

Persepsi perawat tentang pemenuhan pelaksanaan hand hygiene perawat di Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Rumah Sakit MH. Thamrin Salemba tahun 2012 = Nurses perception about implementation of hand hygiene compliance of nurses in Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of MH. Thamrin Salemba Hospital

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Infeksi nosokomial merupakan infeksi yang didapat pasien di rumah sakit. Infeksi ini dapat terjadi akibat kuman dari pasien lain ataupun dari lingkungan berpindah melalui tangan perawat pada saat perawat melaksanakan berbagai asuhan keperawatan pada pasien. Infeksi nosokomial akan memperparah kondisi pasien, memperpanjang hari rawat pasien, bahkan sampai menjadi penyebab kematian. Pasien di ruang ICU turut terkena risiko infeksi nosokomial. Ruang ICU sebagai salah satu tempat untuk menangani pasien yang memerlukan pelayanan intensif ditempati oleh pasien yang butuh perawatan total. Daya tahan tubuh pasien ICU tidak sebaik daya tahan tubuh pasien yang tidak memerlukan perawatan total. Oleh karena itu pasien ICU lebih rentan terhadap infeksi.

Hand hygiene merupakan salah satu tindakan yang mudah dan efektif untuk penurunan infeksi nosokomial. Infeksi nosokomial memiliki keterkaitan langsung dengan pemenuhan pelaksanaan hand hygiene.

Pelaksanaan hand hygiene yang sesuai dengan teknik dan waktu yang telah ditentukan akan menurunkan insiden infeksi nosokomial. Namun sayangnya, pemenuhan pelaksanaan hand hygiene oleh petugas kesehatan masih tergolong rendah.

Masih ditemukannya kejadian infeksi nosokomial di Rumah Sakit MH. Thamrin Salemba mengindikasikan hand hygiene petugas kesehatannya belum berjalan sesuai prosedur. Dari hasil observasi di ruang ICU ditemukan bahwa rata – rata pemenuhan hand hygiene oleh perawat yang bertugas di ICU Rumah Sakit MH. Thamrin Salemba baru mencapai 48%. Peneliti ingin mengetahui persepsi perawat mengenai faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi pemenuhan pelaksanaan hand hygiene di ICU Rumah Sakit MH. Thamrin Salemba.

Peneliti menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif untuk menggali lebih jauh persepsi perawat mengenai faktor – faktor pemenuhan pelaksanaan hand hygiene. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan data primer dan data sekunder. Data primer didapat dari hasil wawancara mendalam dan hasil observasi penelitian pendahuluan dan data sekunder diperoleh dari data SDM perawat Rumah Sakit MH. Thamrin Salemba.

Dari hasil penelitian diketahui persepsi perawat mengenai faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi pemenuhan hand hygiene di ICU Rumah Sakit MH. Thamrin Salemba adalah faktor kurangnya pengetahuan perawat mengenai teknik dan lima waktu pelaksanaan hand hygiene, beban kerja perawat yang lebih tinggi dan kekurangan tenaga, masih kurangnya jumlah wastafel dan letaknya yang jauh. Alasan lainnya yaitu saat

manangani kondisi darurat, perawat merasa prosedur hand hygiene merepotkan, faktor malas, air yang mati atau keran yang rusak. Beberapa dari faktor di atas sesuai juga dengan hasil yang ditemukan penelitianterdahulu terkait topik ini. Untuk itu, sebaiknya pihak rumah sakit kembali melaksanakan program penyegaran untuk perawat agar pengetahuan perawat dan kesadaran akan pentingnya hand hygiene dapat meningkat. Selain itu, perlu adanya penambahan jumlah wastafel seperti yang diatur dalam Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan mengenai Standar Pelayanan ICU. Menambah jumlah perawat atau tetap mempertahankan sistem substitusi perawat dengan kemampuan sama dalam menangani pasien intensif, namun lebih mematangkan sistemnya. Kepala ICU mengingatkan perawat agar tetap tenang saat kondisi darurat dan selalu menyediakan alkohol hand rubbing di dalam kantong.

ABSTRAK

Nosocomial infections are infections acquired in hospital patients. These infections can occur due to germs from other patients or from the environment can be transferred through the hands of nurses at the variety of nursing care to patients. Nosocomial infections will exacerbate the patient's condition, extending the day care of patients, even to the cause of death. Patients in the ICU also exposed to the risk of nosocomial infection. ICU is a place for patients who need intensive care and total care. ICU patient's immune system is certainly not as good as the patient's immune system does not require total care. ICU patients therefore more susceptible to infection.

Hand hygiene is the one of easy and effective measures to decrease nosocomial infections. Nosocomial infections have a direct connection with the implementation of hand hygiene compliance. Implementation of appropriate hand hygiene techniques and the time allowed will reduce the incidence of nosocomial infections. But unfortunately, the implementation of hand hygiene compliance by healthcare workers is still low.

The incidence of nosocomial infections is still found at MH Hospital. Thamrin Salemba. It indicates hand hygiene of health workers has not been appropriate to the procedure. From the observation in the ICU was found that the average of hand hygiene compliance by nurses who worked in the ICU MH. Salemba Thamrin Hospital only reached 48%. Researchers want to know nurses' perception about the factors that affect the implementation of hand hygiene compliance in ICU MH. Thamrin Salemba hospital.

Researchers using qualitative research methods to explore further nurses' perception about the factors in implementation of hand hygiene compliance. In this study, researchers used the primary data and secondary data. Primary data obtained from in-depth interviews and the results of preliminary research observations. The secondary data obtained from Human Resources data.

From the results of research known nurses' perception about the factors that influence hand hygiene in ICU MH. Thamrin Salemba Hospital. Nurses' perception about factors in hand hygiene practice compliance are lack of knowledge of nurses regarding the implementation of the technique and five moments for hand hygiene, nursing workload and lack of higher power, insufficient numbers of the sink and the remoteness. Another reason are when emergencies situation, nurses feeling of involute hand hygiene procedure, lazy factor, die or tap water damaged. Therefore, we recommend the hospital to re-implement hand hygiene program for nurses so that the nurse's knowledge and awareness of the hand hygiene importance can be

improved. In addition, the need for addition of sinks based on rules in the Decree of the Minister of Health on Service Standards of ICU. Increase the number of nurses or hospital still uses nurse substitution system, but hospital should make the system better. ICU head remind the nurses to keep calm during emergency conditions and always provides a handrubbing alcohol inside the pocket, Nosocomial infections are infections acquired in hospital patients. These infections can occur due to germs from other patients or from the environment can be transferred through the hands of nurses at the variety of nursing care to patients. Nosocomial infections will exacerbate the patient's condition, extending the day care of patients, even to the cause of death. Patients in the ICU also exposed to the risk of nosocomial infection. ICU is a place for patients who need intensive care and total care. ICU patient's immune system is certainly not as good as the patient's immune system does not require total care. ICU patients therefore more susceptible to infection.

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