

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP PERAWAT TERHADAP PENCEGAHAN KESALAHAN PEMBERIAN OBAT DI RUANG RAWAT INAP DI SATU RUMAH SAKIT SWASTA INDONESIA BAGIAN BARAT

(xiii + 85 halaman; 1 bagan; 12 tabel; 6 lampiran)

Pemberian obat secara aman merupakan hal penting dalam pemberian obat kepada pasien. Perawat perlu memiliki pengetahuan yang mumpuni tentang hal ini serta sikap suportif dalam pelaksanaan pemberian obat pada pasien guna menghindari kemungkinan kesalahan dalam pemberian obat. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap perawat terhadap pencegahan kesalahan pemberian obat di ruang rawat inap. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif korelasional melalui pendekatan *cross sectional* dilakukan pada tanggal 12 Juni 2018-14 Juli 2018. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *total sampling* pada 37 responden perawat. Data diolah dengan uji statistik univariat dan bivariat *Spearman Rank*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dari 37 perawat, lebih dari separuh memiliki pengetahuan dalam kategori cukup (64.9%) dan sikap dalam kategori baik (78.4%) terkait pencegahan kesalahan pemberian obat. Analisa statistik dengan uji *Spearman Rank* menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan bermakna antara pengetahuan dan sikap perawat terhadap pencegahan kesalahan pemberian obat ($p\ value = 0.072$).

Kata kunci: Pemberian obat, Pengetahuan, Perawat, Sikap.

Referensi: 35 (2007-2017)

ABSTRACT

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"Correlation between knowledge and attitude of nurses to prevent of medication errors in the inpatient room at one of Indonesian private hospital in the western Indonesia"

(xiii + 85 pages; 1 chart; 12 tables; 6 attachments)

Provision of safe drugs is important in the administration of drugs to patients. Nurses need to have good knowledge about this and supportive behavior in carrying out medicines for patients. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of nurses to prevention of disease in the inpatient room. This research is a quantitative correlational research through cross sectional approach conducted on 12 June 2018-14 July 2018. The sampling technique used total sampling technique in 37 nurse respondents. The data was processed by univariate and bivariate Rank Spearman statistical tests. The results showed that of the 37 nurses, more than half had knowledge in the sufficient category (64.9%) and in the good category (78.4%) related to drugs. Statistical analysis with the Spearman Rank test there is no relationship between knowledge and attitudes toward medication errors (p value = 0.072).

Keywords: Giving medicine, Knowledge, Nurses, Attitudes.

Reference: 35 (2007-2017)