

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Di Indonesia, kejadian *medical error* tergolong cukup tinggi terbukti dengan adanya laporan insiden RS, dimana di tahun 2010 terdapat 75% kejadian yang tidak diharapkan dan pada tahun 2011 sebanyak 60% kejadian kasus bedah atau pasien dengan tindakan operasi. Rumah sakit harus mampu menjalankan manajemen yang berprinsip pada *customer oriented* dan *patient safety* dengan menerapkan *safety attitude culture*.

Tujuan Penelitian: mengetahui evaluasi *safety attitude culture* pada perawat di ruang operasi PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *mixed methods research* yaitu metode kuantitatif dan metode kualitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah perawat ruang operasi dengan teknik pengambilan sampel *total sampling* sampel 20 orang. Analisis data kuantitatif menggunakan analisis deskriptif sedangkan analisis kualitatif dilakukan dengan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan/verifikasi.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara keseluruhan evaluasi *safety attitude culture* pada perawat di ruang operasi disimpulkan dalam kategori tinggi (75,0%). Sedangkan berdasarkan komponen *safety attitude culture* yaitu iklim keselamatan dalam kategori tinggi (85,0%), iklim kerja tim dalam kategori tinggi (90,0%), pengakuan stress dalam kategori tinggi (65,0%), persepsi manajemen dalam kategori sedang (75,0%), kondisi kerja dalam kategori tinggi (60,0%), kepuasan kerja dalam kategori tinggi (90,0%).

Kesimpulan: *safety attitude culture* perawat yang tinggi akan meningkatkan kualitas perawatan pasien terutama pasien yang berada pada ruang operasi. Hal tersebut dapat mencegah terjadinya *medical error* perawat dalam melaksanakan asuhan keperawatan kepada pasien rumah sakit. Semakin tinggi *safety attitude culture* diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kinerja yang baik bagi perawat, meningkatkan keselamatan pasien.

Kata kunci: Evaluasi; Perawat Ruang Operasi; *Safety Attitude Culture*

ABSTRACT

Background: *In Indonesia, the incidence of medical error is quite high as evidenced by the existence of hospital incident reports, where in 2010 there were 75% of unexpected events and in 2011 as many as 60% of cases of surgical cases or patients with surgery. The hospital should be able to carry out management based on customer oriented and patient safety by implementing a safety attitude culture*

Objective: *to analyse determine the safety attitude culture evaluation of nurses in surgery rooms of PKU Muhammadiyah Gamping.*

Research Methods: *This research was a research using a mixed methods research approach; namely a quantitative method and qualitative methods. The population in this study was nurses in surgery room with a total sampling technique of 20 people. Quantitative data analysis used descriptive analysis; while qualitative analysis was performed by data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions/verification.*

Results: *The results shows that overall evaluation of safety culture attitude of nurses in the surgery room summed up in the high category (75,0 %). Meanwhile based on the safety attitude culture component, namely safety climate is in the high category (85,0%), team working climate is in the high category (90,0%), stress recognition is in the high category (65,0%), management perceptions is in the moderate category (75,0%), working conditions is in the high category (60,0%), job satisfaction is in the high category (90,0%).*

Conclusion: *High safety attitude culture of nurses will improve quality of patient care, especially patients who are in the surgery room. This can prevent the occurrence of nurses' medical errors in implementing nursing care to hospital patients. The higher safety attitude culture is expected to improve good performance for nurses and improve patient safety.*

Keywords: *Evaluation; Nurse of Surgery Room; Safety Attitude Culture*