

ABSTRAK

**UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
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Hubungan Kepatuhan *Standard Precautions* Dengan Risiko Terjadinya Cedera Benda Tajam Pada Tenaga Kesehatan Di Kamar Operasi RSUD Blambangan

xvi + 108 halaman + 11 tabel + 2 gambar + 15 lampiran

Introduksi: Cedera benda tajam (*needlestick and sharp injury*) merupakan salah satu masalah keselamatan kerja yang berisiko menularkan penyakit infeksi kepada tenaga kesehatan. Penerapan *Standard Precautions* menjadi salah satu upaya pencegahan, namun hasil penelitian mengenai hubungannya dengan risiko cedera benda tajam masih beragam. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan kepatuhan penerapan *Standard Precautions* dengan risiko terjadinya cedera benda tajam pada tenaga kesehatan di Kamar Operasi RSUD Blambangan.

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* ini melibatkan 45 tenaga kesehatan yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitas, kemudian dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji Pearson *Chi-Square* dengan tingkat signifikansi $\alpha = 0,05$.

Hasil: Mayoritas tenaga kesehatan memiliki tingkat kepatuhan tinggi terhadap penerapan *Standard Precautions* (84,4%) dan termasuk dalam kategori berisiko mengalami cedera benda tajam (71,1%). Hasil uji Pearson *Chi-Square* menunjukkan nilai $p = 0,066$ ($p > 0,05$), sehingga tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kepatuhan penerapan *Standard Precautions* dengan risiko terjadinya cedera benda tajam.

Diskusi: Tingginya kepatuhan terhadap *Standard Precautions* belum diikuti dengan penurunan risiko cedera benda tajam. Risiko tersebut diduga dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain, seperti beban kerja, kondisi lingkungan kerja, pengalaman tenaga kesehatan, dan karakteristik tindakan pembedahan. Oleh karena itu, pencegahan cedera benda tajam perlu dilakukan melalui peningkatan kepatuhan yang didukung penguatan sistem keselamatan kerja dan lingkungan kerja yang aman.

Kata Kunci: Cedera Benda Tajam; Kepatuhan; Keselamatan Kerja; *Standard Precautions*; Tenaga Kesehatan

Daftar Pustaka: (1974-2025)

ABSTRACT

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The Relationship Between Compliance with Standard Precautions and the Risk of Sharp Injuries Among Healthcare Workers in the Operating Room at RSUD Blambangan

xvi + 108 pages + 11 tables + 2 figures + 15 appendices

Introduction: Needlestick and sharp injuries are among the most common occupational hazards for healthcare workers and may lead to the transmission of infectious diseases. Compliance with Standard Precautions is considered an important preventive measure; however, previous studies have reported inconsistent findings regarding its association with the risk of sharp injuries. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between compliance with Standard Precautions and the risk of sharp injuries among healthcare workers in the operating room of RSUD Blambangan.

Methods: This quantitative study employed a cross-sectional design involving 45 healthcare workers selected using a total sampling technique. Data were collected using validated and reliable questionnaires and analyzed using univariate analysis and Pearson Chi-Square test with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$.

Results: The majority of healthcare workers demonstrated high compliance with Standard Precautions (84.4%) and were categorized as being at risk for sharp injuries (71.1%). Pearson Chi-Square analysis yielded a p -value of 0.066 ($p > 0.05$), indicating no statistically significant relationship between compliance with Standard Precautions and the risk of sharp injuries.

Discussion: High compliance with Standard Precautions was not accompanied by a lower risk of sharp injuries. This finding suggests that the risk of sharp injuries may also be influenced by other factors, including workload, working environment, healthcare workers' experience, and the characteristics of surgical procedures. Therefore, preventing sharp injuries requires not only improving compliance with Standard Precautions but also strengthening occupational safety systems and creating a safer working environment.

Keywords: Compliance; Healthcare Workers; Occupational Safety; Sharp Injury; Standard Precautions

References: (1974–2025)