

# Hubungan Tingkat Kelelahan dan Implementasi Kolaborasi Tim Covid-19 Selama Pandemi di Rumah Sakit Pendidikan = Relationship of Burnout Levels and The Covid-19 Team Interprofessional Collaboration During Pandemic In Teaching Hospital

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## Abstrak

Pandemi Covid-19 merupakan kondisi baru yang menimbulkan burnout atau kelelahan kerja pada tenaga kesehatan. Burnout dapat mempengaruhi berlangsungnya kolaborasi interprofesional membuat kualitas pelayanan kesehatan menjadi terganggu. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain cross-sectional yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan antara tingkat burnout dan kolaborasi tim Covid-19 di Rumah Sakit Pendidikan. Sampel penelitian sebesar 88 responden terdiri atas dokter, perawat, radiographer, dan analisis laboratorium yang dipilih dengan teknik purposive sampling. Pengambilan data penelitian menggunakan instrumen yaitu Maslach Burnout Inventory-Human Service Survey (MBI-HSS) dan Assessment of Interprofessional Team Collaboration Scale II (AITCS II). Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat dengan uji Chi-square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan antara tingkat burnout dan kolaborasi tim Covid-19 di Rumah Sakit Pendidikan ( $p$  value  $> 0.05$ ). Penelitian ini merekomendasikan agar Rumah Sakit dapat menurunkan kondisi kelelahan diantaranya melakukan relaksasi otot progresif pada tenaga kesehatan serta meningkatkan kolaborasi interprofesi dengan membentuk tim Covid-19 yang terdiri dari profesi berbeda.

.....The Covid-19 pandemic is a new phenomenon that causes burnout or work fatigue among health workers. Burnout can affect the ongoing interprofessional collaboration as well as causing disruption the quality of health services. This study is a quantitative study with cross-sectional design that aims to determine the relationship between burnout levels and the inter professional collaboration of the Covid-19 team at Teaching Hospital. The research sample was 88 respondents consisting of doctors, nurses, radiographers, and laboratory analysts who were selected by purposive sampling technique. The research data were collected using 2 instruments: the Maslach Burnout Inventory-Human Service Survey (MBI-HSS) and the Assessment of Interprofessional Team Collaboration Scale II (AITCS II). The data were then analyzed using both univariate analysis and bivariate analysis. The bivariate analysis used is Chi-square test. The results showed that there was no significant relationship of burnout levels and the Covid-19 team interprofessional collaboration during pandemic in Teaching Hospital ( $p$  value  $> 0.05$ ). This study recommends that hospitals can reduce burnout conditions including progressive muscle relaxation for health workers and increasing interprofessional collaboration by forming a Covid-19 team consisting of different professions.