

**PENGARUH FAKTOR INTERNAL DAN EKSTERNAL TERHADAP
PERILAKU PERAWAT DALAM PENERAPAN PRINSIP ENAM TEPAT
PEMBERIAN OBAT DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RS BHAYANGKARA
INDRAMAYU PERIODE NOVEMBER 2016**

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Abstrak

Angka kejadian kesalahan pemberian obat di rumah sakit seluruh dunia masih terhitung banyak, di Indonesia sendiri menduduki posisi pertama dari 10 besar kasus yang di laporkan. Kesalahan pemberian obat bukan hanya menimbulkan dampak buruk bagi pasien tetapi juga menimbulkan kerugian bagi rumah sakit. Kesalahan pemberian obat ini dapat diminimalkan dengan menerapkan prinsip enam tepat pemberian obat. Enam tepat pemberian obat meliputi tepat pasien, tepat obat, tepat dosis, tepat waktu, tepat cara pemberian dan tepat dokumentasi. Keberhasilan pelaksanaan program tersebut sangat dipengaruhi oleh perilaku perawat karena mempunyai waktu kontak 24 jam dengan pasien dalam pemberian obat. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh faktor internal dan eksternal terhadap perilaku perawat dalam penerapan prinsip enam tepat pemberian obat di ruang rawat inap RS Bhayangkara Indramayu. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik observasional dengan desain *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 40 perawat yang bertugas di ruang rawat inap. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dan regresi logistik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pendidikan, lama kerja, pengetahuan berhubungan dengan perilaku perawat dalam penerapan prinsip enam tepat pemberian obat. Hasil analisis multivariat menunjukkan bahwa variabel yang berhubungan bermakna dengan penerapan prinsip enam tepat pemberian obat adalah pengetahuan.

Kata Kunci : prinsip enam tepat, kesalahan pemberian obat, pendidikan perawat

**THE INFLUENCE OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FACTORS ON
NURSE'S BEHAVIOR IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SIX RIGHTS
PRINCIPLE ON MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION IN
BHAYANGKARA HOSPITAL INDRAMAYU INPATIENT WARD
NOVEMBER PERIOD 2016**

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Abstract

The rate of medication errors in the whole of the world are still a lot happening, in Indonesia itself thus case was said in the first ranking for 10 cases that have been reported. Medication error will be impact both the patients themselves and hospital. Medication error can be minimized by implementing six rights principle of medication administration. Six rights principle consist of right patient, right drug, right dose, right time, right route and right documentation. The successful implementation of the program is strongly influenced by nurses's behavior because they have 24 hours contact time on medication administration in the hospital. The aim of this study was identifying the influence of internal and external factors on nurse's behavior in the implementation of six rights principle on medication administration in Bhayangkara hospital Indramayu inpatient ward November period 2016. The type of this study was observasional analytic with cross sectional design. 40 nurses were participated as respondents in this study. Data were analyzed by Chi-Square test and logistic regression. The result of this study showed that education, work period and nurse's knowledge have a correlation toward six rights principle implementation on medication administration. The result of multivariate test showed that knowledge has a significant correlation toward six rights principle implementation on medication administration.

Keywords: six rights principle, medication error, nurses's education