

# Faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kepatuhan perawat dalam mempertahankan teknik steril pada pemasangan akses kateter intravena perifer (KIP) pada neonatus = Factors affecting nurse compliance in maintaining sterile techniques in installing peripheral intravenous catheter access (PIVE) in neonates

Triana Ferdianingsih, author

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## Abstrak

Pemasangan akses kateter intravena perifer (KIP) merupakan prosedur invasif yang paling sering dilakukan pada neonatus di ruang perawatan. Teknik steril merupakan fondasi pencegahan infeksi aliran darah pada neonatus berisiko. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kepatuhan perawat dalam mempertahankan teknik steril pada pemasangan akses KIP. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *cross sectional* dengan jumlah sampel 134 perawat. Adapun variabel terkait yang diukur sehubungan dengan kepatuhan perawat dalam mempertahankan teknik steril diantaranya: penusukan berulang, tempat perawatan bayi (inkubator atau *radiant warmer*), usia perawat, lama bekerja, tingkat pendidikan perawat, tingkat pengetahuan, jadwal dinas, dan jumlah tim saat berdinas. Pengetahuan perawat diukur dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan tingkat kepatuhan diobservasi dengan lembar observasi sesuai Standar Prosedur Operasional (SPO). Data hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan multivariate regresi linier dengan hasil faktor yang memengaruhi kepatuhan perawat dalam mempertahankan teknik steril adalah penusukkan berulang, tempat perawatan bayi (*radiant warmer* dan inkubator), usia, tingkat pendidikan, jadwal dinas, jumlah tim saat berdinas ( $p=0,01$ ;  $\alpha 0,05\%$ )

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The insertion of peripheral intravenous catheter access (KIP) is an invasive procedure that is most often performed on neonates in the treatment room. Sterile technique is the foundation for preventing bloodstream infection in at-risk neonates. This study aims to identify the factors that influence nurses' compliance in maintaining sterile techniques for KIP access installation. The research design used was cross sectional with a sample size of 134 nurses. The related variables measured in relation to nurses' compliance in maintaining sterile techniques include: repeated stabbing, place of baby care (incubator or radiant warmer), age of the nurse, length of work, level of nurse education, level of knowledge, schedule of service, and number of teams while serving. Nurses' knowledge was measured using a questionnaire and the level of compliance was observed with an observation sheet according to Standard Operating Procedures (SPO). The data from the research results were analyzed by multivariate linear regression with the results that the factors that influenced nurses' compliance in maintaining sterile techniques were repeated stabbing, place of baby care (radiant warmer and incubator), age, education level, service schedule, number of teams while serving ( $p = 0, 01$ ;  $\alpha 0.05\%$ )