

Faktor – Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kepatuhan Perawat Menggunakan (APD) Masker Respiratorik Sesuai Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) di Rumah Sakit Paru Respira Yogyakarta

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INTISARI

Latar belakang : Perawat seringkali terpapar lingkungan yang beresiko tertular *HAIS*. Data pemeriksaan *GCU* perawat tahun 2016, terdapat 28% perawat yang dari hasil *rongten* dada mengalami gangguan kesehatan paru, bila dibandingkan dengan hasil *rongten* dada ketika awal masuk menjadi pegawai. Sedangkan ditahun 2017, terdapat 17% perawat yang mengalami perubahan kondisi kesehatan paru baik timbulnya fibrotik, maupun gejala *suspected tuberculosis*

Tujuan : Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara faktor intrinsik (umur, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, pelatihan, masa kerja, pengetahuan, dan sikap) dan faktor ekstrinsik (kelengkapan, kenyamanan APD) dengan kepatuhan perawat menggunakan APD masker respiratorik sesuai standar operasional prosedur (SOP) di rumah sakit Paru Respira Yogyakarta .

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan diskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah perawat rumah sakit Paru Respira Yogyakarta, dengan jumlah sampel 45 orang perawat dengan menggunakan teknik *purpose sampling*.

Hasil Penelitian: Faktor intrinsik yang berhubungan dengan kepatuhan perawat menggunakan APD masker sesuai SOP dirumah sakit Paru Respira Yogyakarta adalah pengetahuan, dengan tingkat pengetahuan tinggi sebanyak 41 responden (91,1%), dengan kepatuhan menggunakan APD masker respiratorik dinyatakan patuh 34 responden (75,5%) Faktor ekstrinsik yang berhubungan dengan kepatuhan perawat menggunakan APD masker sesuai SOP dirumah sakit Paru Respira Yogyakarta adalah kenyamanan APD yang dikategorikan nyaman sebanyak 35 responden (77,8%), dengan kepatuhan menggunakan APD masker respiratorik dinyatakan patuh 29 responden (64,4%).

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan antara faktor intrinsik pengetahuan dengan kepatuhan perawat menggunakan APD masker sesuai SOP dirumah sakit Paru Respira Yogyakarta. Terdapat hubungan antara faktor ektrinsik kenyamanan APD masker respiratorik dengan kepatuhan perawat menggunakan APD masker sesuai SOP dirumah sakit Paru Respira Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci :

Perawat, Alat pelindung diri, Masker Respiratorik, Kepatuhan

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Factors That Correlate With Nurses' Compliance With the use of Respiratory Mask Self-Protective Gear According to Standard Operating Procedures at 'RESPIRA' Lung Hospital, Yogyakarta

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ABSTRACT

Background: Nurses are often exposed to the environment and are at risk of Health-care Associated Infections (HAIs). According to GCU nurse examination data in 2016, based on the chest x-ray results, 28% of the nurses experienced lung health problem, compared with the x-ray results when they were first hired as nurses. In 2017, there were 17% of the nurses who had lung health condition changes, either fibrotic growth or suspected tuberculosis symptoms.

Objective: To determine the correlations between intrinsic factors (age, gender, education, training, length of service, knowledge, and attitudes), extrinsic factors (self-protective gear completeness, comfort) and nurses' compliance to wear respiratory mask self-protective gear according to the standard operating procedures at "Respira" Lung Hospital, Yogyakarta .

Research Method: This is a descriptive quantitative research with a cross sectional approach. The research populations are nurses at "Respira" Lung Hospital, Yogyakarta, 45 samples were selected as respondents using a purposive sampling method.

Research Results: The intrinsic factor which correlates with nurses' compliance to wear respiratory mask self-protective gear according to the standard operating procedures at "Respira" Lung Hospital is knowledge, there were 41 respondents with high knowledge (91.1%), and in terms of compliance to wear respiratory mask self-protective gear, 34 respondents were compliant (75.5%). The extrinsic factor which correlates with nurses' compliance to wear respiratory mask self-protective gear according to the standard operating procedures at "Respira" Lung Hospital is comfort, 35 respondents expressed comfort category (77.8%), and in terms of compliance to wear respiratory mask self-protective gear, 29 respondents were compliant (64.4%).

Conclusion: There is a correlation between knowledge and nurses' compliance to wear respiratory mask self-protective gear according to the standard operating procedures at "Respira" Lung Hospital, Yogyakarta. There is a correlation between respiratory mask self-protective gear comfort and nurses' compliance to wear respiratory mask self-protective gear according to the standard operating procedures at "Respira" Lung Hospital, Yogyakarta.

Keywords: nurse, respiratory mask self-protective gear, compliance

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