

## ABSTRAK

**Introduksi:** Upaya pencegahan dan pengendalian risiko infeksi silang oleh perawat gigi di Puskesmas belum optimal (60%). Kondisi seperti ini akan meningkatkan risiko terjadinya penularan penyakit infeksi silang pada perawat gigi, dokter gigi dan pasien yang dirawat. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah Mengembangkan model perilaku pencegahan dan pengendalian risiko infeksi silang bagi perawat gigi yang bekerja di Puskesmas Jawa Timur. **Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Total sampel sebesar 123 perawat gigi yang tersebar di kabupaten Tuban, Mojokerto, Malang, Kediri dan Magetan. Variable yang diteliti: karakteristik individu, pengetahuan, sarana prasarana dan pelatihan, peraturan, dukungan organisasi, sikap, norma subyektif, persepsi atas kontrol perilaku, niat dan tindakan perawat gigi dalam pencegahan dan pengendalian risiko infeksi silang. **Analisis** data menggunakan pendekatan *Structural Equation Modeling (SEM)* dengan program *Linear Structural Relationship (LISREL)*. **Hasil penelitian dan analisis penelitian:** Tindakan pencegahan dan pengendalian risiko infeksi silang bagi perawat gigi di puskesmas Jawa Timur dipengaruhi oleh: karakter individu, faktor pendukung, faktor pendorong, sikap, norma subyektif dan niat, sedangkan persepsi atas kontrol perilaku tidak berpengaruh. Temuan ilmiah baru dari penelitian ini adalah model perilaku pencegahan dan pengendalian risiko infeksi silang yang dibangun secara kuat oleh: faktor karakteristik individu, faktor pendukung, faktor pendorong, norma subyektif, niat dan tindakan. **Diskusi:** Perawat gigi dengan faktor eksternal (pendukung dan pendorong) yang baik, akan menunjukkan sikap, norma subyektif, niat dan tindakan yang positif dalam pencegahan dan pengendalian risiko infeksi silang. Perlu adanya intervensi pada faktor eksternal karena terbukti berpengaruh kuat secara langsung maupun tidak langsung terhadap sikap, norma subyektif, niat dan tindakan perawat gigi dalam pencegahan dan pengendalian risiko infeksi silang di puskesmas.

**Kata Kunci:** Model perilaku, pencegahan dan pengendalian risiko infeksi silang, perawat gigi, puskesmas.

## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Prevention and control of cross infection risk among dental nurses in community health care (PUSKESMAS) was not optimum (60%). This condition will increase the risk of transmission disease among dental nurses, dentists and the patients. The aim of the study was to develop behavioral model of prevention and control of cross infection risk among dental nurses in community health care (PUSKESMAS), East Java. **Method:** This study used analytical observational with cross-sectional design. The total sample was 123 dental nurses in Tuban, Mojokerto, Malang, Kediri and Magetan. The variables of this study were characteristics of respondents, knowledge, infrastructure, training programs, regulations, organization supports, attitudes, subjective norms, perceptions of behavior control, intentions and actions of dental nurses for preventing and controlling the cross infection risk. We used a structural equation model analysis, the Linear Structural Relationship (LISREL) program. **Results and analysis:** The results showed that factors that affecting behavioral model of prevention and control of cross infection risk were characteristic of respondents, organization supports, reinforcement factors, attitudes, subjective norms and intentions. In addition there was no effect in perceptions of behavior control path. The novelty of this study was characteristic of respondents, organization supports, reinforcement factors, subjective norms, and intentions had strong effects on this model. **Discussion:** Dental nurses with good external factors (supporting and reinforcing factors) will show positive attitudes, subjective norms, intentions and actions in the prevention and control of cross infection risk. Intervention for external factors is needed because it had strong direct and indirect effect on attitudes, subjective norms, intentions and actions to prevent and control of cross infection risk among dental nurses in community health care (PUSKESMAS).

**Keywords:** Behavioral model, prevention and control of risk of cross infection, dental nurses, community health care.