survey using google form. Bivariate analysis was used to determine association between

knowledge, attitude, and practice towards COVID-19 by chi square method.

Results: The knowledge regarding standard precautions, COVID-19 in general and the handling of COVID-19 patients were good (99.8%, 66%, 56.7). Respondents' attitudes towards COVID-19 transmission in hospitals and COVID-19 pandemic were good (79.4%, 89.2%). Respondents' behavior when handling COVID-19 were good (90.2%). Bivariate analysis between knowledge about COVID-19 in general and attitudes towards COVID-19 transmission in hospitals showed significant results (OR = 2.06, 95% CI = 1.01 – 4.17, p = 0.043).

Conclusion : Overall healthcare worker's knowledge, attitude, and were good. Knowledge of health workers about COVID-19 is associated to attitudes towards the transmission of COVID-19 in hospitals. There is a association between the level of education and job to general knowledge of COVID-19