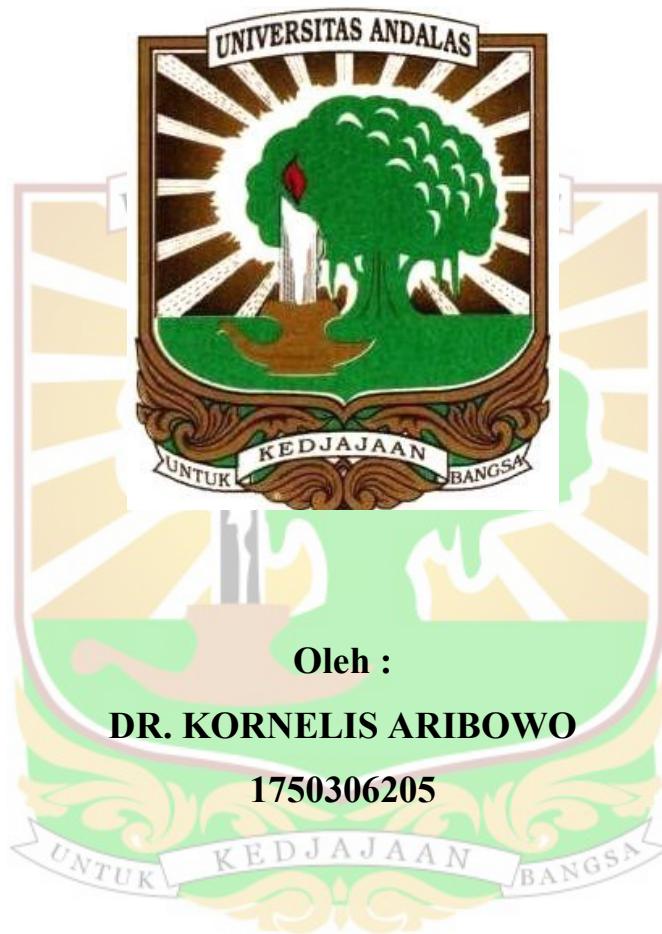


**HUBUNGAN STATUS VAKSINASI TENAGA KESEHATAN
PENYINTAS COVID-19 DENGAN HASIL LUARAN
RAWATAN COVID-19 DI RSU SE-KOTA PADANG**

TESIS



Pembimbing I : DR. Dr. Masrul Basyar, Sp.P (K) FISR FAPSR
Pembimbing II : Dr. Yessy Susanty Sabri, Sp.P (K) FISR FAPSR

**BAGIAN PULMONOLOGI DAN KEDOKTERAN RESPIRASI
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
RSUP DR M DJAMIL PADANG**

2022

**HUBUNGAN STATUS VAKSINASI TENAGA KESEHATAN
PENYINTAS COVID-19 DENGAN HASIL LUARAN RAWATAN COVID-19
DI RSU SE-KOTA PADANG**

Kornelis Aribowo¹, Masrul Basyar¹, Yessy Susanty Sabri¹

¹ Departemen Pulmonologi dan Kedokteran Respirasi Fakultas Kedokteran
Universitas Andalas, RSUP Dr. M. Djamil, Padang

Abstrak

Latar belakang: Tenaga kesehatan (nakes) merupakan tenaga medis garis terdepan untuk mengobati dan melawan pandemi penyakit COVID-19. Pekerjaan membuat nakes berhadapan langsung dengan penderita COVID-19, apabila tidak terlindungi dengan baik, risiko terpapar virus SAR-CoV-2 akan sangat besar. Peningkatan risiko pada nakes dapat disebabkan karena kontak dengan pasien tanpa alat perlindungan diri (APD) yang tersandar serta permukaan yang terkontaminasi virus. Tenaga kesehatan yang tertular dapat menginfeksi orang lain disekitarnya serta akan meningkatkan beban kerja nakes lain. Salah satu upaya yang dilakukan untuk menekan risiko penularan terhadap nakes adalah dengan vaksinasi. Vaksin terhadap COVID-19 dianggap sangat penting untuk mencegah dan mengendalikan COVID-19. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan status vaksin COVID-19 terhadap luaran rawatan nakes yang dirawat terkonfirmasi COVID-19 di RSU se-kota Padang.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik observasional dengan metode cohort retrospektif. Penelitian dilakukan di rumah sakit se-kota Padang selama bulan Agustus 2021 hingga Mei 2022 dengan mengisi kuisioner dalam bentuk link googleform.

Hasil: Status vaksinasi nakes penyintas COVID-19 yang dirawat di RSU Se- Kota Padang (66,97%) tidak divaksinasi, usia 26–35 years old (57,80%), perempuan (80,73%), bekerja sebagai paramedis (63,55%), onset gejala 3 sampai 7 hari (44,95%), jumlah gejala ≥ 3 (55,96%), terbanyak demam (24,68%), jumlah komorbid 1 hingga 2 (66,06%), obesitas (66,67%), lama rawatan <21 hari (84,40%), dan klinis ringan (55,96%) dan sembuh (92,66%).

Kesimpulan: Status vaksinasi pada nakes penyintas COVID-19 berhubungan dengan derajat klinis, lama rawatan dan status akhir rawatan.

Kata kunci: tenaga kesehatan, vaksinasi, luaran rawatan, COVID19

THE VACCINATION STATUS OF COVID-19 SURVIVORS HEALTH WORKERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE OUTCOME TREATMENT AT THE HOSPITAL IN PADANG WEST SUMATRA

Kornelis Aribowo¹, Masrul Basyar¹, Yessy Susanty Sabri¹

¹ Departemen Pulmonologi dan Kedokteran Respirasi Fakultas Kedokteran
Universitas Andalas, RSUP Dr. M. Djamil, Padang

Abstract

Background: Health workers are the front-line medical personnel to treat and fight the COVID-19 pandemic. Work makes health workers face to face with people with COVID-19; if they are not properly protected, the risk of being exposed to the SARS-CoV-2 virus will be very large. The increased risk for health workers can be caused by contact with patients without propped-up personal protective equipment (PPE) and surfaces contaminated with viruses. Health workers who are infected can infect other people around them and increase the workload of other health workers. One of the efforts to reduce the risk of transmission to health workers is vaccination. Vaccines against COVID-19 are considered very important to prevent and control COVID-19. This study aims to determine the relationship between the status of the COVID-19 vaccine and the outcomes of health care workers treated for confirmed COVID-19 at RSUs throughout Padang West Sumatra.

Methods: This study is an observational analytic with a retrospective cohort method. The research was conducted at hospitals throughout Padang West Sumatra from August 2021 to May 2022 by filling out a questionnaire in the form of a google form link.

Results: Vaccination status of health workers who survived COVID-19 who were treated at Padang City General Hospital (66.97%) were not vaccinated, aged 26–35 years (57.80%), female (80.73%), worked as paramedics (63, 55%), symptom onset 3 to 7 days (44.95%), number of symptoms 3 (55.96%), most fever (24.68%), number of comorbid 1 to 2 (66.06%), obesity (66.67%), length of stay <21 days (84.40%), and mild clinical (55.96%) and recovered (92.66%).

Conclusion: The vaccination status of health workers who have survived COVID-19 is related to clinical degree, length of stay and outpatient treatment.

Keywords: health workers, vaccination, outcome hospitalization, COVID19