

ABSTRAK

Nama : Samuel Dion
Program Studi : Kesehatan Masyarakat
Judul : “Faktor-faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Kejadian Tertusuk Jarum pada Petugas Pengelolaan Limbah Padat di Rumah Sakit Umum Kabupaten Tangerang”

Petugas kesehatan berisiko terinfeksi penyakit menular berupa HBV, HCV dan HIV melalui luka tusuk jarum atau yang sering disebut Needle Stick Injury (NSI). Hasil observasi awal mendapatkan data angka kecelakaan tertusuk di instalasi pengelolaan limbah pada tahun 2019 sebanyak 8 kejadian, tahun 2020 sebanyak 11 kejadian dan tahun 2021 sebanyak 15 kejadian. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif, serta menggunakan desain penelitian *cross sectional* dan pengambilan sampel secara *total sampling*. Responden penelitian ini adalah para petugas pengelolaan limbah padat dan *cleaning service*. Berdasarkan hasil uji *Chi-Square* menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada hubungan umur dengan kejadian tertusuk jarum, ada hubungan masa kerja dengan kejadian tertusuk jarum, tidak ada hubungan beban kerja dengan kejadian tertusuk jarum, tidak ada hubungan penggunaan APD dengan kejadian tertusuk jarum dan ada hubungan pelatihan dengan kejadian tertusuk jarum. Sehingga disarankan untuk Rumah Sakit melakukan evaluasi mengenai penyuluhan/sosialisasi terkait dengan tertusuk jarum, memberikan penyuluhan terkait pentingnya penggunaan APD, melaksanakan pelatihan kembali sedangkan untuk petugas pengelolaan limbah padat dan *cleaning service* upaya mengurangi beban kerja dengan beristirahat sejenak selama 5 – 10 menit jika badan merasa lelah.

Kata Kunci : kejadian tertusuk jarum, pengelolaan limbah padat, *cleaning service*

6 BAB, halaman, 14 tabel, 2 gambar, 7 lampiran

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ABSTRACT

Name : Samuel Dion
Study Program : Public Health
Title : "Factors Associated with Needlestick Incidents in Solid Waste Management Officers at Tangerang Regency General Hospital"

Health workers are at risk of being infected with infectious diseases such as HBV, HCV and HIV through needle stick injuries or often called Needle Stick Injury (NSI). The results of initial observations obtained data on the number of punctured accidents at waste management installations in 2019 as many as 8 incidents, in 2020 as many as 11 incidents and in 2021 as many as 15 incidents. This study uses quantitative research, as well as using a cross sectional research design and total sampling. Respondents of this study were officers of solid waste management and cleaning service. Based on the results of the Chi-Square test, it shows that there is no relationship between age and the incidence of needle sticks, there is a relationship between years of service and the incidence of needle sticks, there is no relationship between workload and the incidence of needle sticks, there is no relationship between the use of PPE and the incidence of needle sticks and there is a relationship between training and needle stick incident. So it is recommended for hospitals to evaluate counseling/socialization related to needle sticks, provide counseling regarding the importance of using PPE, carry out retraining while solid waste management officers and cleaning services efforts to reduce workload by taking a short break for 5-10 minutes if the body feels tired.

Keywords: needle stick, solid waste management, cleaning service

6 chapters, pages, 14 tables, 2 pictures, 7 appendices

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