

ABSTRAK

**ANALISIS PERILAKU KEPATUHAN PERAWAT DALAM
PELAKSANAAN CAUTI BUNDLE DI RSU HAJI SURABAYA DENGAN
PENDEKATAN *THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR* (TPB)**

Penelitian *Cross Sectional*

Nur Annisha Karunia Latief

Pendahuluan: CAUTI merupakan infeksi peringkat keempat yang paling sering terjadi dirumah sakit yang mengakibatkan peningkatan morbiditas, mortalitas, biaya perawatan serta lama tinggal. Pencegahan dan Pengendalian CAUTI dilaksanakan melalui *bundle* yang merupakan tanggung jawab perawat. Perilaku perawat dalam pelaksanaan CAUTI *bundle* belum dilaksanakan secara keseluruhan dan belum dapat dijelaskan faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis perilaku kepatuhan perawat dalam pelaksanaan CAUTI *bundle* dengan pendekatan *Theory of Planned Behaviour* (TPB). **Metode:** Penelitian ini adalah studi deskriptif analisis dengan *cross sectional*. Populasi adalah perawat di RSU Haji Surabaya, jumlah sampel 111 perawat yang ditentukan dengan *simple random sampling*. Variabel bebas adalah *background faktor*, sikap, norma subjektif, PBC dan intensi. Variabel terikat adalah perilaku kepatuhan pelaksanaan CAUTI *bundle*. Data diperoleh menggunakan kuesioner yang dianalisis menggunakan regresi logistik dengan derajat kemaknaan $\alpha \leq 0,05$. **Hasil:** *Background faktor* pendidikan ($p=0,039$) dan pengetahuan ($p=0,014$) berhubungan dengan sikap, pengetahuan ($p=0,023$) dan lama kerja ($p=0,020$) berhubungan dengan norma subjektif, tidak ada *background faktor* yang berhubungan dengan PBC, sikap ($p=0,008$) dan norma subjektif ($p=0,003$) berhubungan dengan intensi, dan intensi berhubungan dengan perilaku ($p=0,000$) dan memiliki nilai $r = 0,510$ yang artinya hubungan antara intensi dan perilaku cukup kuat. **Diskusi:** Kepatuhan perilaku perawat dalam pelaksanaan CAUTI *bundle* dapat dilakukan dengan meningkatkan pengetahuan, pendidikan, pengalaman lama kerja, sikap yang positif dan norma subjektif serta memperkuat intensi dalam memberikan intervensi dan merawat pasien. Penelitian selanjutnya hendaknya lebih berfokus pada intervensi yang dapat dilakukan untuk meningkatkan kepatuhan perilaku pelaksanaan CAUTI *bundle*.

Kata kunci: Perilaku, CAUTI *bundle*, Perawat, *Theory of Planned Behavior*.

ABSTRACT

**NURSING COMPLIANCE BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS IN THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF BUNDLE CAUTI IN RSU HAJI SURABAYA
WITH THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR (TPB)**

Cross Sectional Study

Nur Annisha Karunia Latief

Nursing Faculty Airlangga University Surabaya

Introduction: CAUTI is the fourth most common infection in the hospital which results in increased morbidity, mortality, treatment costs and length of stay. Prevention and Control of CAUTI are carried out through bundles which are the responsibility of the nurse. Nurse's behavior in the implementation of the CAUTI bundle has not been carried out as a whole and cannot explain the factors that influence it. This study aims to analyze the nurse's compliance behavior in the implementation of the CAUTI bundle with the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) approach. **Method:** This study is a descriptive analysis study with cross sectional study. The population was nurses at the Surabaya Haji General Hospital, a sample of 111 nurses determined by simple random sampling. The independent variables are background factors, attitudes, subjective norms, PBC and intentions. The dependent variable is the compliance behavior of the CAUTI bundle implementation. Data were obtained using a questionnaire that was analyzed using logistic regression with a significance level $\alpha \leq 0.05$. **Results:** Educational background factors ($p = 0.039$) and knowledge ($p = 0.014$) related to attitudes, knowledge ($p = 0.023$) and length of work ($p = 0.020$) related to subjective norms, no background factors related to PBC, attitudes ($p = 0.008$) and subjective norm ($p = 0.003$) related to intention, and intention related to behavior ($p = 0,000$) and has a value of $r = 0.510$ which means that the relationship between intention and behavior is strong enough. **Discussion:** Compliance with nurses' behavior in the implementation of the CAUTI bundle can be done by increasing knowledge, education, work experience, positive attitudes and subjective norms as well as strengthening the intention to provide intervention and care for patients. Future research should focus more on interventions that can be undertaken to improve compliance with the implementation of the CAUTI bundle.

Keywords: Behavior, CAUTI bundle, Nurse, Theory of Planned Behavior.