

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK INDIVIDU DENGAN PENGGUNAAN ALAT PELINDUNGAN DIRI (APD) PADA PERAWAT DI RSUD DR. SOEHADI PRIJONEGORO SRAGEN

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Latar belakang : saat ini penggunaan Alat Pelindung Diri (APD) dalam *standard precaution* belum sepenuhnya dijalankan dengan baik oleh perawat. Padahal WHO mencatat adanya kasus infeksi nosokomial di dunia berupa penularan Hepatitis B sebanyak 66.000 kasus, Hepatitis C sebanyak 16.000 kasus dan 1000 kasus merupakan penularan penyakit HIV-AIDS (WHO, 2004).

Tujuan penelitian : Untuk menganalisis Hubungan Karakteristik Individu Dengan Penggunaan Alat Pelindung Diri (APD) Pada Perawat Di RSUD DR. Soehadi Prijonegoro Sragen”

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*, pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan tehnik *proportional random sampling*, dengan jumlah sampel 70 orang. Uji validitas instrument 30 responden dengan *product moment*, dan uji reliabilitas menggunakan *Alpha Cronbach*. Analisa data menggunakan uji *Chi Kuadrat*.

Hasil penelitian dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi Kuadrat*. Dari hasil analisis diperoleh nilai korelasi antara umur dengan penggunaan APD $X^2 = 26,393 > 7,779$. Yang berarti ada hubungan antara umur dengan penggunaan APD. Nilai korelasi antara masa kerja dengan penggunaan APD $X^2 = 30,805 > 7,779$, yang berarti ada hubungan antara masa kerja dengan penggunaan APD. Dan nilai korelasi antara jenis kelamin dengan penggunaan APD $X^2 = 32,711 > 4,605$ berarti ada hubungan antara jenis kelamin dengan penggunaan APD.

Simpulan: Ada pengaruh antara karakteristik individu dengan penggunaan alat pelindungan diri (APD).

Kata kunci : Karakteristik Individu, Penggunaan Alat Perlindungan Diri

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ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS AND THE USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE) OF THE NURSE IN Dr. SOEHADI PRIJONEGORO'S HOSPITAL SRAGEN

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Background of Study: *The current use of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) in standard precautions has not been fully executed well by nurses. Whereas, WHO noted the cases of nosocomial infection in the world in the form of transmission of Hepatitis B as much as 66,000 cases, 16,000 cases of Hepatitis C and 1000 cases transmission of HIV-AIDS disease (WHO, 2004).*

Objective of Study: *To analyze the correlation between Individual Characteristic and The Use of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) in the Nurses of dr. Soehadi Prijonegoro's hospital Sragen.*

Methods of Study: *This study uses a cross-sectional approach, sampling by using proportional random sampling technique, with a sample size of 70 people. Test the validity of the instrument 30 respondents with product moment, and reliability testing using Cronbach Alpha. The data was analyzed using Chi Square test.*

The Results of the Study: *The Results of the Study was analyzed using Chi Square test. From the results obtained of the correlation between ages with the use of PPE $X^2 = 26.393 > 7.779$. It's mean that there is a relationship between ages with the use of PPE. The value of the correlation between ages of service with the use of PPE $X^2 = 30.805 > 7.779$, its means that there is a relationship between the period of employment with the use of PPE. And the correlation between the sexes premises with the use of PPE $X^2 = 32.711 > 4.605$, its means that there is a relationship between the sexes with the use of PPE.*

Conclusion: *Individual characteristic and the use of personal protection equipment is found.*

Keywords: Individual Characteristics, Use of Personal Protection Equipment.

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