

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN BEBAN KERJA PERAWAT DENGAN TINGKAT KEPATUHAN PELAKSANAAN *VENTILATOR-ASSOCIATED PNEUMONIA (VAP) BUNDLE CARE* DI UNIT PERAWATAN INTENSIF RUMAH SAKIT PUSAT PERTAMINA

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Abstrak

Ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) menjadi salah satu infeksi paling umum di ICU yang terjadi akibat pemakaian ventilator selama lebih dari 48 jam. Kejadian VAP dapat dicegah dengan VAP *bundle* yang telah terbukti dapat menekan angka kejadian VAP. Pelaksanaan VAP *bundle* merupakan indikator mutu pelayanan keperawatan di ICU. Salah satu faktor keberhasilan dari VAP *bundle* adalah kepatuhan melakukan perawatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan pengetahuan dan beban kerja perawat dengan tingkat kepatuhan pelaksanaan VAP *bundle*. Metode yang digunakan yaitu *cross sectional* dilakukan pada Mei 2024. Sampel sebanyak 49 perawat ICU di Rumah Sakit Pusat Pertamina Jakarta Selatan dipilih secara total sampling. Data mengenai pengetahuan, beban kerja dan tingkat kepatuhan pelaksanaan VAP *bundle* secara subjektif dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner. Peneliti juga melakukan observasi tingkat kepatuhan pelaksanaan VAP *bundle* secara objektif menggunakan lembar *checklist*. Data tersebut diuji menggunakan *spearman – rho*. Studi ini menemukan hubungan yang signifikan baik pengetahuan ($p=0,013$; $0,013$) maupun beban kerja ($p=0,000$; $0,014$) dengan tingkat kepatuhan pelaksanaan VAP *bundle* secara subjektif maupun objektif. Sistem *reward* dan *punishment* serta *refreshing* melalui pelatihan tentang VAP *bundle* dan penyuluhan manajemen beban kerja menjadi upaya yang penting untuk mengurangi kejadian VAP di ruang ICU.

Kata Kunci: Beban Kerja, Kepatuhan, Pengetahuan, Perawat ICU, VAP *Bundle*

THE RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE AND WORKLOAD NURSES WITH VENTILATOR-ASSOCIATED PNEUMONIA (VAP) IMPLEMENTATION COMPLIANCE BUNDLE IN INTENSIVE CARE UNIT PERTAMINA CENTRAL HOSPITAL

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Abstract

Ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) is one of the most common infections in the ICU which occurs due to use of a ventilator for more than 48 hours. VAP incidents can be prevented with the VAP bundle which has been proven to reduce the number of VAP incidents. Implementation of the VAP bundle is an indicator of the quality of nursing services in the ICU. One of the success factors of the VAP bundle is compliance with maintenance. This study aims to analyze the relationship between nurses' knowledge and workload and the level of compliance with the implementation of the VAP bundle. The method used was cross sectional carried out in May 2024. A sample of 49 ICU nurses at Pertamina Central Hospital, South Jakarta was selected using total sampling. Data regarding knowledge, workload and level of compliance with the implementation of the VAP bundle were subjectively collected using a questionnaire. Researchers also objectively observed the level of compliance with the implementation of the VAP bundle using a checklist sheet. The data was tested using spearman – rho. This study found a significant relationship between knowledge ($p=0.013$; 0.013) and workload ($p=0.000$; 0.014) with the level of compliance in implementing the VAP bundle subjectively and objectively. The reward and punishment system as well as refreshing through training on the VAP bundle and counseling on workload management are important efforts to reduce the incidence of VAP in the ICU.

Keywords: Compliance, ICU Nurse, Knowledge, VAP Bundle, Workload