

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN PERAWAT TENTANG *PATIENT SAFETY* DENGAN KEPATUHAN DALAM PENERAPAN *SURGICAL SAFETY CHECKLIST* DI INSTALASI BEDAH SENTRAL RSUP PROF. DR. I.G.N.G. NGOERAH

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Keselamatan pasien merupakan aspek penting dalam pelayanan bedah karena tindakan pembedahan memiliki risiko terjadinya insiden yang dapat membahayakan pasien. Penerapan *Surgical Safety Checklist* (SSC), khususnya fase *sign in*, memerlukan kepatuhan perawat yang dapat dipengaruhi oleh tingkat pengetahuan tentang *patient safety*. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan perawat tentang *patient safety* dengan kepatuhan dalam penerapan *Surgical Safety Checklist* di Instalasi Bedah Sentral RSUP Prof. dr. I.G.N.G. Ngoerah. Penelitian menggunakan desain kuantitatif observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 69 perawat yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner pengetahuan *patient safety* dan kuesioner kepatuhan penerapan *Surgical Safety Checklist*, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji Spearman Rank. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar perawat memiliki tingkat pengetahuan baik sebanyak 38 responden (55,1%) dan sebagian besar memiliki kategori cukup patuh sebanyak 35 responden (50,7%). Hasil uji Spearman Rank diperoleh nilai $p = 0,002$ dan koefisien korelasi $r = 0,366$, menunjukkan terdapat hubungan signifikan dengan kekuatan hubungan rendah dan arah positif. Hubungan positif yang ditemukan menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan merupakan salah satu faktor yang berkontribusi terhadap kepatuhan perawat dalam menerapkan *Surgical Safety Checklist*. Perawat yang memahami prinsip *patient safety* cenderung lebih menyadari pentingnya kepatuhan terhadap setiap tahapan checklist sebagai bagian dari upaya menjaga keselamatan pasien, meskipun kepatuhan juga dapat dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain seperti pengalaman kerja, budaya keselamatan, supervisi, dan kebijakan rumah sakit.

Kata Kunci : *Patient Safety*, Pengetahuan Perawat, Kepatuhan, *Surgical Safety Checklist*

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NURSES' KNOWLEDGE OF PATIENT SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SURGICAL SAFETY CHECKLIST IN THE CENTRAL SURGICAL INSTALLATION OF PROF. DR. I.G.N.G. NGOERAH GENERAL HOSPITAL

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Patient safety is an important aspect of surgical services because surgical procedures carry risks of incidents that may endanger patients. The implementation of the Surgical Safety Checklist (SSC), particularly during the sign-in phase, requires nurses' compliance, which may be influenced by their level of knowledge regarding patient safety. This study aimed to determine the relationship between nurses' knowledge of patient safety and compliance with the implementation of the Surgical Safety Checklist in the Central Surgical Installation of Prof. dr. I.G.N.G. Ngoerah General Hospital. This study employed a quantitative observational design with a cross-sectional approach. A total of 69 nurses were selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected using a patient safety knowledge questionnaire and a Surgical Safety Checklist compliance questionnaire and analyzed using the Spearman Rank correlation test. The results showed that 38 respondents (55.1%) had a good level of knowledge, while 35 respondents (50.7%) were categorized as moderately compliant. The Spearman Rank test obtained a p-value of 0.002 and a correlation coefficient (r) of 0.366, indicating a significant, weak, and positive relationship. The positive relationship found indicates that knowledge is one of the factors contributing to nurses' compliance with the implementation of the Surgical Safety Checklist. Nurses who have a better understanding of patient safety principles are more likely to recognize the importance of adhering to each stage of the checklist as part of ensuring patient safety. However, compliance may also be influenced by other factors, such as work experience, safety culture, supervision, and hospital policies.

Keywords: *atient Safety, Nurses' Knowledge, Compliance, Surgical Safety Checklist*