

Abstract

Haji General Hospital Surabaya has passed the plenary level of SNARS (National Accreditation Standards for Hospitals) Accreditation First Edition on August 13th, 2018 in Jakarta with certificate number: KARS/SERT/15/VI/2018. In Accreditation surveyor stated that the collection and management of linen had not yet applied the principle PPI. The purpose of this research is to analyze the management of dirty linen in the treatment room that related to infection control and prevention at Haji General Hospital Surabaya. The type of this research is qualitative descriptive with cross-sectional study. This research used the method of determining probability sampling with purposive sampling. Based on the results of this research, it was found that the suitability of managing dirty linen in the treatment room had an average about 50% of Infection Prevention and Control in PERMENKES (Indonesian Ministry of Health regulation) number 27, 2017. About the infection, prevention and control guidelines in health care facilities as well as for recording and calculating dirty linen in the expedition book. Knowledge of PRS (nurse) managing dirty linen on the PPI (Infection Prevention and Control), the PPI infection shown an average score is 56 with a sufficient category. Then, work period >3 years with a long category, the frequency of the nurses that attended the basic PPI training is about 65%, while 35% of the other nurses had not attended the training yet. The procedure regarding the collection and management of linen have never been reviewed. The socialization of PPI principles has not been carried out routinely and thoroughly by IPCLN and IPCN, only when PRS officers make mistakes and when supervision is conducted. Supervision is carried out every Tuesday based on samples in the treatment room, while evaluation is conducted once a year. Suitable yellow plastic bags, black bags, Handschoen, masks that available in the treatment room are suitable for each month's needs. In 14 treatment rooms have clean linen trolleys, and 7 treatment rooms have dirty linen trolleys according to the standard, while 6 treatment rooms have dirty linen trolleys that are not up to standard because they do not have lids, and 1 in the ICCU room does not have dirty linen trolleys. From the research results, there are 4 rooms out of 14 treatment rooms that have non-communicable and infectious reservoirs.

Keywords: Linen Collection and Management, PPI Principles, Accreditation

ABSTRAK

RSU Haji Surabaya telah lulus Akreditasi SNARS Edisi 1 tingkat PARIPURNA pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2018 di Jakarta dengan nomor sertifikat : KARS-SERT/15/VI/2018. Pada tahun 2018 dinyatakan oleh surveyor akreditasi bahwa pengumpulan dan pengelolaan linen kotor belum menerapkan Prinsip PPI. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk Menganalisis pengelolaan linen kotor di ruang perawatan terkait pengendalian dan pencegahan infeksi di RSU Haji Surabaya. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan waktu penelitian bersifat *cross sectional*. Dengan metode penentuan sampel *probability Sampling* dengan *purposive sampling*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, diperoleh bahwa kesesuaian pengelolaan linen kotor di ruang perawatan memiliki rata-rata 50% dari prinsip PPI pada PERMENKES NO 27 TAHUN 2017 Tentang Pedoman Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Infeksi di Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan serta untuk pencatatan dan perhitungan linen kotor pada buku ekspedisi. Pengetahuan Petugas PRS pengelola linen kotor terhadap Prinsip PPI skor rata-rata 56 dengan kategori cukup, masa kerja > 3 tahun dengan kategori lama, frekuensi petugas mengikuti pelatihan PPI Dasar sebesar 65% dan sebesar 35% belum mengikuti pelatihan. Belum dilakukan review terhadap SPO Pengumpulan dan Pengelolaan Linen Kotor Di ruang perawatan sejak tanggal terbit. sosialisasi Prinsip PPI belum dilakukan secara rutin dan merata oleh IPCLN dan IPCN hanya dilakukan pada saat petugas PRS melakukan kesalahan dan saat supervisi. Monitoring terhadap pengelolaan linen kotor di ruang perawatan belum dilaksanakan karena belum ada kebijakan dari rumah sakit. Supervisi dilakukan pada hari selasa pada setiap minggunya secara sampel pada ruang perawatan, evaluasi dilakukan 1 tahun sekali. Ketersediaan kantung kuning, kantung hitam, *Handscon*, masker di ruang perawatan sesuai dengan kebutuhan setiap bulan. Pada 14 ruang perawatan telah memiliki troli linen bersih dan 7 ruang perawatan memiliki troli linen kotor sesuai standar, sedangkan 6 ruang perawatan memiliki troli linen kotor tidak sesuai standar karena tidak memiliki tutup dan 1 pada ruang ICCU belum memiliki troli linen kotor. Terdapat 4 ruang dari 14 ruang perawatan yang memiliki bak penampung infeksius dan non infeksius. Dari hasil penelitian.

Kata Kunci : Pengelolaan linen Kotor, Prinsip PPI, Akreditasi