

Pengaruh Model Budaya Positif Keselamatan Pasien "IDA" Terhadap Pelaksanaan Keselamatan Pasien Di Rumah Sakit = The Effect of Positive Patient Safety Culture Model "IDA" on the Implementation of Patient Safety in Hospitals

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Mortalitas dan morbiditas pasien di rumah sakit masih tinggi akibat kurangnya keselamatan pasien. Strategi terpenting untuk meningkatkan keselamatan pasien adalah dengan membangun budaya keselamatan pasien. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengukur pengaruh model budaya positif keselamatan pasien "IDA" terhadap pelaksanaan keselamatan pasien di rumah sakit. Metode. Design adalah action riset yang terdiri dari: Tahap pertama adalah identifikasi masalah, tahap kedua adalah pengembangan model, tahap ketiga evaluasi efektivitas model. Data dikumpulkan secara kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Kualitatif dengan FGD dan wawancara pada 26 pimpinan dihasilkan empat tema. Penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan instrumen safety attitude questionnaire, quality and safety self efficacy scale, hospital survey on patient safety culture, safety motivation questionnaire scale, safety consciousness scale, dan kuesioner pelaksanaan keselamatan pasien. Tahap dua pengembangan model hasil dari elaborasi tiga teori dan penerapannya dilaksanakan pada 192 orang perawat pelaksana dan 18 orang kepala ruangan di tiga rumah sakit yang telah terakreditasi paripurna. Tahap tiga diukur efektivitas model pada pelaksanaan keselamatan pasien pada 192 responden kelompok intervensi dan 191 responden kelompok kontrol, sampel diambil dengan cluster random sampling. Hasil Penelitian: Model budaya positif keselamatan pasien "IDA" berpengaruh terhadap dimensi individu: pengetahuan perawat, sikap, motivasi, kesadaran, safety self efficacy dan pelaksanaan keselamatan pasien ($p < 0,05$) dan terhadap dimensi individu kepala ruangan: pengetahuan dan sikap kepala ruangan ($p < 0,05$). Pengaruh positif juga terhadap dimensi organisasi dan dimensi lingkungan. Sebagai dampaknya maka terdapat perbedaan secara bermakna pada sasaran keselamatan pasien sebelum dan setelah dilakukan intervensi model "IDA". Model "IDA" juga diukur efektivitasnya terhadap kelompok kontrol dan semua variabel berbeda bermakna ($p < 0,05$). Kesimpulan dan Saran: model "IDA" berpengaruh terhadap perilaku keselamatan pasien dan capaian sasaran keselamatan pasien oleh perawat. Model "IDA" perlu diterapkan di rumah sakit agar keselamatan pasien tercapai.

.....Background: The mortality and morbidity of patients in the hospital are still high due to the lack of patient safety. The most important strategy for improving patient safety is to build a culture of patient safety. The purpose of this study was to measure the effect of a positive culture model of patient safety "IDA" on the implementation of patient safety in hospitals. Method. Design is an action research consisting of: The first stage is problem identification, the second stage is the development of the model, the third stage is the evaluation of the effectiveness of the model. Data were collected quantitatively and qualitatively. Qualitative with FGD and interviews with 26 leaders resulted in four themes. Quantitative research using the instrument safety attitude questionnaire, quality and safety self-efficacy scale, hospital survey on patient safety culture, safety motivation questionnaire scale, safety consciousness scale, and patient safety implementation questionnaire. The second stage of the development of the model results from the elaboration of three theories and its application was carried out on 192 implementing nurses and 18 heads of rooms in three

hospitals who had been fully accredited. Stage three measured the effectiveness of the model in the implementation of patient safety in 192 respondents in the intervention group and 191 respondents in the control group, the sample was taken by cluster random sampling. Results: The positive culture model of patient safety "IDA" affects the individual dimensions: knowledge of nurses, attitudes, motivation, awareness, safety self efficacy and implementation of patient safety ($p < 0.05$) and on the individual dimensions of the head of the room: knowledge and attitude of the head. room ($p < 0.05$). The positive influence is also on the organizational and environmental dimensions. As a result, there are significant differences in patient safety goals before and after the "IDA" model intervention. The effectiveness of the "IDA" model was also measured against the control group and all variables were significantly different ($p < 0.05$). Conclusions and suggestions: the "IDA" model affects the implementation and achievement of patient safety goals. The "IDA" model needs to be applied in hospitals so that patient safety is achieved.