Perbandingan efektivitas antara klorheksidin glukonat 2% isopropil alkohol dengan alkohol 70% pada konektor di Divisi Neonatalogi Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo = Comparison between effectivity of using 2% chlorhexidine gluconate in isopropyl alcohol and 70% alcohol at the connector infusion in Neonatal Unit Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital

Manalu, Rosalina Paulina, author

Abstrak

[Latar belakang. Infeksi terkait perawatan di rumah sakit, dalam hal ini Infeksi Aliran Darah (IAD), merupakan masalah serius yang masih sering di jumpai. Salah satu pengendalian infeksi terkait aliran darah, seperti tehnik antiseptik untuk prosedur invasif dan perawatan pada konektor memerlukan antiseptik. Pemilihan jenis antiseptik pada perawatan konektor telah banyak diketahui, penelitian ini membandingkan jenis antiseptik yang dipergunakan pada konektor infus.
Tujuan. Mengetahui perbedaan efektifitas CHG 2% IPA (AC swab) dan alkohol 70% (BD alcohol swab) pada konektor dalam menurunkan jumlah kolonisasi bakteri .
Metoda. Penelitian cross sectional pada bayi yang dirawat juni 2015 sampai juli 2015 di Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo unit Neonatal Jakarta. Subyek dipilih secara simple random sampling.
Hasil. Dari 60 subyek didapatkan 30 CHG 2% IPA dan 30 alkohol 70%, dilakukan scrub konektor pada kedua kelompok didapatkan hasil persentase penurunan jumlah kolonisasi bakteri yang berbeda bermakna (t test, p = 0,038), uji kolonisasi bakteri sesudah 20 detik scrub antiseptik antara kedua kelompok antiseptik dengan p-value= 0,49 (uji Fisher?s Exact) serta uji kolonisasi bakteri 30 detik dan 6 Jam setelah scrub antiseptik CHG 2% IPA (t test, p = 0,28) hasil kedua uji teraebut tidak berbeda bermakna
Simpulan. CHG 2% IPA lebih efektif dalam menurunkan jumlah koloni bakteri pada konektor infus dibandingkan dengan alkohol 70%.;Background. Blood stream infection (BSI), is a serious problem that is often
encountered. One of the BSI control is such as antiseptic techniques for invasive procedures and treatments on the connector requires the type of antiseptic. Selection of types of antiseptics in the treatment of connectors have a lot we know, this study compared the kind of antiseptic used in connector infusion.
Objectives. To compare the effectiveness CHG 2 % IPA (AC swab) and 70% alcohol (BD alcohol swab) as antiseptic for reducing the number of bacterial for the hub.
Methods. A cross sectional study from of infants who had hospitalized from Juni 2015 until Juli 2015 in Neonatal Unit Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital, Jakarta.

Subjects was selected by simple random sampling.
Results. There were 60 subjects obtained 30 CHG2 % IPA and 30 alcohol 70 %, after the scrub connectors in both groups showed a percentage decrease in the number of bacterial colonization are significantly different (t test, p = 0.038), p= 0,49 (Fisher?s Exact test) after scrub 20 second antiseptic for both groups and 30 seconds and 6 hours 2 % CHG IPA after antiseptic scrub t test, p = 0.28 both test results are not significantly different.
Conclusions. 2 % CHG IPA is more effective in reducing the number of colonies bacterial compared with 70% alcohol., Background. Blood stream infection (BSI), is a serious problem that is often encountered. One of the BSI control is such as antiseptic techniques for invasive procedures and treatments on the connector requires the type of antiseptic. Selection of types of antiseptics in the treatment of connectors have a lot we know, this study compared the kind of antiseptic used in connector infusion. Objectives. To compare the effectiveness CHG 2 % IPA (AC swab) and 70% alcohol (BD alcohol swab) as antiseptic for reducing the number of bacterial for the hub.
Methods. A cross sectional study from of infants who had hospitalized from Juni 2015 until Juli 2015 in Neonatal Unit Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital, Jakarta.
Subjects was selected by simple random sampling.
Results. There were 60 subjects obtained 30 CHG2 % IPA and 30 alcohol 70 %, after the scrub connectors in both groups showed a percentage decrease in the number of bacterial colonization are significantly different (t test, p = 0.038), p= 0,49 (Fisher’s Exact test) after scrub 20 second antiseptic for both groups and 30 seconds and 6 hours 2 % CHG IPA after antiseptic scrub t test, p = 0.28 both test results are not significantly different.
Conclusions. 2 % CHG IPA is more effective in reducing the number of colonies bacterial compared with 70% alcohol.]