

ABSTRAK

**ANALISIS FAKTOR YANG MEMENGARUHI PELAPORAN
INSIDEN KESELAMATAN PASIEN PADA PERAWAT**

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Pendahuluan: Pelaporan Insiden Keselamatan Pasien yang selanjutnya disebut pelaporan insiden adalah suatu sistem mendokumentasikan laporan insiden keselamatan pasien, analisis dan mendapatkan rekomendasi dan solusi dari tim keselamatan pasien fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan. **Metode:** penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis faktor pengalaman kerja, pendidikan, persepsi, sikap, motivasi dan kepemimpinan terhadap pelaporan insiden keselamatan pasien pada perawat di ruang instalasi rawat inap RSUD Prof. Dr. W. Z. Johannes Kupang. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan *cross sectional*. Besar sampel penelitian 143 responden yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Variabel dependen yaitu pelaporan insiden keselamatan pasien, sedangkan variabel independen yaitu pengalaman kerja, pendidikan, persepsi, sikap, motivasi dan kepemimpinan. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner dan observasi pada perawat. Data kemudian dianalisis menggunakan *regresi logistik* berganda dengan nilai signifikan $\leq 0,05$. **Hasil:** hasil menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh persepsi terhadap pelaporan insiden keselamatan pasien ($p= 0,05$) dan ada pengaruh kepemimpinan terhadap pelaporan insiden keselamatan pasien ($p= 0,02$). **Diskusi:** Dapat disimpulkan ada pengaruh persepsi dan kepemimpinan terhadap pelaporan insiden keselamatan pasien. Peneliti selanjutnya disarankan untuk melakukan penelitian tentang pengaruh pelatihan terhadap peningkatan pelaporan insiden keselamatan pasien.

Kata kunci: Pengalaman kerja, pendidikan, persepsi, sikap, motivasi, kepemimpinan, pelaporan insiden keselamatan pasien.

ABSTRACT

Analysis of Factors Affecting Reporting of Patient Safety Incident in Nurses

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Introduction: Patient Safety Incident Report, hereinafter referred to as incident reporting, is a system of documenting patient safety incident reports, analyzing and obtaining recommendations and solutions from the patient safety facility for health care facilities. **Method:** This study aims to analyze the factors of work experience, education, perceptions, attitudes, motivation, and leadership towards reporting patient safety incidents to nurses in the inpatient installation room of RSUD Prof. Dr. W. Z. Johannes Kupang. The design of this study was cross-sectional. The sample size of the study was 143 respondents who met the inclusion criteria. The dependent variable is the reporting of patient safety incidents, while the independent variables are work experience, education, perception, attitude, motivation, and leadership. Data were collected using a questionnaire and observation on nurses. Data were then analyzed using multiple logistic regression with the level of significance of $\leq 0,05$. **Results:** The results showed that perception affects the reporting of patient safety incidents ($p = 0.05$). Leadership affected the reporting of patient safety incidents ($p = 0.02$). **Discussion:** It can be concluded that there is an influence of perception and leadership on reporting patient safety incidents. Further researchers are advised to research the effect of training on improving patient safety incident reporting.

Keywords: Work experience, education, perception, attitude, motivation, leadership, reporting of patient safety incidents.