ABSTRAK

Judul : Hubungan Penatalaksanaan *Ventilator Associated Pneumonia Bundle* terhadap Kejadian *Pneumonia* Diruang *Intensive Care Unit* RSUP Persahabatan Jakarta.

Nama : Oky Supriyadi

Program Studi : Ilmu Keperawatan

VAP (*ventilator associated pneumonia*) merupakan penyakit infeksi pneumonia terkait pelayanan kesehatan atau *healthcare associated infection* (HAIs) yang paling umum ditemukan di *Intensive Care Unit* (ICU). Resiko VAP pada pasien terintubasi ventilasi mekanik meningkat disebabkan oleh tabung endotrakeal yang terpasang invasive memungkinkan masuknya bakteri secara langsung ke saluran pernapasan bagian bawah karena tabung berada di trakea Berbagai upaypa untuk mengendalikan dan mencegah VAP elevasi tempat tidur 30° sampai dengan 45°, penghentian sedasi harian dan penilaian kesiapan ekstubasi, penggunaan drainase sekresi subglotis, dan menghindari perubahan ventilator yang terjadwal. Tujuan diketahui hubungan penatalaksanaan *ventilator associated pneumonia bundle* terhadap kejadian *pneumonia* diruang *intensive care unit* RSUP Persahabatan Jakarta. Metodelogi penelitian desain penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif dengan *design analitic correlational* melalui pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sample dengan Teknik total sampling. Instrument penelitian lembar observasi penatalaksanaan ventilator. Dari hasil penelitian ditemukan bahwa ada hubungan penatalaksanaan *ventilator associated pneumonia bundle* dengan kejadian *pneumonia* diruang *Intensive Care Unit* RSUP Persahabatan Jakarta P value = 0,000 (α < 0,05). Dari hasil penelitian maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan penatalaksanaan *ventilator associated pneumonia bundle* terhadap kejadian *pneumonia* diruang *intensive care unit* RSUP Persahabatan Jakarta. Diharapkan RSUP Persahabatan dapat menerapkan VAP *prevention bundle* pada pasien perawatan di ICU yang menggunakan ventilator mekanik.

Kata Kunci:
Penatalaksanaan *Ventilator Associated Pneumonia Bundle*, Kejadian *Pneumonia*

ABSTRACT

Title : *Relationship between Ventilator Associated Pneumonia Bundle Management and Pneumonia Incidence in the Intensive Care Unit of Persahabatan Hospital Jakarta.*

Name : Oky Supriyadi

Study Program: Nursing

VAP (ventilator associated pneumonia) is a healthcare-associated pneumonia infection (HAI) that is most commonly found in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU). The risk of VAP in mechanically ventilated intubated patients is increased due to the invasively placed endotracheal tube allowing direct entry of bacteria into the lower respiratory tract because the tube is in the trachea. Various attempts to control and prevent VAP bed elevation 30° to 45°, cessation of daily sedation and assessment of extubation readiness, use of subglottic secretion drainage, and avoidance of scheduled ventilator changes. The aim is to know the relationship between the management of the ventilator associated pneumonia bundle and the incidence of pneumonia in the intensive care unit at the Persahabatan General Hospital, Jakarta. The research methodology for this research design used a quantitative design with an analytic correlation design through a cross sectional approach. Sampling with total sampling technique. The research instrument is the observation sheet for ventilator management. From the results of the study it was found that there was a relationship between ventilator management and the incidence of pneumonia in the Intensive Care Unit room of the Persahabatan General Hospital, Jakarta P value = 0.000 (α <0.05). From the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between the management of the ventilator associated pneumonia bundle and the incidence of pneumonia in the intensive care unit at Persahabatan Hospital, Jakarta. It is hoped that Friendship Hospital will be able to implement the VAP prevention bundle for patients treated in the ICU who use mechanical ventilators.

Keywords:
Ventilator Associated Pneumonia Bundle Management, Pneumonia Incidence