

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNG KARANG
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Gambaran Kepatuhan Tenaga Kesehatan Dalam Mencuci Tangan Enam Langkah Di Puskesmas Punggur Tahun 2023

xiv + 27 Halaman, 2 Tabel, 4 Gambar, dan 10 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Rata-rata kepatuhan petugas kesehatan untuk mencuci tangan di Indonesia hanya 20% - 40% (Doloksaribu et al., 2021). Sedangkan menurut WHO, kepatuhan cuci tangan sebagai bentuk pencegahan terhadap infeksi harus lebih dari 50% (Fauzia et al., 2014). Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah tenaga kesehatan yang kontak langsung dengan pasien di Puskesmas Punggur yaitu 43 orang. Pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode total sampling. Analisis data yang digunakan peneliti adalah analisis univariat. Hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa 20 responden (tenaga kesehatan) patuh atau 62,5%. Dan tenaga kesehatan yang tidak patuh sebanyak 12 responden (tenaga kesehatan) atau sebanyak 37,5%. Saran bagi tenaga kesehatan yang tidak patuh diharapkan meningkatkan kepatuhan cuci tangan dan bagi tenaga kesehatan yang patuh diharapkan tetap menjaga kepatuhan cuci tangan di Puskesmas Punggur.

Kata Kunci : Kepatuhan , Mencuci Tangan
Daftar Bacaan : 30 (2000-2022)

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**Description of Compliance of Health Workers in Six-Step Handwashing at
the Punggur Health Center in 2023**

xiv + 27 Pages, 2 Tables, 4 Figures, and 10 Appendices

ABSTRACT

The average compliance of health workers to wash their hands in Indonesia is only 20% - 40% (Doloksaribu et al., 2021). Meanwhile, according to WHO, compliance with hand washing as a form of prevention against infection must be more than 50% (Fauzia et al., 2014). This type of research used was quantitative research. The research design used is descriptive research with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study were health workers who had direct contact with patients at the Punggur Health Center, namely 43 people. Sampling in this study was carried out using the total sampling method. Data analysis used by researchers was univariate analysis. The results of the study can be concluded that 20 respondents (health workers) obeyed or 62.5%. And health workers who did not comply were 12 respondents (health workers) or as much as 37.5%. Suggestions for health workers who did not comply were expected to increase hand washing compliance and for health workers who were obedient were expected to maintain compliance in hand washing at the Punggur Health Center.

Keywords: Handwashing , Compliance
Reading List : 30 (2000-2022)