

HUBUNGAN STRES KERJA DAN SHIFT KERJA PERAWAT DENGAN PENERAPAN PATIENT SAFETY DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RSUD DEPOK PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19

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Abstrak

Perawat yang menangani pasien Covid-19 dapat merasakan stress kerja sehingga menyebabkan penerapan *patient safety* kurang baik. Ketidakakuratan jadwal *shift* kerja pada perawat juga dapat menyebabkan terjadinya kesalahan dan penerapan *patient safety* kurang baik. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan stres kerja dan *shift* kerja perawat di Ruang Rawat Inap RSUD Depok pada masa pandemi Covid-19. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif analitik dengan metode *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah 48 responden. Analisa data menggunakan uji *Chi-square*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan gambaran stres kerja perawat berkategori tinggi sebanyak 25 perawat (52,1%). *Shift* kerja perawat tidak teratur sebanyak 26 perawat (54,2%). Gambaran penerapan *patient safety* kurang baik sebanyak 25 perawat (52,1%) dan penerapan *patient safety* baik sebanyak 23 perawat (47,9%). Hasil menunjukkan stres kerja (*p*-value = 0,010) dan *shift* (*p*-value = 0,022) mempunyai hubungan yang signifikan terhadap penerapan *patient safety* yang kurang baik. Manajemen rumah sakit diharapkan perlu memperhatikan kondisi mental perawat, menambah jumlah tenaga kerja dan mengatur *shift* kerja yang efektif selama pandemi Covid-19 agar tercipta penerapan *patient safety* yang baik.

Kata Kunci: *Patient Safety*, Perawat, *Shift Kerja*, Stres Kerja

RELATIONSHIP OF WORK STRESS AND NURSE WORK SHIFT WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF PATIENT SAFETY IN RSUD DEPOK INPATIENT ROOM DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

Nurses who handle Covid-19 patients can feel work stress, causing poor patient safety implementation. The irregularity of the work shift schedule for nurses can also cause errors and the implementation of patient safety is not good. The purpose of the study was to determine the relationship between work stress and nurse work shifts in the Depok Hospital Inpatient Room during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research method uses descriptive analytic with cross sectional method. The sampling technique used purposive sampling with a total of 48 respondents. Data analysis using Chi-square test. The results showed that there were 25 nurses (52.1%). There were 26 nurses in irregular work shifts (54.2%). The description of the implementation of patient safety is not good as many as 25 nurses (52.1%) and the application of patient safety is good as many as 23 nurses (47.9%). The results showed that work stress (p -value = 0.010) and shift (p -value = 0.022) had a significant relationship to the implementation of poor patient safety. Hospital management is expected to pay attention to the mental condition of nurses, increase the number of workers and arrange effective work shifts during the Covid-19 pandemic in order to create good patient safety implementation.

Keywords: *Nurses, Patient Safety, Work Shift, Work Stress*