

ABSTRACT

OBSERVATION OF URETHRAL MEATUS TREATMENT BY A NURSE WITH THE OCCURRENCE OF UTI ON WOMEN'S STROKE PATIENTS USING INDWELLING CHATETER IN SERUNI A UNIT OF Dr SUTOMO HOSPITAL SURABAYA

Nosocomial infections occur many times in hospitals and cause disadvantages for patients, families as well as hospitals. One of the infections taken place was patients with urinary tract infection (UTI) using indwelling chateter. There are some factors affecting such infections, namely, hosts, agents and environments (installation procedures, treatments of urethral meatus, duration of indwelling chateter uses). This research aimed to learn the correlation between urethral meatal treatment with urinary tract infection occurred using instrument of observational research.

This research's design was a descriptive one. Samples used were women patients who had stroke that used indwelling chateter in Seruni A unit of Dr Sutomo hospital, Surabaya. They were in an acute phase, and not getting antibiotics. And there were 10 respondents. Data were gathered by observation using meatal treatment checklists on the basis of Standard Operating Procedure and urinalysis results; leukocytes and bacteria on day 1 and 3.

The statistical test on binomial test of urinalysis resulted in binomial coefficient score of $(p) = 0.754$ with standard error of $(\alpha) = 0.5$. It means that there is no correlation between treatment of urethral meatus and the urinary tract infection, as $p > \alpha$ ($0.190 > 0.119$).

Eventhough the treatment given to patients using indwelling chateter didn't have correlation with the UTI, it could minimalize bacteria growth.

Keywords : stroke patients, indwelling chateter, meatal treatment, UTI