

GAMBARAN KEPATUHAN PERAWAT DALAM MELAKUKAN *HAND HYGIENE* DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RUMAH SAKIT PERTAMINA CILACAP

Uni Fatus Soraya¹, Bejo Danang², Yuni Sapto Edhy Rahayu³

Health Science Institute Al-Irsyad Al-Islamiyah Cilacap

Jl. Cerme No. 24 Sidanegara Cilacap

ABSTRAK

Angka prevalensi HAIs di Indonesia menurut (laporan WHO (2010) tercatat sebesar 7,1%, angka ini hampir dua kali lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan negara tetangga kita Malaysia yakni sebesar 14%. *Hand hygiene* adalah mencuci tangan menggunakan antiseptik pencuci tangan. *Hand hygiene* atau praktik cuci tangan dipertimbangkan sebagai salah satu elemen kunci terpenting dalam upaya pencegahan infeksi. Praktik *hand hygiene* telah memiliki bukti ilmiah yang cukup bahwa apabila dilakukan dengan benar dapat secara signifikan mengurangi risiko perpindahan infeksi di masyarakat maupun fasilitas kesehatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran kepatuhan perawat dalam melakukan *hand hygiene* di ruang rawat inap Rumah Sakit Pertamina Cilacap. Desain penelitian menggunakan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan survei terhadap 46 perawat di ruang rawat inap Rumah Sakit Pertamina Cilacap menggunakan metode *total sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat yang bertujuan mendeskripsikan karakteristik setiap variabel penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar perawat ruang rawat inap masuk dalam kategori usia dewasa awal (26-35 tahun) (65,2%), jenis kelamin perempuan (63%), jenjang pendidikan diploma (60,9%), sebagian besar perawat ruang rawat inap bekerja ≤ 5 tahun (87%), rata-rata perawat di masing-masing ruangan (26,1%). Semua perawat di ruang Edelweis, Bougenvil, dan ICU patuh dalam melakukan *hand hygiene* dengan persentase 100%, sedangkan di ruang Flamboyan sebagian besar perawat patuh dalam melakukan *hand hygiene* dengan persentase 90,9%.

Kata kunci: Karakteristik perawat, kepatuhan *hand hygiene*

ABSTRACT

The prevalence rate of HAIs in Indonesia according to the WHO report (2010) was recorded at 7.1%, this figure is almost two times lower compared to our neighboring country, Malaysia, which is 14%. *Hand hygiene* is washing hands using antiseptic hand washing. *Hand hygiene* or hand washing practices are considered as one of the most important key elements in efforts to prevent infection. *Hand hygiene* practices have sufficient scientific evidence that if done correctly can significantly reduce the risk of infection transmission in the community and health facilities. This study aims to determine the description of nurses' compliance in performing *hand hygiene* in the inpatient room of Pertamina Cilacap Hospital. The research design used quantitative descriptive with a survey approach to 46 nurses in the inpatient room of Pertamina Cilacap Hospital using the total sampling method. Data analysis used univariate analysis which aims to describe the characteristics of each research variable. The results showed that most inpatient nurses were in the early adulthood category (26-35 years) (65.2%), female gender (63%), diploma education level (60.9%), most inpatient nurses worked ≤ 5 years (87%), the average nurse in each room (26.1%). All nurses in the Edelweis, Bougenvil, and ICU rooms were compliant in performing *hand hygiene* with a percentage of 100%, while in the Flamboyan room most nurses were compliant in performing *hand hygiene* with a percentage of 90.9%.

Keywords: Nurse characteristics, *hand hygiene* compliance