

**DETERMINAN KEPATUHAN PERAWAT DALAM PELAKSANAAN PROSEDUR
TIME OUT SESUAI STANDAR OPERASIONAL PROSEDUR (SOP)
DI RSUP Dr.SOERADJI TIRTONEGORO KLATEN**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : *Time out* merupakan salah satu fase dalam *Surgical Safety Checklist* yang dibuat oleh WHO untuk meningkatkan keamanan operasi, mengurangi kematian dan komplikasi akibat pembedahan. Oleh karena itu perlu adanya kepatuhan perawat dalam penerapan pelaksanaan *Surgical Safety Checklist* tersebut . Faktor- faktor yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan perawat yaitu usia, jenis kelamin, pengetahuan, masa kerja, sikap, lingkungan kerja, karakteristik kelompok dan beban kerja

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui determinan kepatuhan perawat dalam pelaksanaan prosedur *Time Out* sesuai SOP

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini termasuk survey analitik dengan desain penelitian *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilaksanakan bulan Maret-April 2019. Sampel dalam penelitian ini yaitu perawat perioperatif di IBS RSUP Dr.Soeradji Tirtonegoro Klaten yang diambil dengan teknik *accidental sampling*. Analisa data yang digunakan yaitu uji *Fisher's Exact* .

Hasil Penelitian : Dari hasil analisa faktor-faktor kepatuhan yang berpengaruh terhadap *Time Out* didapatkan usia (*p-value*) 0,006, jenis kelamin (*p-value*) 1,000, pengetahuan (*p-value*) 0,026, masa kerja (*p-value*) 0,045, sikap (*p-value*) 0,171, lingkungan kerja (*p-value*) 0,104, karakteristik kelompok (*p-value*) 0,011, beban kerja (*p-value*) 0,303.

Kesimpulan : Determinan kepatuhan perawat dalam pelaksanaan *Time Out* sesuai SOP yaitu faktor usia, masa kerja, pengetahuan dan karakteristik kelompok.

Kata Kunci : *Time Out* , kepatuhan, determinan kepatuhan perawat

Keterangan :

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**NURSING COMPLIANCE DETERMINANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF
TIME OUT PROCEDURES ACCORDING TO STANDARD OPERATIONAL
PROCEDURES (SOP) IN DR.SOERADJI TIRTONEGORO KLATEN
HOSPITAL**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Time out is one of the phases in the Surgical Safety Checklist made by WHO to improve the safety of operations, reduce deaths and complications due to surgery. Therefore there is a need for nurse compliance in implementing the Surgical Safety Checklist. Factors that influence nurse compliance are age, gender, knowledge, years of service, attitudes, work environment, group characteristics and workload

Objective: To determine the determinants of nurse compliance in the implementation of the Time Out procedure according to the SOP

Research Methods: This study included an analytical survey with a cross sectional research design. The study was conducted in March-April 2019. The samples in this study were perioperative nurses in IBS RSUP Dr. Soeradji Tirtonegoro Klaten taken by accidental sampling technique. Data analysis used is Fisher's Exact test.

Research Results: From the results of the analysis of compliance factors that affect Time Out, age (p-value) 0.006, gender (p-value) 1,000, knowledge (p-value) 0.026, p-value 0.045, attitude (p-value) 0.171, work environment (p-value) 0.104, group characteristics (p-value) 0.011, workload (p-value) 0.303.

Conclusion: Determinants of nurse compliance in the implementation of Time Out according to SOP are factors of age, years of service, knowledge and characteristics of the group.

Keywords: Time Out, compliance, determinant of nurse compliance

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