

# Pengembangan Instrumen Faktor Prediktor Kepatuhan Perawat dalam Melaksanakan Sasaran Keselamatan Pasien di Rumah Sakit = Development of an Instrument for Predictor Factors of Nurses' Compliance in Implementing Patient Safety Goals in The Hospital

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## Abstrak

**Pendahuluan:** Keselamatan pasien merupakan suatu sistem yang menjamin pasien aman dari insiden. Perawat sebagai bagian dari sistem pelayanan kesehatan wajib menerapkan sasaran keselamatan pasien (SKP). Dibutuhkan instrumen yang bersifat proaktif mencegah insiden. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan instrumen faktor prediktor kepatuhan perawat dalam melaksanakan SKP di rumah sakit. **Metode:** Tahap 1 merupakan pengembangan item instrumen dengan 3 fase: wawancara, expert judgement, dan uji keterbacaan. Tahap 2 yakni uji validitas dan reliabilitas instrumen dengan pendekatan cross sectional menggunakan dua analisis data, yakni Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) dan regresi linier berganda. Partisipan dalam fase wawancara menggunakan perawat pelaksana dan perawat manajer. Uji validitas dan reliabilitas instrumen melibatkan perawat pelaksana dengan jumlah sampel 100 responden. Variabel dependen yakni kepatuhan perawat dalam melaksanakan SKP di rumah sakit. **Hasil:** Sebanyak 16 faktor dan 63 item dihasilkan dari tahap 1 penelitian. Uji CFA menyebutkan bahwa seluruh faktor, termasuk variabel kepatuhan perawat dalam melaksanakan SKP dinyatakan valid dan reliabel dengan model yang dinyatakan dalam rentang good fit hingga perfect fit. Hasil analisis regresi linier pada uji t menyimpulkan bahwa hanya delapan faktor yang memiliki pengaruh terhadap kepatuhan, antara lain: sarana prasarana, kesadaran diri, niat, professional habit, komitmen, imbalan, kepemimpinan, serta tuntutan dan reputasi rumah sakit. Pada uji f menyimpulkan bahwa semua faktor tersebut menghasilkan 51,1% potensial memengaruhi kepatuhan perawat. **Saran:** Manajer keperawatan rumah sakit direkomendasikan untuk menggunakan instrumen ini untuk memperkuat sistem pencegahan insiden oleh perawat pelaksana.

.....**Introduction:** Patient safety is a system that ensures patients are safe from incidents. Nurses, as part of the health service system, are obliged to implement patient safety targets (SKP). We need instruments that are proactive in preventing incidents. This research aims to develop an instrument for predicting factors of nurse compliance when implementing SKP in hospitals. **Method:** Stage 1 is the development of instrument items with 3 phases: interview, expert judgment, and readability test. Stage 2 is testing the validity and reliability of the instrument with a cross-sectional approach using two data analyses, namely confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) and multiple linear regression. Participants in the interview phase were nurse practitioners and nurse managers. Testing the validity and reliability of the instrument involved implementing nurses with a sample size of 100 respondents. The dependent variable is nurses' compliance with implementing SKP in hospitals. **Results:** A total of 16 factors and 63 items were generated from phase 1 of the research. The CFA test states that all factors, including the nurse compliance variable in implementing SKP, are declared valid and reliable with the model stated in the range of good fit to perfect fit. The results of the linear regression analysis on the t test concluded that only eight factors had an influence on compliance, including: infrastructure, self-awareness, intention, professional habit, commitment, rewards, leadership, as well as hospital demands and reputation. The f test concluded that all

these factors produced 51.1% of the potential to influence nurse compliance. Suggestion: Hospital nursing managers are recommended to use this instrument to strengthen the incident prevention system by implementing nurses.