

OSH RISK MANAGEMENT AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PATIENT SAFETY IN HEALTH OFFICERS

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Abstract

Activities at Home Sick have risk originated from factor physical , chemical , biological , ergonomic and psychosocial , variety , size , type and completeness House Sick determine level K3 risk . Safety patient is base from service good health . _ Knowledge power health in target safety patient consist from accuracy identification patient , increase effective communication , improvement _ security necessary medicine _ watch out , be sure appropriate location , procedure , and right patient operation , reduction risk infection , reduction risk patient fall . T goal study for knowing connection Among knowledge with application safety patient on staff health at the health center Kedaung Wetan Tangerang City. Method Study use descriptive correlation use cross sectional approach . Population as many as 50 respondents . retrieval technique sample using total sampling. Instruments used _ in the form of sheet questionnaire . Analysis technique on using Univariate and Bivariate Analysis . Research Results there is Connection Knowledge with Application Safety Patients on Health Care Workers , with results , p value of 0.013 <0.05 then could concluded that there is Connection Knowledge with Applicator Safety Patients on Health Officers . Research conclusion there is Connection Knowledge with Application Safety patient . Suggestion Share officer health for more increase knowledge about application target safety patient , ok with follow trainings , seminars nor attend workshops _ sustainable , so expected the implementation of patient safety can applied more optimal and created service safe and appropriate health _ with standard target safety patient .

Keywords: Management OHS Risk , Knowledge , Patient safety, Officer health

INTRODUCTION

Safety patient (patient safety) is base from good health services . Safety the patient is also one indicator in evaluate accreditation institution service health , because that safety patient is very important . However , if reviewed from incident safety patient , safety patients in various level service health still bad , good globally and _ nationally (Kusek , 2012).

According to the Joint Commission International (JCI) and the World Health Organization (WHO) report some countries have 70% incidence error treatment

although , JCI and WHO issued “Nine Life-Saving Patient Safety Solutions” or 9 solutions safety patient . In fact , the problem safety patient still many occur including in Indonesia (JCI, 2017, in Sulahyuningsih , et al , 2017).

Occupational health is something element related health _ with environment work and work , which direct nor no direct could influence efficiency and productivity work . Meanwhile , safety work is something means main for prevent happening accident work that can cause loss in the form of wound or injury , disability or death , loss of property object , damage equipment or engine and breakdown environment by wide . In essence Occupational Safety and Health (K3) is a something effort for create protection and security from various risk accidents and dangers , good physical , mental and emotional to workers , companies , communities and the environment .

Beside that , safety and health work expected could create convenience work and safety high work . _ Based on regulation government Republic of Indonesia No. 50 of 2012 concerning application system management safety and health work (SMK3) in attachment 1 of the guidelines compulsory SMK3 implementation doing K3 planning which includes containing identification potency hazard , assessment and control risk . Identification Hazards (Hazards Identification), Assessment Risk (Risk Assessment) and Control Risk (Risk Control) or abbreviated HIRARC is a something element tree in system management Related Occupational Safety and Health with effort prevention and control danger . The whole process of HIRARC which is also known as management risk (risk management), then will produce very useful HIRARC document for prevent happening accident work .

Based on data from the International Labor Organization (ILO) in 2013, one workers in the world died every 15 seconds because accident work and 160 workers in this world experience disease consequence work (PAK). Estimated 2.3 million worker die every year consequence accidents and illness consequence work (PAK). More from 160 million worker suffer disease consequence work and 313 million worker experience accident non -fatal per year . From research Novie E. Mauliku year 2011, risk danger in activity house sick in aspect health work , including from _ from means activities in the polyclinic , space maintenance , laboratory , room X- ray , installation nutrition , laundry , medical record room , section house household , pharmacy , sterilization tools medicine , airplane steam or vessel with pressure , installation equipment electricity , installation protection fire , waste water , garbage medical , and so on .

Other research shows that worker health risky exposed blood and fluids infected body (bloodborne pathogen) that can cause HBV , HCV and HIV infection through various way , one of them through wound stab needle or object sharp other . Study this aim for knowing management K3 risk using Hazard Identification Risk Assessment And Risk Control (HIRARC) in the room lord Suryanegara (psychiatry) at RSD Gunung Cirebon City Jati .

RESEARCH METHODS

In study this use descriptive correlation use cross sectional approach . Population is officer health as many as 50 respondents . retrieval technique sample on research this with using total sampling. Instruments used _ in the form of sheet questionnaire . Analysis technique on use analysis Univariate and Bivariate .

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Characteristics age based on results study showing that distribution frequency respondent dominated with age between 20-25 years (adults) young people) as many as 28 people (56.0%). According to Saragih & Rumapea (2013). State that age somebody in general _ Becomes indicator in every take decisions that refer to each the experience with the more many or increase age so in accept a instructions and in doing something procedure will the more responsible responsible and experienced . The more enough age somebody will the more ripe in think and act as well as more readiness _ prioritize safety patient . Characteristics Type Sex Based on results study showing that distribution frequency respondent dominated with type of respondent sex 34 women (68.0%).

According to (Wade and Tavis 2010, in Goddess 2018), term type sex with gender has a different meaning , namely " type " gender " is attributes __ physiology and anatomy that distinguish between male and female , while "gender " is used for showing the differences _ between studied men and women . _ _ _ Gender is part from system social status , such as social status , age , and ethnicity , it is factor important determine roles , rights , responsibilities responsibility and relationship Among men and women . Appearance , attitude , personality not quite enough answer is behavior that will shape gender.

Characteristics of Education based on results study showing that distribution frequency respondent nominated with education S1 as many as 28 people (56.0%). Education means guidance given _ someone to someone else to something things for them could understand . The more tall education somebody so level the person 's knowledge will the more high and easy for accept information about safety patient . On the contrary low education _ will hinder development attitude somebody to new values __ _ introduced , where officer health is those who have ability and authority To do action medical based on knowledge possessed and acquired _ through education (Sutraningsih , 2015).

Based on working time on result study showing that distribution frequency respondent with working duration < 3 years as many as 25 people (50.0%) and respondents with long working > 3 years as many as 25 people (50.0%). According to Wulandari , Setyaningrum & Musafah (2015), stated that working period usually linked with time start work , where experience work too _ determine performance someone . The longer the working period so skills will more good because already adapt self with her job .

Whereas according to Elrifda (2014), that experience work somebody could influence performance in To do his job , as well as in guard safety patient . Ideally , someone who has experienced will more good in application safety patient . Knowledge about patient safety to officers health at the health center kedaung wetan city tangerang with amount respondent as many as 50 people with knowledge about the highest patient safety in category Well namely 31 respondents (62%), Based on study the our can conclude that officer health at the health center Kedaung Wetan Tangerang City more many with knowledge about the highest patient safety in category good . Research results this in line with results research conducted by Aruningrum (2014). Research results showing that knowledge respondent in target safety patient obtained 97% of respondents knowing identification patients , 88% of respondents knowing about communication effective , 99% of respondents knowing

use medicine , 95% of respondents knowing about control infection , and 70% of respondents know control risk fall .

From explanation on could concluded that knowledge respondent about patient safety in category the highest good percentage her . According to Bawelle , Silonungan and Hamel (2013), stated that knowledge is factor important in somebody take decision however no forever knowledge somebody can avoid herself from error , for example officer level of health his knowledge good no forever doing safety patient with good because all action that will conducted risky for occur error in implementation target safety patient . implementation of patient safety on officers health at the health center kedaung wetan city tangerang based on with amount respondent as many as 50 people can is known that distribution frequency partial implementation of patient safety big officer To do application with Well namely 33 respondents (66%) and officers who carried out Poor implementation of patient safety as many as 17 respondents (34%).

Based on study the our can conclude that officer health at the health center Kedaung Wetan Tangerang City more many do _ implementation of patient safety by good . Study This is also supported by Iswati (2013). Research results showing that of 47 respondents in the application of patient safety is obtained results majority in category good that is application identification patient as many as 25 respondents (51.0%), implementation Communication effective as many as 47 respondents (100%). Application security drug as many as 45 respondents (95.7%), the application of accuracy surgery , procedure , patient operation as many as 45 respondents (95.7%), the application of prevention risk infection as many as 43 respondents (91.4%), the application of subtraction risk fall down as many as 35 respondents (74.4%). From explanation on could concluded that application target safety patient in category the highest good percentage his

According to (Yusuf Pratama 2017), said that safety patient when held with good so will give service that prioritizes optimum safety and quality , especially for Public will get more service _ quality , safe and meet hope them . For power health could Fulfill values new especially the significance application safety patient in every activity services provided . _ Connection knowledge with application safety patient (patient safety) to the staff health at the health center kedaung wetan city tangerang year 2019 Based on the chi-square test regarding Connection Knowledge with Application Safety Patient (Patient Safety) at Health Officers at the Puskesmas Kedaung Wetan Tangerang City. With 50 respondents got that p-value $0.013 < 0.05$ then could stated that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted it means there is connection Among knowledge with implementation of patient safety on officers health at the health center Kedaung Wetan Tangerang City in 2019.

Study this in line with research conducted _ Muliana and Mappanganro (2016), found existence significant relationship _ Among knowledge about patient safety with application safety patient . Research results this obtained that part big knowledge about good patient safety with application safety good patient _ namely 45 respondents (64.2%), with p = value ($p = 0.039$), which means p value more small from value () 0.05 , then could stated H_0 is rejected and H_a is di accept with thereby could concluded that there is connection Among knowledge with implementation of patient safety on officers health . According to Myers, 2012 says that the implementation of patient safety is very dependent from knowledge officer health . If officer implementing patient safety based on adequate knowledge , then

implementation of patient safety by officers the will character lasting (long lasting). Safety patient safety is very important for officer health , where safety patient will increase quality service health especially in health centers .

From research this conclude there is connection Among knowledge with application safety patient (patient safety), with thereby application target safety good patient _ always based on knowledge good officer , to be expected officer can apply target safety patient optimally so that give satisfaction to patient . Application safety patient held with good so service that prioritizes optimum safety and quality will be give broad impact . _ Especially for Public will get more service _ quality , safe and meet hope them . For house sick Becomes score plus for achievement standard service _ national and international . Safe and quality service is also expected could increase trust public to house sick . For power health could grow values new especially the significance application safety patient in every activity services provided (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality/AHRQ, 2015).

Based on Thing the writer think technique supervision a head room have not quite enough big answer _ in organization and determine achievements destination organization in Thing this for increase safety patients and prevent happening incident safety patient . Based on results interview and observation author , there is structure clear organization in each _ room consisting of case manager , head of space , deputy head room , chief team and nurse Executor Most _ head room has operate function and role in direct , give encouragement , giving information nor evaluate performance nurse . In reach goal oriented _ to satisfaction patient , beside aspect facility house sick , role doctors , paramedics and non- medical become very important because performance they will determine Perception and perceived performance _ patient to services provided . _ Safety patient is one _ indicator quality service health .

CONCLUSION

Mostly _ respondent with 20–25 years old (adult young) 28 people, gender sex 34 women , 28 undergraduate education , and the average respondent with years of service < 3 years and > 3 years that is 25 people. Mostly _ with knowledge good namely 31 respondents (62.0%). Mostly _ officer health implementing patient safety by good namely 33 respondents (66.0%). There is connection Among knowledge with application safety patient (patient safety) to the staff health at the health center Kedaung Wetan Tangerang city in 2019 .

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