HUBUNGAN *PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL BEING* PERAWAT DENGAN PENERAPAN PASIEN RISIKO JATUH DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RSU KOTA TANGERANG SELATAN

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Abstrak

Mengurangi risiko jatuh adalah salah satu sasaran keselamatan pasien yang diharapkan dapat mengurangi insiden keselamatan pasien di rumah sakit. Sebagai pihak yang terlibat dalam pencegahan insiden keselamatan pasien, kondisi kesejahteraan perawat memainkan peran penting dalam memengaruhi hasil kerjanya. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *psychological well being* perawat dengan penerapan pasien risiko jatuh diruang rawat inap RSU Kota Tangerang Selatan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* sebanyak 80 perawat rawat inap. Data diperoleh melalui kuesioner SPWB dan penerapan risiko jatuh. Hasil penelitian dengan uji *chi-square* didapatkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara *psychological well being* perawat dengan penerapan pencegahan pasien risiko jatuh dengan p-*value* 0,045 CI 95%. Diharapkan peneliti selanjutnya untuk mengembangkan data dengan memperluas populasi, menambah variabel serta alat ukur yang berbeda. Rumah sakit juga diharapkan dapat membantu menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang sehat dan aman bagi perawat.

Kata Kunci: Keselamatan Pasien, Risiko Jatuh, *Psychological Well Being*

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NURSES' PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL BEING AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FALL RISK PATIENTS IN THE INPATIENT ROOM OF THE SOUTH TANGERANG CITY HOSPITAL

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Abstract

Reducing the risk of falls is one of the patient safety goals that is expected to reduce patient safety incidents in hospitals. As a party involved in the prevention of patient safety incidents, nurses' well-being plays an important role in influencing their work outcomes. The purpose of the study was to determine the relationship between nurses' psychological well being and the implementation of fall risk patients in the hospitalization room of South Tangerang City Hospital. This study is a correlational analytic quantitative study with a cross sectional approach. Sampling using total sampling of 80 inpatient nurses. Data were obtained through the SPWB questionnaire and the application of fall risk. The results of the study with the chi-square test showed that there was a relationship between the psychological well being of nurses and the implementation of fall risk patient prevention with a p-value of 0.045 CI 95%. Future researchers are expected to develop data by expanding the population, adding variables and different measuring instruments. Hospitals are also expected to help create a healthy and safe work environment for nurses.

Keywords: Patient Safety, Fall Risk, Psychological Well Being