

HUBUNGAN KINERJA PERAWAT PELAKSANA DENGAN INSIDEN RISIKO KESELAMATAN PASIEN DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH TARAKAN

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Abstrak

Keselamatan pasien merupakan indikator penting dalam mutu pelayanan rumah sakit, namun penerapannya di ruang rawat inap masih belum optimal sehingga insiden risiko keselamatan pasien masih terjadi. Perawat pelaksana memiliki peran utama dalam menjaga keselamatan pasien karena berinteraksi langsung dan berkelanjutan selama proses asuhan keperawatan. Kinerja perawat yang kurang optimal berpotensi meningkatkan risiko terjadinya insiden keselamatan pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kinerja perawat pelaksana dengan insiden risiko keselamatan pasien di ruang rawat inap Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Tarakan Jakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh perawat pelaksana di ruang rawat inap RSUD Tarakan Jakarta dengan teknik pengambilan sampel total sampling. Instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner kinerja perawat pelaksana dan kuesioner insiden risiko keselamatan pasien. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji Chi-Square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kinerja perawat pelaksana dengan insiden risiko keselamatan pasien dengan nilai p-value = 0,016 ($p < 0,05$) dan OR = 2,300. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah semakin baik kinerja perawat pelaksana, maka semakin rendah risiko terjadinya insiden keselamatan pasien.

Kata kunci : Hazard, Kinerja, Perawat.

THE RELATHIONSHIP BETWEEN STAFF NURSE PERFORMANCE AND PATIENT SAFETY RISK INCIDENTS IN THE INPATIENT WARDS OF TARAKAN REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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Abstract

Patient safety is an important indicator of hospital service quality; however, its implementation in inpatient wards has not been optimal, resulting in ongoing patient safety risk incidents. Staff nurses play a primary role in maintaining patient safety because they interact directly and continuously with patients during the nursing care process. Suboptimal nurse performance may increase the risk of patient safety incidents. This study aimed to determine the relationship between staff nurse performance and patient safety risk incidents in the inpatient wards of Tarakan Regional General Hospital, Jakarta. This study employed a quantitative design with a cross-sectional approach. The study population consisted of all staff nurses working in the inpatient wards of Tarakan Regional General Hospital, Jakarta, using a total sampling technique. The research instruments included a staff nurse performance questionnaire and a patient safety risk incident questionnaire. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analyses with the Chi-Square test. The results showed a significant relationship between staff nurse performance and patient safety risk incidents, with a p-value of 0.016 ($p < 0.05$) and an odds ratio (OR) of 2.300. The conclusion of this study indicates that better staff nurse performance is associated with a lower risk of patient safety incidents.

Keywords: Hazard, Nurses, Performance.