

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
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**ANALISIS PELAKSANAAN MANAJEMEN PENGENDALIAN INFEKSI
NOSOKOMIAL DI RUMAH SAKIT KHUSUS BEDAH “X” KOTA PADANG**

ix + 95 halaman, 12 tabel, 2 gambar, 16 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Rumah Sakit Khusus Bedah “X” Kota Padang pada Bulan Januari 2016 memiliki angka infeksi nosokomial *phlebitis* (8 orang) 3,46 % dan ILO (4 orang) 1,73% .Oleh karena itu penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui manajemen pengendalian infeksi nosokomial di Rumah Sakit Khusus Bedah “X” Kota Padang.

Metode

Desain penelitian kualitatif. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Rumah Sakit Khusus Bedah “X” Kota Padang dengan 14 informan. Metode pengumpulan data dengan cara wawancara mendalam dan *Focus Discussion Group* serta telaah dokumen. Pengolahan data menggunakan triangulasi sumber dan metode. Rekaman hasil wawancara mendalam dan FGD dibuat dalam bentuk transkrip dan dianalisis serta diinterpretasikan dalam bentuk hasil

Hasil

Hasil penelitian didapatkan pada *input* adalah tenaga yaitu pelatihan mengenai pengendalian infeksi nosokomial baru di ikuti IPCO dan IPCN, sarana prasarana sudah memadai, metode dilakukan berupa upaya pengendalian infeksi nosokomial. Pada *process*, perencanaan pengendalian infeksi nosokomial dibuat berdasarkan hasil evaluasi, pengorganisasian dalam manajemen pelaksanaan pengendalian infeksi nosokomial belum terorganisir dengan maksimal. Pelaksanaan pengendalian infeksi nosokomial sudah terlaksana dengan baik, pengawasan dilakukan secara langsung dan tidak langsung. Masalah pada *output*, belum memiliki anggota PPI yang terlatih sesuai standar pelayanan minimal rumah sakit, ketersediaan APD dan surveilans infeksi nosokomial sudah memenuhi standar.

Kesimpulan

Rumah Sakit “X” belum memiliki anggota PPI yang terlatih lebih dari 75 % sesuai dengan SPM rumah sakit. Disarankan untuk dilakukan pelatihan kepada anggota PPI agar memenuhi standar pelayanan minimal dan meningkatkan pengetahuan serta pengembangan diri dalam manajemen pengendalian infeksi nosokomial

Daftar Pustaka : 27 (1998-2015)

Kata Kunci : Infeksi nosokomial, analisis, manajemen, pengendalian

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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DEWAYAN EKOWANTI, No. BP. 1210333017

**MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS OF INFECTION CONTROL NOSOCOMIAL
SPECIAL SURGERY “X” PADANG**

ix + 95 pages, 12 table, 2 picture, 16 attachment

ABSTRACT

Objective

The number of nosocomial infection have the standard on $\leq 1,5\%$, meanwhile *Rumah Sakit Khusus Bedah “X”* in Padang on January 2016 have the number of nosocomial phlebitis infection (8 persons) 3,46% and ILO (4 persons) 1,73%. the aim of this research is to know about nosocomial infection control management in *Rumah Sakit Khusus Bedah “X”* in Padang.

Method

Qualitative research design. The writer did this research in *Rumah Sakit Khusus Bedah “X”* in Padang which have 14 informant. The method of collecting the data use in-depth interview and focus discussion group and also study the document. The analysis of the data use triangulation sources and method. The record of the in-depth interview result and FGD are made in transcript form and it analyze and also interpret in the result from.

Result

The result from the input was the members which is the training of nosocomial infection control just followed by IPCO and IPCN, the tools and infrastructure for the control was enough, the method was the efforts of nosocomial infection control. In the process, the planning of nosocomial infection control is based on the result of evaluation, the organization of nosocomial infection control management haven't organized yet in maximal. The realization of nosocomial infection control have done well, the control was in directly and in indirectly. The problem in the output is *Rumah Sakit Khusus Bedah “X”* have not the *PPI* trained members from the hospital minimal service standard, meanwhile the availability of APD and nosocomial infection surveillance have fulfill the standard.

Conclusion

The trained members of *PPI* in *Rumah Sakit Khusus Bedah “X”* was not more than 75% from the hospital MSS. The suggestion was to do the training for *PPI* members to have hospital minimal standard service and to increase the knowledge and also self-development in nosocomial infection control management.

References : 27 (1998-2015)

Keywords : nosocomial infection, analysis, management, control