

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PERAWAT TENTANG PENCEGAHAN INFEKSI NOSOKOMIAL DENGAN TINDAKAN MENCUCI TANGAN DI RSUD Dr. MOEWARDI SURAKARTA

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Latar Belakang: Data Tahun 2013 menyebutkan RSUD Dr. Moewardi dalam menangani infeksi nosokomial mencapai 3%. Untuk mencegah terjadinya infeksi nosokomial adalah menjalankan *universal precaution* dengan mencuci tangan pada setiap penanganan pasien, sedangkan faktor yang memberikan kontribusi dalam kebersihan tangan adalah kurangnya pengetahuan tentang kebersihan tangan serta kesadaran petugas dalam menerapkan kebersihan personal.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap perawat tentang pencegahan infeksi nosokomial dengan tindakan mencuci tangan di RSUD dr. Moewardi Surakarta.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini observasi analitik dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah perawat di Ruang Mawar II dan HCU Bedah RSUD Dr. Moewardi yang berjumlah 52 orang dengan teknik *total sampling*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dengan analisis korelasi *rank spearman* dan analisis regresi berganda.

Hasil : (1) Tingkat pengetahuan perawat tentang pencegahan infeksi nosokomial mayoritas dalam kategori cukup (50%); (2) Sikap perawat tentang pencegahan infeksi nosokomial mayoritas mendukung (94,2%); (3) Tindakan mencuci tangan perawat dalam pencegahan infeksi nosokomial mayoritas dalam kategori cukup (51,9%); (4) Ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan perawat tentang pencegahan infeksi nosokomial dengan mencuci tangan ($p(0,000) < 0,05$); (5) Ada hubungan sikap perawat tentang pencegahan infeksi nosokomial dengan mencuci tangan ($p(0,003) < 0,05$); (6) Ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap perawat tentang pencegahan infeksi nosokomial dengan tindakan mencuci tangan (F hitung 14,951 dan $p(0,000) < 0,05$).

Simpulan: Ada hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap perawat tentang pencegahan infeksi nosokomial dengan tindakan mencuci tangan pada perawat di RSUD dr. Moewardi Surakarta.

Kata Kunci : Tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, tindakan mencuci tangan, perawat

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ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND NURSES ATTITUDE
TOWARD PREVENTION OF NOSOCOMIAL INFECTION BY HAND
WASHING ACTION IN PUBLIC GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL DR.
MOEWARDI SURAKARTA

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Background: Data of 2013 said that in managing the nosocomial infection, RSUD (Regional Public Hospital) Dr. Moewardi reached 3%. To prevent the prevalence of nosocomial infection is by implementing *universal precaution* through washing the hands in every handling the patients. Meanwhile, the factors which give contribution to the hands cleanliness are the lack of knowlegde on the hands cleanliness and the lack of the officers' awareness in implementing the personal cleanliness.

Objective: To determine the correlation between knowledge and nurses attitude regarding to the prevention of nosocomial infections by hand washing action in public government hospital dr. Moewardi Surakarta..

Methods: This study belongs to observational analytic research with cross sectional design. The population of this study was a nurse in Ruang Mawar II and surgical HCU in public government hospital Dr. Moewardi with the number of nurses was 52 by total sampling. Data analysis techniques used *Spearman rank* correlation analysis and multiple regression analysis

Results: (1) The knowledge level of nurses on the prevention of nosocomial infections in majority is categorized as sufficient (50%); (2) The nurses attitude of nosocomial infection prevention in majority is supporting (94.2%); (3) The nurses action of hands washing in the prevention of nosocomial infections in majority is categorized as sufficient (51.9%); (4) There is a correlation of nurse level knowledge toward prevention of nosocomial infections by hands washing ($p(0.000) < 0.05$); (5) There is a correlation of a nurse level attitudes toward the prevention of nosocomial infections by hand washing ($p(0.003) < 0.05$); (6) There is a correlation between knowledge level and attitude of nurses toward the prevention of nosocomial infections by hand washing action (F count 14.951 and $0.000 p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: There is a correlation between the level of knowledge and attitude of nurses regarding the prevention of nosocomial infections with hand washing action to nurses in public government hospitals dr. Moewardi Surakarta.

Keywords: level of knowledge, attitudes, hand washing action, nurse

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