

ABSTRAK

Clara Yunita Tumakaka (00000008413)

GAMBARAN PELAKSANAAN LIMA MOMEN CUCI TANGAN DI *INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (ICU) SILOAM HOSPITALS MAKASSAR*

(xiii + 34 halaman: 2 tabel; 2 bagan; 15 lampiran)

Unit perawatan intensif (ICU) merupakan ruang perawatan dimana perawat dan pasien memiliki interaksi yang relatif sering, interaksi ini bisa memicu adanya infeksi nosokomial. Penularan infeksi nosokomial bisa melalui udara, kontak langsung, dan cairan tubuh. *World Health Organization* mendeklarasikan upaya pengendalian infeksi nosokomial yaitu dengan menerapkan lima momen cuci tangan. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu mendeskripsikan perawat dalam melakukan lima momen cuci tangan sesuai SOP di ICU Siloam *Hospitals* Makassar. Jenis penelitian ini yaitu kuantitatif deskriptif dengan menggunakan *total sampling* yaitu berjumlah 30 perawat di ICU, pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi yang di adopsi dari WHO yang juga merupakan SOP yang di pakai Siloam *Hospitals* Makassar untuk mengaudit aksi cuci tangan. Uji statistik menggunakan univariat. Hasil penelitian sebagian besar (57%) perawat ICU dalam melaksanakan lima momen cuci tangan dalam kategori kurang sesuai dengan SOP. Saran dari penelitian ini yaitu *Infection Control Department* dapat menambahkan poster-poster tentang lima momen cuci tangan di tempat-tempat tertentu seperti di *nurse station*, *lift*, dan koridor. Untuk penelitian selanjutnya, waktu observasi yang dilakukan harus lebih konsisten agar mendapatkan hasil yang lebih akurat.

Kata kunci :infeksi nosokomial, cuci tangan, lima momen, unit perawatan intensif, perawat.

Referensi :32 (2004-2017)

ABSTRACT

Clara Yunita Tumakaka (00000008413)

THE DESCRIPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FIVE MOMENTS OF HANDWASH IN INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (ICU) OF THE SILOAM HOSPITALS MAKASSAR

(xiii + 34 pages: 2 tables; 2 chart; 15 attachment)

Intensive care unit (ICU) is a nursing room where nurses and patients have relatively frequent interactions, these interactions can cause nosocomial infections. Transmission of nosocomial infections can be done through the air, direct contact, and body fluid. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared efforts to control nosocomial infections by applying five moments of handwashing. The purpose of this research is to describe the implementation of the five moments of handwashing according to the SOP in ICU Siloam Hospitals Makassar. The design of this research is quantitative descriptive using total sampling that consist of 30 nurses in ICU, the data were collected using an observation sheet adopted from WHO which is also used by Siloam Hospitals Makassar in its SOP to audit handwashing action. The statistical test is using uni-variate. The result of this research is that most of the nurses (57%) in the ICU performed five moments of handwashing in a less appropriate way according to the SOP. Suggestions from this study are the Infection Control Department can add more posters about five moments of handwashing in certain places such as nurse station, elevator, and corridor. For further research, the observation time should be more consistent for more accurate results.

Keywords :nosocomial infection, hand washing, five moments, intensive care unit, nurse.

Reference :32 (2004-2017)