Effectiveness of Antiseptics at Pharmaceutical Storage and at Airlangga University Hospital Room

ABSTRACT

Background: Health Care-Associated Infection (HCAI) is a major cause of death and disability worldwide. This problem can be prevented, either by implementing the use of an antiseptic before invasive procedures and hand hygiene by healthcare workers. Various antiseptic products are actually intended to prevent the bacteria enter the body it can also be contaminated with organisms and pathogens. Objective: to find the difference of effectivity antiseptic from pharmaceutical storage and inpatient ward. Method: This study is laboratory experimental with pre-and posttest design. Number of subjects are 16 patients in whom repeated 2 actions for testing antiseptic from pharmaceutical storage and from inpatient ward. Colony count was performed using plate colony method and CFU/ml as unit. Statistical analysis was performed using Paired T test and Independent test using SPSS 23 for Windows. Result: Paired T Test to see mean’s difference of colony before and after given between antiseptic from pharmaceutical storage showed significant results (sig < 0.05) and also antiseptic from inpatients ward showed significant results (sig < 0.05). Independent T test to see colony reduction value between antiseptic from pharmaceutical storage and inpatient ward were showed not significant (sig >0.05). Conclusion: there is no difference of effectivity antiseptic from pharmaceutical storage and inpatient ward.

Keyword: Antiseptic, pharmaceutical storage, inpatient ward, colony counts