Kusuma Dewi, D. (2010). Gambaran Pengetahuan dan Perilaku Perawat dalam Pencegahan *Needle Stick Injury* di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.
Karya Tulis Ilmiah Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Pembimbing :

Fitri Arofiati,Ns., MAN.

INTISARI

Centre for Disease Control (CDC) memperkirakan setiap tahun terjadi 385.000 kejadian luka akibat benda tajam yang terkontaminasi darah pada tenaga kesehatan di rumah sakit di Amerika. Pekerja kesehatan berisiko terpapar darah dan cairan tubuh yang terinfeksi (bloodborne pathogen) yang dapat menimbulkan infeksi HBV (Hepatitis B Virus), HCV (Hepatitis C Virus) dan HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) melalui berbagai cara, salah satunya melalui luka tusuk jarum atau yang dikenal dengan istilah *Needle Stick Injury* atau NSI.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai pengetahuan dan perilaku perawat dalam pencegahan *needle stick injury* di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian non-eksperimental dengan rancangan penelitian Deskriptif. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 40 perawat di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Panembahan Senopati Bantul dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan *frequencies analysis*.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan data bahwa sebanyak 39 responden (97,5%) mempunyai pengetahuan yang baik mengenai pencegahan *needle stick injury* dan sebanyak 22 responden (55%) mempunyai perilaku yang cukup dalam pencegahan *needle stick injury* di bangsal rawat inap RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini bahwa perawat mempunyai pengetahuan yang baik dan perilaku yang cukup dalam pencegahan *needle stick injury* di bangsal rawat inap RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Perilaku, *Needle Stick Injury*, Pencegahan *needle stick*

Kusuma Dewi, D. (2010). Description Knowledge and Behavior of Nurse in Prevention of *Needle Stick Injury* in RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul. School of Nursing. Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta.

Advisers:

Fitri Arofiati,Ns., MAN.

ABSTRACT

Centre for Disease Control (CDC) estimate every year 385.000 occurrence of hurt effect of keen object which is blood contaminated to health provider at hospital in America. Health provider had risk to contaminated by blood which was infection (pathogen blood borne) which can generated infection of HBV (Hepatitis B Virus), HCV (Hepatitis C Virus) and HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) passing various means, one of them through acupuncture hurt or which recognized of *Needle Stick Injury* or NSI.

This research aim to obtain description of nurse knowledge and behavior in prevention of *needle stick injury* at RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

This research was non-experimental research design with descriptive. Sample researches consist of 40 nurses at RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul by used method of purposive sampling. Data analysis used analysis frequencies.

Research result got data that 39 respondents (97,5%) having good knowledge in prevention of *needle stick injury* and 22 respondents (55%) having enough behavior in prevention of *needle stick injury* in patient room at RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Conclusion of this study that nurses have good knowledge and enough behavior in prevention of *needle sticks injury* in patient room at RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Keyword: Knowledge, Behavior, Needle Stick Injury, Prevention of *needle stick*