

ABSTRAK

Corona Virus ini telah dinamai SARS-CoV 2 dan virus ini bergerak dari manusia ke manusia melalui kontak langsung dan mempunyai gejala beragam dari ringan hingga berat. Gangguan psikologis berupa depresi dapat dialami perawat oleh karena mereka terlibat langsung dalam perawatan pasien Covid-19. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis faktor resiko (waktu kerja, resiko paparan, beban kerja, stigma dan dukungan sosial) terhadap tingkat depresi perawat dengan metode Beck Depression Inventory di ruang isolasi pasien Covid-19 RSU Royal Prima Medan Tahun 2022. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian analitik pendekatan *cross-sectional* dengan pengumpulan data primer dan sekunder pada bulan Februari - Maret 2022. Jumlah sampel penelitian yaitu 95 perawat yang bekerja di ruang isolasi Covid 19. Data dianalisis secara univariat untuk melihat gambaran deskriptif, bivariat menggunakan uji product moment dan secara multivariat dengan menggunakan uji regresi logistik berganda. Hasil dari penelitian ini yaitu; berdasarkan umur terbanyak pada kelompok umur 20-30 tahun (93,7%), jenis kelamin, didominasi oleh perempuan (73,7%). Berdasarkan pendidikan, ditemukan perawat dengan pendidikan Diploma (75,8%), masa kerja 1-2 tahun (50,5%). Berdasarkan status pernikahan didominasi belum menikah (76%). Pada analisis bivariat terdapat hubungan faktor resiko dengan tingkat depresi perawat di ruang isolasi Covid-19 di RSU Royal Prima Medan Tahun 2022. Pada analisis multivariat, waktu kerja (0,007), resiko paparan (0,003), beban kerja (0,002), stigma (0,024), dukungan sosial (0,012). Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini ialah terdapat pengaruh faktor resiko terhadap tingkat depresi perawat di ruang isolasi Covid-19 RSU Royal Prima Medan Tahun 2022.

Kata kunci: Covid-19, Depresi Perawat, Faktor Resiko, RSU Royal Prima Medan.

ABSTRACT

This Corona Virus has been named SARS-CoV 2 and this virus moves from human to human through direct contact and has symptoms ranging from mild to severe. Nurses can experience psychological disorders in the form of depression because they are directly involved in treating Covid-19 patients. The purpose of this study was to analyze risk factors (working time, risk of exposure, workload, stigma, and social support) on the level of depression of nurses using the Beck Depression Inventory method in the isolation room for Covid-19 patients at Royal Prima Hospital Medan in 2022. The type of research used is an analytical study with a cross-sectional approach with primary and secondary data collection in February - March 2022. The number of research samples is 95 nurses who work in the Covid 19 isolation room. The data were analyzed univariately to see a descriptive picture, bivariate using the product-moment test, and multivariate by using multiple logistic regression test. The results of this study are; based on age the most in the age group 20-30 years (93.7%), gender, dominated by women (73.7%). Based on education, it was found nurses with Diploma education (75.8%), working 1-2 years (50.5%). Based on marital status, predominately single (76%). In the bivariate analysis, there was a relationship between risk factors and the level of depression of nurses in the Covid-19 isolation room at RSU Royal Prima Medan in 2022. In the multivariate analysis, working time (0.007), risk of exposure (0.003), workload (0.002), stigma (0.024) , social support (0.012). The conclusion in this study is that there is an influence of risk factors on the level of depression of nurses in the Covid-19 isolation room at Royal Prima Hospital Medan in 2022.

Keywords: Covid-19, Nurse Depression, Risk Factors, RSU Royal Prima Medan.