

## ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kesehatan Masyarakat  
Judul Skripsi : Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian *Needle Stick Injury* (NSI) pada pekerja di Kamar Bedah RS. X pada tahun 2022

Kecelakaan kerja dapat terjadi di mana saja termasuk di kamar bedah rumah sakit, kecelakaan yang sering sekali terjadi pada pekerja di kamar bedah adalah *Needle Stick Injury* (NSI). Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan di Kamar Bedah RS. X diketahui bahwa 40% pekerja pernah mengalami NSI yang dipicu oleh perilaku kerja tidak aman (*unsafe act*). Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian *Needle Stick Injury* (NSI) pada pekerja di Kamar Bedah RS. X pada tahun 2022. Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain studi *Cross Sectional*, sampel penelitian adalah seluruh pekerja di Unit Kamar Bedah RS. X berjumlah 40 pekerja, teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Total Sampling*, analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat, uji statistik dengan menggunakan statistik deskriptif dengan nilai median, serta metode pengumpulan data berupa data primer dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengawasan pekerja dengan kejadian NSI ( $p\text{-value } 0,016 < 0,05$ ), ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kelelahan kerja tinggi terhadap kejadian NSI ( $p\text{-value } 0,000 < 0,05$ ), tidak ada hubungan antara masa kerja terhadap kejadian NSI ( $p\text{-value } 0,211 > 0,05$ ), ada hubungan antara usia terhadap kejadian NSI ( $p\text{-value } 0,04 < 0,05$ ) serta ada hubungan antara pendidikan terhadap kejadian NSI ( $p\text{-value } 0,025 < 0,05$ ). Kesimpulan yaitu pengawasan pekerja yang kurang dan kelelahan kerja tinggi berkontribusi dalam kejadian NSI, saran yang diberikan yaitu manajemen perlu rutin melakukan pengawasan langsung kepada pekerja yang mengalami NSI, memberikan pemahaman mengenai pentingnya pelaporan terhadap kejadian NSI, penambahan staf di kamar bedah, adanya *reward* atau uang *overtime* yang sesuai, serta nutrisi dan vitamin yang baik kepada pekerja. Saran untuk pekerja agar lebih berhati-hati dalam melakukan pekerjaan dan selalu disiplin dalam penggunaan APD.

Kata Kunci : *Needle Stick Injury* (NSI), Kelelahan Kerja, Pengawasan Pekerja.  
6 Bab, 84 Halaman, 16 Tabel, 4 Gambar, 6 Lampiran  
Kepustakaan: 42 (2008-2022)

## ABSTRACT

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Study Program : Public Health  
Thesis title : Factors related to the incidence of Needle Stick Injury (NSI) in workers in the Surgery Room X Hospital in 2022

Work accidents can occur anywhere, including in hospital operating rooms. An accident that often occurs in workers in operating rooms is the Needle Stick Injury (NSI). Based on preliminary studies in the Operating Room X Hospital is known that 40% of workers have experienced NSI which was triggered by unsafe work behavior (unsafe act). The study aims to determine the factors associated with the incidence of Needle Stick Injury (NSI) in workers in the Operating Room X Hospital in 2022. Type of quantitative research with a Cross Sectional study design, the research sample is all workers in the Operating Room Unit X Hospital totaled 40 workers, the sampling technique used Total Sampling, data analysis using univariate and bivariate analysis, statistical tests using descriptive statistics with median values, and data collection methods in the form of primary data using questionnaires. The results of the bivariate analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between worker supervision and the incidence of NSI ( $p\text{-value } 0.016 < 0.05$ ), there was a significant relationship between high work fatigue and the incidence of NSI ( $p\text{-value } 0.000 < 0.05$ ), there was no relationship between years of service and the incidence of NSI ( $p\text{-value } 0.211 > 0.05$ ), there is a relationship between age and the incidence of NSI ( $p\text{-value } 0.04 < 0.05$ ) and there is a relationship between education and the incidence of NSI ( $p\text{-value } 0.025 < 0.05$ ). The conclusion is that lack of worker supervision and high work fatigue contribute to the occurrence of NSI, the advice given is that management needs to routinely supervise workers who experience NSI, provide an understanding of the importance of reporting NSI events, increase staff in operating rooms, have rewards or money appropriate overtime, as well as good nutrition and vitamins for workers. Suggestions for workers to be more careful in doing work and always be disciplined in using APD.

Keywords : Needle Stick Injury (NSI), Work Fatigue, Worker Supervision.  
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