

## **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang :** Selama pandemi covid-19, tenaga kesehatan yang bekerja di Rumah Sakit, memiliki risiko tertinggi untuk terpajan dan terinfeksi oleh virus SARS-CoV-2, tercermin dari jumlah tenaga kesehatan yang terinfeksi maupun yang menjadi penyebar virus SARS-CoV-2. Oleh karena itu dibutuhkan perilaku pencegahan infeksi yang baik ketika bekerja, yang mana dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor, termasuk diantaranya adalah pengetahuan dan sikap.

### **Tujuan dan Metode Penelitian**

Studi ini bertujuan mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku pencegahan infeksi ketika bekerja dan membandingkan pengetahuan, sikap dan perilaku pencegahan infeksi antara nakes unit ruang isolasi COVID-19 dengan nakes unit ruang rawat inap kelas III di RSU Royal Prima.

Studi Cross-Sectional Komparatif dengan Total Sampling dilakukan terhadap 30 perawat ranap kelas III dan 40 perawat ruang isolasi COVID-19, dengan menggunakan kuesioner melalui google form dan data sekunder dari manajemen RS. Tes validitas dan realibilitas kuesioner dilakukan terhadap 19 perawat ranap kelas II.

### **Hasil Penelitian dan Kesimpulan**

Pada Nakes Ranap Isolasi, terdapat hubungan signifikan dengan korelasi kuat antara kualitas APD dan pelatihan APD dengan perilaku terhadap COVID-19 pada uji Spearman Correlation Rank.

Terdapat perbedaan perilaku dan pengetahuan terhadap COVID-19 antara nakes ranap kelas III dengan nakes ranap isolasi pada uji Mann-Whitney U.

### **Saran**

Peningkatan kualitas APD dan pelatihan APD untuk nakes ruang isolasi COVID-19. Pelaksanaan training secara berkesinambungan dan penyediaan logistik yang cukup dan berkualitas baik dapat meningkatkan perilaku pencegahan infeksi.

Kata kunci : tenaga kesehatan, COVID-19, pengetahuan, sikap, perilaku, SARS-CoV-2

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** During the COVID-19 pandemic, health workers who worked in hospitals have the highest risk of being exposed to and get infected by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, as reflected in the number of health workers whom were infected and those who became carriers themselves. Therefore, good infection prevention practice is vital during working in health care settings, which can be influenced by several factors, including knowledge and attitudes.

### **Research Objectives and Methods**

This study aims to determine the factors that influence infection prevention practice in Royal Prima hospital and to compare the knowledge, attitudes and practice between COVID-19 isolation ward's nurses and 3<sup>rd</sup> class general ward's nurses in Royal Prima Hospital.

A Comparative Cross-Sectional Study with Total Sampling was conducted on 30 3<sup>rd</sup> class general ward nurses and 40 COVID-19 isolation ward nurses, by using a questionnaire via google form and secondary data from the hospital management. The preceding validity and reliability tests of the questionnaire were carried out on 19 2<sup>nd</sup> class general ward nurses.

### **Research Results and Conclusions**

Using Spearman Correlation Rank test, it's found that among COVID-19 isolation ward nurses, there is a significant relationship with a strong correlation between the quality of PPE and PPE training with practice towards COVID-19.

In Mann-Whitney U test, it's found that there are differences in practice and knowledge, between COVID-19 isolation ward's nurses and 3<sup>rd</sup> class general ward's nurses.

**Suggestion**

Improving the quality of PPE and PPE training for COVID-19 isolation ward's nurses would be a good starting point. Continuous training of HCW and provision of adequate good material resources can eliminate sub-standard preventive practices.

Keywords: health workers, COVID-19, knowledge, attitudes, behavior, SARS-CoV-2