

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP TERHADAP PENERAPAN PRINSIP-
PRINSIP PENCEGAHAN INFEKSI NOSOKOMIAL (*UNIVERSAL
PRECAUTION*) PADA PERAWAT DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM HAJI
SURABAYA**

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SUBJEK : NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS

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ABSTRAK

Rumah Sakit merupakan tempat berkumpulnya orang sakit maupun orang sehat baik pasien maupun tenaga medis sehingga sulit dan sukar mencegah penularan penyakit. Salah satunya adalah penyakit infeksi nosokomial. Darah dan cairan tubuh merupakan media penularan penyakit dari pasien kepada tenaga kesehatan. Salah satunya yang paling sering berinteraksi dengan pasien adalah perawat. Frekuensi melakukan tindakan invasif dari perawat ke pasien diantaranya adalah pemasangan infus, penyuntikan obat, pengambilan darah pasien, dll. Hal ini akan mempermudah terjadinya infeksi silang pasien ke tenaga kerja. Oleh karena itu diperlukan adanya *Universal Precaution* yaitu tindakan pengendalian infeksi yang dilakukan oleh seluruh tenaga kesehatan untuk mengurangi risiko penyebaran infeksi, contohnya seperti mencuci tangan sebelum dan sesudah kontak dengan pasien, pemakaian alat pelindung diri berupa sarung tangan, masker, gaun pelindung dan lain-lain.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengetahuan, sikap dan tindakan perawat dalam penerapan *Universal Precaution*. Penelitian ini bersifat *cross sectional* dan di analisis secara deskriptif. Populasi penelitian adalah perawat-perawat yang bertugas pada rawat inap dengan jumlah sebanyak 35 orang di RSUD Haji Surabaya. Jumlah ini sudah ditentukan dari pihak Rumah Sakit pada 7 ruangan di ambil setiap ruangan sebanyak 5 orang. Sehingga menggunakan teknik nonrandom sampling yaitu purposive sampling. Pada tujuh ruangan rawat inap terdiri dari 4 bagian di ruangan Marwah dan 3 bagian di ruangan Shofa.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan, sikap dan penerapan *Universal Precaution* pada perawat sudah baik di RSUD Haji Surabaya. Sedangkan kuat hubungan antara pengetahuan terhadap penerapan *Universal Precaution* adalah cukup lemah dan kuat hubungan antara sikap terhadap penerapan *Universal Precaution* adalah cukup kuat.

Berdasarkan hal tersebut diatas maka disarankan pemberian reward dan teguran, mengadakan diskusi antara tim pengendalian infeksi dengan perawat, adanya orang-orang panutan seperti kepala ruangan.

Kata kunci : *Universal Precaution*, pengetahuan, sikap, tindakan.



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ABSTRACT

The hospital was the place of the person's gathering was sick and the healthy person both the patient and the medical staff so as to be difficult and be difficult to prevent the spread of the illness. One of them was the infection nosocomial. Blood and body fluids were the spread media of the illness from the patient to the health power. One of them that most often interacted with the patient was the nurse. The frequency carried out practice invasive from the nurse to the patient including being the fitting infusion, the injecting of medicine, the taking of blood patient, etc. This will facilitate the occurrence of the cross infection the patient to manpower. Because of that was needed by the Universal Precaution existence that is the control action of the infection that was carried out by all the health power to reduce the risk of the spreading of the infection, for example as washing the hands before and after contact with the patient, the use of the protective equipment himself took the form of gloves, the mask, the protective gown, etc.

The aim of this research was to know knowledge, attitude and the nurse's practice in the Universal Precaution application. This research was cross sectional and in the analysis descriptively. The research population was nurses who were assigned in hospitalize with the total 35 people in RSU Haji Surabaya. This number has been determined from the Hospital side to seven rooms in took each room five people. Then use technique nonrandom sampling was purposive sampling. At seven rooms hospitalize consisted of four parts in the room Marwah and three parts in the room Shofa.

Results of the research showed that knowledge, attitude and Universal Precaution application have to the nurse been good in RSU Haji Surabaya. Whereas strong relations between knowledge towards Universal Precaution application were quite weak and strong relations between attitude towards Universal Precaution application were quite strong.

Be based on this matter above then was suggested by giving reward and the warning, held discussions between the team of the control of the infection and the nurse, the existence of models like the head of the room.

The key word: Universal Precaution, knowledge, attitude, practice.

