

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN PELATIHAN PETUGAS LABORATORIUM DENGAN IMPLEMENTASI MANAJEMEN RISIKO DI INSTALASI LABORATORIUM KLINIK

Wini Fernandita Mako Wolu¹, I Gusti Putu Agus Ferry Sutrisna², Putu
Gede Subhaktiyasa³

^{1,2,3}Program Studi Teknologi Laboratorium Medis Program Sarjana Terapan
Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Wira Medika Bali
Email : ditawolu02@gmail.com

Manajemen risiko merupakan komponen penting dalam penyelenggaraan pelayanan laboratorium klinik untuk menjamin keselamatan pasien, petugas, serta keakuratan hasil pemeriksaan. Implementasi manajemen risiko yang optimal sangat dipengaruhi oleh faktor sumber daya manusia, khususnya tingkat pengetahuan dan pelatihan petugas laboratorium. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara pengetahuan dan pelatihan petugas laboratorium dengan implementasi manajemen risiko di Instalasi Laboratorium Klinik RSUD Tabanan. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh petugas laboratorium klinik RSUD Tabanan yang berjumlah 30 orang. Tingkat pengetahuan, pelatihan dan implementasi diukur menggunakan kuesioner dengan jumlah masing-masing 10 butir soal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden memiliki tingkat pengetahuan baik sebanyak 23 orang (76,7%), tingkat pelatihan cukup sebanyak 17 orang (56,7%), serta tingkat implementasi manajemen risiko tinggi sebanyak 18 orang (60%). Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji Likelihood Ratio dikarenakan terdapat sel expected count < 5 menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan petugas laboratorium dengan implementasi manajemen risiko ($p < 0,05$). Selain itu, terdapat pula hubungan yang signifikan antara pelatihan petugas laboratorium dengan implementasi manajemen risiko ($p < 0,05$). Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan dan pelatihan petugas laboratorium berperan penting dalam mendukung implementasi manajemen risiko di laboratorium klinik. Hasil penelitian ini dapat menjadi bahan pertimbangan bagi manajemen RSUD Tabanan dalam menyusun program pelatihan berkelanjutan guna meningkatkan keselamatan kerja dan mutu pelayanan laboratorium klinik.

Kata Kunci : pengetahuan, pelatihan, manajemen risiko, petugas laboratorium, laboratorium klinik

ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND TRAINING OF LABORATORY PERSONNEL AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT IN THE CLINICAL LABORATORY INSTALLATION AT RSUD TABANAN

Wini Fernandita Mako Wolu¹, I Gusti Putu Agus Ferry Sutrisna², Putu Gede Subhaktiyasa³

^{1,2,3}Applied Bachelor's Degree Program In Medical Laboratory Technology
Wira Medika Bali Collage of Health Sciences
Email : ditawolu02@gmail.com

Risk management is an essential component in the provision of clinical laboratory services to ensure the safety of patients and personnel, as well as the accuracy of examination results. Optimal implementation of risk management is strongly influenced by human resource factors, particularly the level of knowledge and training of laboratory personnel. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between knowledge and training of laboratory personnel and the implementation of risk management at the Clinical Laboratory Installation of RSUD Tabanan. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between knowledge and training of laboratory personnel and the implementation of risk management at the Clinical Laboratory Installation of RSUD Tabanan. This study employed a quantitative correlational design with a cross-sectional approach. The population and sample consisted of all 30 clinical laboratory personnel at RSUD Tabanan. The levels of knowledge, training, and risk management implementation were measured using questionnaires, each consisting of 10 items. The results showed that most respondents had a good level of knowledge, with 23 respondents (76.7%), a sufficient level of training with 17 respondents (56.7%), and a high level of risk management implementation with 18 respondents (60%). Bivariate analysis using the Likelihood Ratio test, conducted due to the presence of cells with an expected count of less than 5, indicated a significant relationship between the level of knowledge of laboratory personnel and the implementation of risk management ($p < 0.05$). In addition, a significant relationship was also found between training of laboratory personnel and the implementation of risk management ($p < 0.05$). This study concludes that knowledge and training of laboratory personnel play an important role in supporting the implementation of risk management in the clinical laboratory at RSUD Tabanan.

Keywords: knowledge, training, risk management, laboratory personnel, clinical laboratory