

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Sterilisasi adalah bagian integral dari pelayanan kesehatan dan pengendalian infeksi di rumah sakit. *Central Sterile Supply Department (CSSD)* merupakan salah satu unit pelayanan penunjang medis di rumah sakit yang menghasilkan produk steril (dapat berupa linen, instrumen medis pakai ulang, sarung tangan, dan bahan habis pakai). Linen yang tercemar dapat menghasilkan mikroorganisme patogen dalam jumlah besar. Secara khusus penanganan linen kotor sangat penting guna mengurangi risiko infeksi nosokomial. Infeksi nosokomial atau yang dikenal sebagai Hospital Acquired Infection adalah infeksi yang khas terjadi atau didapat di rumah sakit. Infeksi ini dikenal sejak lama. Permasalahan yang terjadi akibat infeksi nosokomial sangatlah kompleks dan dapat menyebabkan kerugian bagi pasien maupun bagi rumah sakit, bahkan dapat mengakibatkan peningkatan angka morbiditas dan mortalitas.

Metode: Penelitian observasional cross sectional dilakukan pada bulan Juni 2016 – Februari 2017 di Instalasi CSSD RSUD Yogyakarta. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh linen pasca sterilisasi di Instalasi CSSD RSUD Yogyakarta. Jumlah sampel yang akan diuji adalah 30 linen. KEPMENKES RI. NO.1204 / MENKES / SK / X / 2004 tentang persyaratan Kesehatan Lingkungan Rumah Sakit Standar kuman bagi linen bersih setelah keluar dari proses tidak mengandung 6×10^3 spora spesies bacillus per inci.

Hasil: Angka kuman berdasarkan lama penyimpanan pada linen di Instalasi *Central Sterile Supply Department (CSSD)* RSUD Yogyakarta hari ke-3 yaitu 26 CFU/cm², hari ke-10 yaitu 116 CFU/cm² dan hari ke-14 yaitu 143 CFU/cm². Analisa data uji beda menggunakan uji *Koefisien korelasi* didapatkan nilai Exact Sig (2-sided) yang bernilai 0,00. Hal ini berarti hasil uji bermakna karena (0,041 < 0,05).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat perbedaan jumlah angka kuman berdasarkan lama penyimpanan linen hari ke-3, hari ke-10, dan hari ke-14 di instalasi CSSD di RSUD Yogyakarta. Angka kuman berdasarkan lama penyimpanan linen di Instalasi (CSSD) RSUD Yogyakarta hari ke-3, 10 dan 14 termasuk dalam kategori standar kuman.

Kata Kunci: Sterilisasi, Angka Kuman, Linen

ABSTRACT

Background : Sterilization is part of integral from health care and infection control in hospital. Central Sterile Supply Department (CSSD) is one of the units in health support service in hospital that produce sterile product (it can be linen, recycled instrument medic, gloves, and consumable). Infected linen can produce big scale of microorganism pathogen. The handling of infected linen is important to decrease the risk of nasokomial infection. Nasokomial infection or as known as Hospital Acquired Infection is an infection that typical happens in hospitals. This infection has known for a long time. The problems that can happen from nasokomial are very complex and can affect the disadvantages for patience and hospitals. It can increase the numbers of morbidity and mortality.

Method : This research used observation with cross sectional method. The research was conduct on March 2017 until June 2017 in CSSD installation of RSUD Yogyakarta. The subject of this research was all the linen post sterilization in CSSD installation of RSUD Yogyakarta. The number of sample that will be tested is 30 linens. KEPMENKES RI. NO 1204 / MENKES / SK / X / 2004 about the standard requirement in health of environments in hospital for uninfected linen after sterilization processing, the linen doesn't contain 6×10^3 spora specimen bacillus in every inch.

Result : The number of germs based on how long the linen is stored in Central Sterile Supply Department (CSSD) installation of RSUD Yogyakarta in the third days was 26 CFU/cm², in the tenth days was 116 CFU/cm² and in the fourteenth days was 143 CFU/cm². This study used co efficiency correlation test and the results showed Exact Sig (2-sided) that amount 0,00. It means that this research has a correlation between two variable (0,041 < 0,05)

Conclusion : There are the different between the number of germs and how long the linen stored in 3rd, 10th, 14th days in CSSD installation of RSUD Yogyakarta. The number of microorganism based on how long the linen was stored in CSSD installation of RSUD Yogyakarta in 3rd, 10th, 14th was include in standard category of microorganism.

Key word : Sterilization, Number of Microorganism, Linen