

# Studi kualitatif pengalaman perawat dalam berinteraksi dengan Infection Prevention and Control Nurse (IPCN) di rumah sakit = A qualitative study of nurse experience in interacting With Infection Prevention And Control Nurse (IPCN) in hospital

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## Abstrak

Kepatuhan perawat dalam melaksanakan praktik pencegahan dan pengendalian infeksi dipengaruhi oleh persepsi dan pengalaman dalam berinteraksi dengan IPCN. Studi ini merupakan studi kualitatif fenomenologi yang bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi pengalaman perawat dalam berinteraksi dengan IPCN. Metode yang digunakan adalah wawancara secara mendalam terhadap 11 perawat dengan durasi 30-60 menit yang berasal dari 8 area pelayanan di rumah sakit. Wawancara direkam audio kemudian dibuat transkrip wawancara. Analisis tematik dilakukan dengan menggunakan lima fase analisis data kualitatif yaitu: compiling, disassembling, reassembling, interpreting dan concluding.

Hasil penelitian menemukan bahwa perawat memiliki interaksi yang minimal dengan IPCN dan menemukan pelaksanaan tugas IPCN yang belum sesuai Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan optimalisasi pemahaman perawat terhadap fungsi IPCN dengan melibatkan pihak manajemen, serta merencanakan pendidikan formal ners spesialis pengendali infeksi kepada IPCN untuk memaksimalkan asuhan keperawatan.

.....Nurse experience in interacting with infection prevention and control nurse (IPCN). Nurse compliance in implementing infection prevention and control practices is influenced by perceptions and experiences in interacting with IPCN. This study is a phenomenological qualitative study that aimed to explore the experience of nurses in interacting with IPCN. The method used was in-depth interviews with 11 nurses, once for about 30-60 min, from 8 service areas in the hospital. Interviews were audio recorded and field note were made then transcripts of interviews were made. Thematic analysis was carried out using five phases of qualitative data analysis, namely: compiling, disassembling, reassembling, interpreting and concluding.

The results of the study found that nurses had minimal interaction with IPCN and found that the implementation of IPCN duties had not been maximized according to the Regulation of the Minister of Health. This study recommends optimizing nurses understanding of the functions of IPCN by involving management, as well as pursue formal education for infection control specialists to IPCN to maximize nursing care.