

The Relationship Between Nurse Behavior with the Compliance of the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the Inpatient Room of Efarina Hospital Pangkalan Kerinci

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ABSTRACT

Occupational Safety and Health (K3) is an effort to create a safe, comfortable working atmosphere, and the ultimate goal is to achieve the highest possible productivity. Therefore K3 is absolutely necessary to be carried out in every type of work field without exception. K3 efforts are expected to prevent and reduce the risk of accidents and illnesses due to work (Hiperkes Bandung, 2008). The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between nurse behavior and compliance. Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the Inpatient Room of the Efarina Pangkalan Kerinci Hospital in 2021. The research design is observational through a cross-sectional approach. This type of research is quantitative and analytic in nature. The population is all nurses who work in the Inpatient Room of Efarina Hospital Pangkalan Kerinci as many as 52 people. The entire population (total sampling). Research results Based on Chi-square analysis (%²), the relationship between knowledge and compliance with the use of PPE obtained results P-value = 0.024 Using $\alpha = 0.05$ and $p\text{-value} < 0.05$, then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Based on the relationship between attitude and compliance with the use of PPE, the Chi-Square analysis (%²) obtained a value of "0.027". By using $\alpha > 0.05$. Because the $p\text{-value} < 0.05$, then H_0 is rejected, H_a is accepted. Based on the relationship between action and compliance with the use of PPE analysis Chi-Square (V_6), the results obtained were $p\text{-value} = 0.100$. By using $\alpha = 0.05$. Because $p\text{-value} > 0.05$, then H_0 is accepted. It is hoped that this research can become input and evaluation for the head of the inpatient room at Efarina Hospital Pangkalan Kerinci to pay attention to the health of workers.

Keywords:

Behavior, Nurse, PPE

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1. INTRODUCTION

In the Health Act No. 36 of 2009, health is defined as a healthy state, both physically, mentally, spiritually and socially which allows everyone to live productively socially and economically. Thus the health efforts carried out are a series of integrated, integrated and sustainable activities to maintain and improve the health status of the community in the form of disease prevention, health improvement, disease treatment, and health restoration by the government and/or community [12]. Starting from the concept of health in general, the concept of health needs to be applied to all lines of life. Occupational health, for example, is an application in the application of the concept of health in society which is applied in a workplace (company, factory, office, hospital, laboratory and so on), and the subjects of occupational health are workers and the community around the workplace. If in public health according to the concept of a healthy paradigm, the main characteristics are preventive (disease prevention) and promotive (health improvement) efforts, then these two things are also the main characteristics in occupational health and safety [9].

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) personal protective equipment or personal protective equipment is defined as a tool used to protect workers from injury or illness caused by contact with hazards (hazards) in the workplace, both chemical, biological, radiation, physical, electrical, mechanical and others [2].

Based on a preliminary study conducted by researchers in the inpatient room of Efarina Hospital Pangkalan Kerinci, it was found that there were still some nurses who lacked attention and awareness/adherence in using PPE so that nurses have the potential to be exposed to diseases and also work accidents.

Based on report data in 2015, there were 16 cases of minor work accidents or around 25%, such as accidents with needle sticks and fragmentation of syringe bottles etc., and for serious accidents as many as 13 cases or around 22%, such as accidents falling, being crushed working tool.

From the description of the background above, the writer is interested in conducting research with the title, "The Relationship between Nurse Behavior and Compliance with the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the Inpatient Room of Efarina Hospital Pangkalan Kerinci in 2021 " .

Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background above, the authors formulate the problem whether there is a relationship between nurse behavior and compliance with the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) in the inpatient room of Efarina Pangkalan Kerinci Hospital in 2021

2. METHOD

Research design

The research design is observational through a cross-sectional approach. This type of research is quantitative and analytical in nature, namely to find out the relationship between Nurse Behavior and Compliance with the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the Inpatient Room of Efarina Hospital Pangkalan Kerinci in 2021.

Place and time

Research Place

The location of this research was carried out in the Inpatient Room at Efarina Pangkalan Kerinci Hospital

Research time

The research was conducted in August 2021.

Data analysis

Data analysis was carried out in stages which included univariate, bivariate,

1. Univariate analysis

Univariate analysis was performed to get an overview of each dependent variable and independent variable. The data will be presented in the form of a frequency distribution.

2. Bivaria analysis

Bivariate analysis is to determine whether there is a relationship between the independent variables (categorical) and the independent variables (categorical) by using the Kai Square Test or Chi Square.

To determine the significance of the results of statistical calculations, a significance limit of 0.05 was used . Thus if the p value < 0.05 then the calculation results are statistically significant and if p - 0.05 then the results of the statistical calculations are not significant.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Relationship between Nurse Knowledge and Compliance with the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the Inpatient Room of the Efarina Pangkalan Kerinci Hospital in 2021.

Knowledge is the result of knowing, and this occurs after people sense a certain object. Sensing occurs through the five human senses , namely the senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch (Notoatmodjo, 2003).

Most of human knowledge is obtained through the eyes and ears. Knowledge is a belief in an object that has been proven true. Knowledge or cognitive is a very important domain for the formation of a person's actions (over behavior). The higher a person's health education/knowledge, the higher the awareness to participate (Notoatmodjo, 2003).

The test results used Chi-Square analysis (%²), the results obtained were that there was a relationship between the knowledge of nurses in the Inpatient Room of Efarina Hospital Pangkalan Kerinci with an OR test result of 0.637. From the results of this analysis test, it states that the knowledge of nurses does have a relationship with adherence to using PPE in the Inpatient Room of Efarina Pangkalan Kerinci Hospital.

The Relationship between Nurse's Attitude and Compliance with the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the Inpatient Room of Efarina Pangkalan Kerinci Hospital in 2021

Attitude is a reaction or response of someone who is still closed to a stimulus or object. Attitudes cannot be seen immediately, but can only be interpreted in advance from closed behavior. Attitude actually shows the connotation of the suitability of reactions to certain stimuli. In everyday life is an emotional reaction to social stimulus (Notoatmodjo, 2003).

Attitude in field operations in this study is defined as a nurse's reaction or response to the way nurses use PPE in the inpatient room. Based on the results of the research that has been obtained that the results of the Chi-Square analysis (χ^2), the results obtained are $p\text{-value} = 0.027$ so that $P\text{-value} > 0.05$, then H_a is rejected and H_o is accepted, namely there is a relationship between nurses' attitudes and adherence to using PPE in the Inpatient Room Inpatient at Efarina Pangkalan Kerinci Hospital in 2021.

A person's knowledge can affect a person's behavior According to Notoatmodjo (2012), a person's behavior will be better and can last longer if it is based on good knowledge and awareness. Someone who has good knowledge about PPE is expected to have a good attitude about PPE as well.

The Relationship between Nurse Actions and Compliance with the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the Inpatient Room of Efarina Pangkalan Kerinci Hospital in 2021

An attitude has not automatically materialized in an action. For the realization of an attitude into a real action, supporting factors or a condition that allows it are needed, among others, is the availability of facilities or equipment that should be there when working in a hospital inpatient room.

Based on the results obtained, 5 respondents (21.7%) were categorized as deficient in the way the nurses worked in the Inpatient Room at Efarina Hospital Pangkalan Kerinci (21.7 %) while the sufficient category was 18 respondents (78.3%).

PPE in hospitals includes gloves, masks, eye protection, gowns, hoods, aprons and footwear. However, inpatient nurses do not use complete PPE every time they perform nursing actions in the Inpatient Room of the Efarina Pangkalan Kerinci Hospital. The use of PPE is adjusted to the patient handled by each nurse. For example, the PPE used by nurses working in inpatient rooms for patients with/suffering from pulmonary TB, the PPE used will be different from the PPE used by nurses working in inpatient rooms who only suffer from hypertension. So that the complete PPE must be used when working, it must be as needed to protect yourself and those around you so that you are not at risk or endangering the health of the nurses themselves and the patients they are treating.

The factor that also influences the use of PPE in the Inpatient Room of Efarina Hospital Pangkalan Kerinci is the work environment. Sometimes even though someone knows and is able to benefit and function PPE, they don't do it because they are influenced by people around them who don't use PPE. Colleagues will influence the attitudes and actions carried out by a person. If one nurse does not use PPE, it will affect other nurses.

4. CONCLUSION

- There is a relationship between Nurse Knowledge and Compliance with the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the Inpatient Room of Efarina Pangkalan Kerinci Hospital in 2021
- There is a relationship between Nurse's Attitude and Compliance with the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the Inpatient Room of Efarina Pangkalan Kerinci Hospital in 2021
- There is no relationship between Nurse's Actions and Compliance with the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the Inpatient Room of Efarina Pangkalan Kerinci Hospital in Year 2021.

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