

# Implementasi Pengendalian Infeksi COVID-19 dan Perilaku Pekerja pada Dua Rumah Sakit Khusus Gigi Dan Mulut di Jakarta = Implementation of COVID-19 Infection Control and Worker Behavior in Two Dental Hospitals in Jakarta

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## Abstrak

Tenaga pelayanan kesehatan gigi berisiko tinggi COVID-19 karena kegiatan intervensi gigi yang menyebabkan transmisi aerosol virus dan risiko tersebut meningkat apabila pekerja tidak menerapkan perilaku hidup sehat dan pola kerja sehat dan selamat. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis implementasi pengendalian COVID-19 dan perilaku pekerja pada dua Rumah Sakit Khusus Gigi dan Mulut (RSKGM) di Jakarta sebagai upaya dalam menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang sehat, selamat, aman dan nyaman. Desain penelitian ini adalah cross sectional dengan pendekatan kuantitatif, menggunakan teknik random sampling dengan responden sebanyak 66 orang. Instrumen pengumpulan data primer berupa kuesioner yang disebarkan dengan aplikasi google form dan data sekunder berupa hasil RT-PCR atau antigen pekerja dan standar prosedur penanganan COVID-19 di RS. Hasil yang didapatkan kasus COVID-19 masih terjadi (40,9%) di RSKGM X dan (15,3%) di RSKGM Y. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara beberapa variabel dalam PHBS, pola kerja sehat dan selamat, proteksi spesifik (disinfeksi lingkungan kerja), karantina dan COVID-19 ( $p < 0,05$ ). Tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara karakteristik pekerja; pendidikan dan pelatihan; proteksi spesifik (fasilitas vaksin, fasilitas cuci tangan, kebijakan RS); pengobatan segera; isolasi; rehabilitasi dan kasus COVID-19. Pengendalian infeksi di RS dapat dilakukan sesuai dengan menerapkan disinfeksi lingkungan sesuai jadwal, menggunakan dan melepas APD secara tepat, melakukan 6 langkah dan 5 momen cuci tangan, dan melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi program pengendalian infeksi.

.....Dental health care workers are at high risk of COVID-19 because of dental intervention activities cause the transmission of high aerosols and risk increases if workers do not apply Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors (HLB) and Healthy and Safe Work Patterns. The purpose of this study is to analyze the implementation of COVID-19 control and worker behavior at two Dental Hospitals in Jakarta as an effort to create a healthy, safe, secure and comfortable work environment. The design of this research is cross sectional with a quantitative approach, using a random sampling technique with 65 respondents. Primary data collection was carried out by questionnaires distributed using google forms and secondary data were the results of RT-PCR or antigens and standard procedures for handling COVID-19 in hospitals. The results obtained that COVID-19 cases still occur in RSKGM X (40.9%) and RSKGM Y (15.3%). There is a significant relationship between several variables in HLB; healthy and safe work patterns; specific protection (environmental disinfection); quarantine and COVID-19 ( $p < 0.05$ ). There is no significant relationship between worker characteristics; education and training; specific protection (vaccine facilities, hand washing facilities, hospital policies); immediate treatment; isolation; rehabilitation and COVID-19 cases. Infection control in hospitals can be carried out, by applying disinfection to the environment according to a schedule; using and removing PPE appropriately; performing 6 steps and 5 moments of hand hygiene; and monitoring and evaluating infection control programs