

ABSTRAK

Hubungan Pengetahuan dan Pengalaman Kerja dengan Sikap Perawat dalam Penerapan *Patient Safety* di Rawat Inap Rumah Sakit Windu Husada Badung

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Pengetahuan dan sikap perawat dalam pelaksanaan patient safety sangat penting dalam proses keperawatan agar pelayanan aman dan nyaman. Selain itu pengalaman kerja menjadi pendukung seorang perawat akan bekerja lebih baik karena sudah mengetahui situasi dan kondisi. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik korelasi dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Cara pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode non probability sampling dengan total sampling jumlah sampel yang digunakan 40 responden. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan perawat tentang patient safety berada pada kategori tinggi yaitu sebanyak 87,5% responden. Pada sikap perawat terhadap penerapan patient safety berada pada kategori baik yaitu sebanyak 95 % responden. Hasil uji Spearman Rho terdapat hubungan pengetahuan dengan sikap perawat terhadap penerapan patient safety di rawat inap Rumah Sakit Windu Husada Badung dengan $p < 0,000$, $r = 0,607$. Pada hubungan pengalaman kerja dengan sikap perawat terhadap penerapan patient safety di rawat inap Rumah Sakit Windu Husada Badung dengan $p < 0,006$, $r = 0,426$, yang artinya terdapat hubungan pengalaman kerja dengan sikap perawat terhadap penerapan patient safety di rawat inap Rumah Sakit Windu Husada Badung. Hasil Analisa multivariat yang dilakukan dengan uji regresi ordinal terdapat hubungan pengetahuan dan pengalaman kerja dengan sikap perawat dalam penerapan patient safety di rawat inap Rumah Sakit Windu Husada Badung dengan dibentuk model regresi logistik ordinal dengan fungsi logit dan permodelan fitting information -2log likelihood 0,000 dan chi-square 15,881, goodness-of-fit dengan nilai person sebesar 0,000 dengan signifikansi 1.000 ($> 0,05$) dan deviance sebesar 0,000 dengan signifikansi 1.000 ($> 0,05$). Hal ini berarti model sesuai dengan data empiris atau model layak digunakan. Tabel Pseudo R Square menunjukkan bahwa seberapa besar variable bebas (pengetahuan dan pengalaman kerja) mampu menjelaskan variable dependent (sikap). Nilai ini seperti halnya koefisien determinasi pada regresi. Nilai Cox and Snell sebesar 0,328 (32,8%) dan Nagelkerke sebesar 1.000 (0,00%). Dari ketiga permodelan tersebut menyatakan masing-masing variable saling mempengaruhi sehingga terdapat Hubungan Pengetahuan dan Pengalaman Kerja dengan Sikap Perawat dalam Penerapan patient safety di Rawat Inap Rumah Sakit Windu Husada Badung. Diharapkan agar perawat rawat inap Rumah Sakit Windu Husada tetap diberikan materi mengenai patient safety agar perawat tetap memperhatikan semua tindakan yang dilakukannya serta dapat meningkatkan budaya patient safety.

Kata kunci : Pengetahuan, Pengalaman kerja, Sikap dan patient safety

ABSTRACT

The Correlation Knowledge and Work Experience with the Attitude of Nurses Toward the Application of *Patient Safety* in Hospitalized at Windu Husada Badung

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Nurses' knowledge and attitudes in implementing patient safety are very important in the nursing process so that services are safe and comfortable. Apart from that, work experience as a supporter for a nurse will make them work better because they already know the situation and conditions. This study employed correlation analytic design with a cross-sectional approach. There were 40 respondents recruited as the sample through non-probability sampling with total sampling technique. The results of the study showed that nurses' knowledge of patient safety was in the high category, namely 87.5% of respondents. The nurses' attitudes towards the implementation of patient safety are in the good category, namely 95% of respondents. The results of the Spearman Rho test showed a relationship between knowledge and nurses' attitudes towards the implementation of patient safety in inpatient care at Windu Husada Hospital, Badung with $p > 0.000$, $r = 0.607$. On the relationship between work experience and nurses' attitudes towards the implementation of patient safety in inpatient care at Windu Husada Hospital, Badung with $p < 0.006$, $r = 0.436$, which means that there is a relationship between work experience and nurses' attitudes in the implementation of patient safety at Windu Husada Hospital, Badung. The results of the multivariate analysis conducted with ordinal regression test showed a relationship between knowledge and work experience with nurses' attitudes in implementing patient safety in inpatient care at Windu Husada Hospital, Badung, formed by an ordinal logistic regression model with a logit function and fitting information modeling -2log likelihood 0.000 and chi-square 15.881, goodness-of-fit with a significance of 1000 (> 0.05) and a deviance of 0.000 with a significance of 1000 (> 0.05). This means that the model is in accordance with empirical data or is suitable for use. The Pseudo R Square table shows how much the independent variables (knowledge and work experience) are able to explain the dependent variable (attitude). This value is like the coefficient of determination in regression. Cox and Snell value of 0.328 (32,8%) and Nagelkerke of 1000 (0.00%). From the three models, it is stated that each variable influences each other so that there is a relationship between knowledge and work experience with the attitude of nurses in implementing patient safety in inpatient care at Windu Husada Hospital, Badung. It is hoped that inpatient nurses at Windu Husada Hospital will continue to be given material on patient safety so that nurses will continue to pay attention to all the actions they take and can improve the culture of patient safety.

Keywords : knowledge, work experience, attitude and patient safety