

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN TENTANG PENTINGNYA PENCATATAN PELAPORAN SURVEILANS DENGAN KEPATUHAN PETUGAS DALAM MELAKUKAN INPUT DATA SECARA RUTIN DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RUMAH SAKIT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA

Faridlotul Ma'rifah¹, Dhani Setya A², Rif Atiningtyas H³

Latar Belakang: Angka kepatuhan dalam melakukan input data di RS PKU Muhammadiyah baru mencapai 76,39%, sehingga data yang diperoleh masih tidak sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam melihat gambaran angka kejadian infeksi yang terjadi di rumah sakit (HAIs) selama proses pelayanan dan karena kurangnya pengetahuan dari masing-masing petugas, dimana petugas yang mendapatkan sosialisasi langsung terkait proses pencatatan pelaporan surveilans secara online baru para IPCLN saja yang selanjutnya diharapkan bisa dilanjutkan ke pelaksana di masing-masing ruangan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan tentang pentingnya pencatatan pelaporan surveilans terhadap kepatuhan petugas dalam melakukan input data secara rutin di ruang rawat inap Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Surakarta.

Metode: Jenis penelitian deskriptif korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua petugas pencatat surveilans yang melakukan input data secara rutin di Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Surakarta yang berjumlah 185 orang, diambil sampel sebanyak 65 orang dengan teknik *proportional random sampling*. Alat analisis dengan analisis deskriptif dan analisis korelasi *rank spearman*.

Hasil: (1) Pengetahuan petugas tentang pentingnya pencatatan pelaporan surveilans sebagian besar berpengetahuan cukup sebanyak 34 orang (52,3%); (2) Kepatuhan petugas dalam melakukan input data secara rutin didapatkan bahwa sebagian besar patuh yaitu sebanyak 52 orang (80,0%); (3) Ada hubungan signifikan antara pengetahuan tentang pentingnya pencatatan pelaporan surveilans dengan kepatuhan petugas dalam melakukan input data secara rutin di ruang rawat inap RS PKU Muhammadiyah Surakarta ($r_{xy} = 0,264$; $p = 0,033$).

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan signifikan antara pengetahuan tentang pentingnya pencatatan pelaporan surveilans dengan kepatuhan petugas dalam melakukan input data secara rutin di ruang rawat inap RS PKU Muhammadiyah Surakarta.

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan, Kepatuhan, Input data.

¹Mahasiswa Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Universitas Sahid Surakarta.

²Dosen Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Universitas Sahid Surakarta.

³Dosen Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Universitas Sahid Surakarta.

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE SIGNIFICANCE SURVEILLANCE REPORT RECORDED AND ADMINISTRATORS' COMPLIANCE IN PERFORMING ROUTINE DATA INPUT IN INPATIENT ROOMS OF PKU MUHAMMADIYAH HOSPITAL OF SURAKARTA

Faridlotul Ma'rifah¹, Dhani Setya A², Rif Atiningtyas H³

Background: Administrators' compliance in performing data input in PKU Muhammadiyah hospital was only 76.39%, therefore the data obtained was not matched the regulations to figure out the occurrence of Hospital-acquired infections (HAIs) during service. It is also because of the administrators' lack of know-how since only IPCLN have received socialization on online surveillance report recorded, which then can hopefully be disseminated to administrators in each room.

Objective: To find out the correlation between the knowledge of the significance of surveillance report recorded and administrators' compliance in performing routine data input in inpatient rooms of PKU Muhammadiyah hospital of Surakarta.

Method: This was a correlational descriptive study with cross-sectional approach. The population of the study was all 185 surveillance administrators who routinely enter data in PKU Muhammadiyah hospital of Surakarta, and 65 of them became samples, taken using proportional random sampling technique. The analysis tool used was Spearman's rank descriptive analysis and correlation analysis.

Results: (1) Thirty-four administrators (52.3%) had sufficient knowledge of the significance of surveillance reporting; (2) Fifty-two people (80.0%) complied with routine data input; (3) There was a significant correlation between the knowledge of the significance of surveillance report recorded and the administrators' compliance in routine data input in inpatient rooms of PKU Muhammadiyah hospital of Surakarta ($r_{xy} = 0.264$; $p = 0.033$).

Conclusion: There was a significant correlation between the knowledge of the significance of surveillance report recorded and the administrators' compliance in routine data input in inpatient rooms of PKU Muhammadiyah hospital of Surakarta.

Key words: Knowledge, Compliance, Data input

¹Student of Nursing Science Program, Sahid University of Surakarta

²Lecturer of Nursing Science Program, Sahid University of Surakarta

³Lecturer of Nursing Science Program, Sahid University of Surakarta