

ABSTRACT

Needle Stick Injury/NSI is a form of occupational accidents or exposure to blood, other body fluids from patients contain the bacteria through the skin. The prevalence of NSI influenced by several factors, i.e.: medical devices used, the policy of the employers as well as factors such as individual employees awareness about the danger of NSI, behavior (knowledge, attitude and practice) and so forth.

This research was conducted to determine the relationship of knowledge, attitude and practice the use of safety medical devices related to the prevalence of NSI in Surabaya Siloam Hospital. The approach was used in this research is observational analytical, cross-sectional (January-December 2008). Data were collected from 80 respondents by questionnaire to obtain information on knowledge, attitude and practice the use of safety medical devices and NSI, as well as document study to know the prevalence of NSI.

The prevalence of NSI found is 16 in 2007 and down to 8 in the year 2008 with 3 events in January and February, 1 event in April and December, and 0 event in March and May-November. Surabaya Siloam Hospital nurse has an adequate-good knowledge, good attitude and a good enough action (leading to less) in the use of safety medical devices. Conclusions can be drawn is that there is no relationship between knowledge and practice the use of safety medical devices related to the prevalence of NSI in health care workers of Surabaya Siloam Hospital while the relationship between attitude and knowledge, also attitude and practice can not be analyzed.

Key words: NSI, safety medical devices, knowledge, attitude, practice