

**PENGARUH PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP DAN KEPATUHAN
TENAGA KESEHATAN TERHADAP PENERAPAN STANDARD
PRECAUTIONS DALAM PENCEGAHAN *HOSPITAL-ACQUIRED
INFECTIONS* DI RUMAH SAKIT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH BANTUL**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pencegahan infeksi merupakan suatu bentuk upaya menjaga keselamatan pasien dalam pelayanan kesehatan di rumah sakit. Namun, banyaknya tenaga kesehatan yang memiliki pengetahuan yang rendah, sikap yang tidak sesuai dan ketidakpatuhan dalam penerapan *standard precautions* membuat banyaknya angka infeksi yang didapat di rumah sakit.

Metode: Penelitian observasional analitik dengan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Mengetahui pengetahuan, sikap dan kepatuhan terhadap 99 tenaga kesehatan yang terdiri dari perawat dan bidan dalam penerapan *standard precautions* di ruang rawat inap, *intensive care unit* dan ruang bersalin Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul selama bulan Juli sampai Agustus 2017. Analisis data menggunakan *multiple logistic regression*.

Hasil: Terdapat tiga hal yang dinilai dalam penerapan *standard precautions* yaitu pengetahuan, sikap dan kepatuhan. Semua aspek dinilai berpengaruh terhadap penerapan *standard precautions* di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul. Kepatuhan merupakan yang paling berpengaruh terhadap penerapan *standard precautions* dalam pencegahan *hospital-acquired infections*.

Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan, Sikap dan Kepatuhan memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap penerapan *standard precautions* dalam pencegahan *hospital-acquired infections*.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Kepatuhan, *Standard Precautions*, *Hospital-Acquired Infections*

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ABSTRACT

Background: Prevention of infection is a form of efforts to maintain patient safety in health services in hospitals. However, the large number of health workers with low knowledge, inappropriate attitudes and non-adherence in the implementation of standard precautions makes increase the number of infections acquired in hospitals.

Method: Analytical observational research with cross-sectional design. Knowing the knowledge, attitudes and compliance to 99 health workers consisting of nurses and midwives in the application of standard precautions in the inpatient room, intensive care unit and maternity room of PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul Hospital during July to August 2017. Data analysis using multiple logistic regression.

Results: There are three things that are assessed in the application of standard precautions namely knowledge, attitude and compliance. All aspects were assessed to have an effect on the implementation of standard precautions in PKU Muhammadiyah Bantul Hospital. Compliance is the most influential on the application of standard precautions in the prevention of hospital-acquired infections.

Conclusions: Knowledge, Attitudes and Compliance have a significant influence on the application of standard precautions in the prevention of hospital-acquired infections.

Keyword: Knowledge, Attitude, Compliance, Standard Precautions, Hospital-Acquired Infections