

Analisis faktor yang berhubungan dengan needle stick and sharp injuring (NSSI) pada perawat di rumah sakit ketergantungan obat Jakarta tahun 2017

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Abstrak

One of the risks to the nurses' safety and health in the hospital is the needle stick and sharp injuries (NSSI) that can cause injury, disease and even death from blood-borne infections or other body fluids. The incident and reporting of NSSI in RSKO on the nurse has not been properly recorded. This research is quantitative and qualitative research with cross sectional design, researching factors related to NSSI. In quantitative research, data collection was done on 76 respondents in Emergency Installation, Installation Bidadari / HCU, Outpatient Installation and Rehabilitation / Detok. The results showed in the last 1 year, as many as 40 people (52.6 percent) experienced NSSI, the most common cause NSSI fraction vial / ampoule 32.5 percent and 32.5 percent experienced NSSI when break ampoules / vials. There was no significant association between predisposing factors and enabling factors with NSSI. There is significant relation between amplifier factor that is punishment factor with NSSI with p value 0.042. In qualitative research, it is known that Training is the most important predisposing factor / individual related to NSSI. The availability of PPE is the most important factor to be provided by RS to prevent NSSI. The existence of SOP is an important reinforcing factor for NSSI prevention. To prevent NSSI need to regular training and availability of PPE and socialization of SOP. Keywords: Needle stick and sharp injuries, nurses

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