

ABSTRAK

**HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK PERAWAT DENGAN PERILAKU
PENCEGAHAN DAN PENGENDALIAN INFEKSI TB (PPI TB)**

Penelitian *Cross Sectional* di RS Paru Jember

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Pendahuluan: Perawat yang bekerja di ruang TB berisiko besar tertular TB. Keadaan ini memerlukan perhatian khusus. Perilaku perawat dipengaruhi oleh karakteristik: pelatihan, pendidikan, masa kerja, pengetahuan, sikap, dan motivasi. **Metode:** penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan karakteristik perawat dengan perilaku PPI TB. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah semua perawat yang bekerja di ruang rawat inap TB. Besar sampel penelitian 40 responden yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Variabel dependen yaitu perilaku pencegahan dan pengendalian infeksi TB (PPI TB), sedangkan variabel independen yaitu karakteristik perawat. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner dan observasi pada perawat. Data kemudian dianalisis menggunakan *Chi Square*. **Hasil:** hasil menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan tingkat pendidikan dengan perilaku PPI TB ($p=0,525$), pelatihan tidak ada hubungan dengan perilaku PPI TB ($p=0,316$), tidak ada hubungan masa kerja dengan perilaku pencegahan dan pengendalian infeksi TB ($p=0,190$), tidak ada hubungan pengetahuan dengan perilaku pencegahan dan pengendalian infeksi TB ($p=0,798$), tidak ada hubungan sikap dan motivasi dengan perilaku pencegahan dan pengendalian infeksi TB ($p=1,000$). **Diskusi:** dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan karakteristik perawat dengan perilaku pencegahan dan pengendalian infeksi TB (PPI TB). Perilaku perawat telah menerapkan 4 pilar PPI TB. Peneliti selanjutnya disarankan untuk meneliti tentang hal yang berkaitan dengan perilaku PPI TB, seperti: kepatuhan, beban kerja, dan *self efficacy* perawat.

Kata Kunci: karakteristik perawat, perilaku pencegahan, pengendalian infeksi TB

ABSTRACT

**THE CORRELATION OF NURSE'S CHARACTERISTICS WITH
PREVENTION BEHAVIOR AND TB INFECTION CONTROL**

A Cross Sectional Study in RS Paru Jember

By: Ahmad Eko Wibowo

Introduction: Nurses working in TB ward have great risk infection TB. It require special attention in prevention and TB infection control. Nurse behavior were formed by characteristics: training, education, length of working, knowledge, attitude, and motivation. **Method:** This study aim to analyzed the correlation of nurse's characteristics with prevention behaviour and TB infection control. Design used in this study was cross sectional. The population were nurses who worked in the TB ward. Total samples were 40 respondents, according to inclusion criteria. The dependent variable was prevention behaviour and TB infection control, whereas independent variable was nurse's characteristics. Data were collected using questionnaire and observation. Data were analyzed using Chi Square. **Results:** Results showed that no correlation between education with TB prevention behaviour ($p=0.525$) also training ($p=0,316$). Length of working had no correlation with TB prevention behaviour ($p=0.190$) and knowledge had no correlation too ($p=0.798$). Attitude had no correlation with TB prevention behaviour ($p=1.000$) also motivation ($p=1.000$). **Discussion:** It can be concluded there were no correlation between nurse's characteristics with prevention behaviour and TB infection control. Nurse behaviour were good because they had done 4 pillars TB infection control. Beside that nurse's characteristics as consideration to increase TB prevention behaviour. Further studies recommend about analysis factors TB prevention behaviour: obidience, burden of working, and self efficacy of nurse.

Keyword: nurse's characteristics, prevention behaviour, TB infection control