

**ABSTRACT OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NURSES'  
COMPLIANCE LEVEL REGARDING INFUSION INSTALLATION SOP  
WITH INCIDENCE OF PHLEBITIS**

*(Correlation study on inpatient room nurses at Siloam Hospitals Kupang)*

YUDIT PRIMA VIVIANI EMA DULI  
202302060

*The compliance of a nurse in carrying out an infusion procedure to a patient in a hospital must be in accordance with the existing SOP so as not to cause nosocomial infections, one of which is the incidence of phlebitis. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there is a relationship between the level of compliance with the infusion SOP and the incidence of phlebitis in the Siloam Hospitals Kupang inpatient room. The research design used was correlational with a cross sectional approach. The sampling method in this study was consecutive sampling where respondents were taken randomly until the target sample was met, namely 58 nurse respondents and observed using the infusion SOP questionnaire and the PIVAS questionnaire. The results of the study on the relationship between the level of nurse compliance with the SOP for infusion installation with the incidence of phlebitis were obtained 55.2% of respondents were compliant with the SOP for infusion installation while for the incidence of phlebitis 84% did not occur. The results of the Spearman rank statistical test  $p = 0.00$ , where  $\alpha = 0.05$ , which means that the  $p$  value  $< \alpha$ , namely  $H_1$  is accepted and  $H_0$  is rejected, which means that there is a relationship between the level of nurse compliance with the SOP for infusion with the incidence of phlebitis with a correlation coefficient of  $-0.550$ , which means a moderate correlation with a negative direction where the better the nurse's compliance, the lower the incidence of phlebitis. Nurses are expected to always comply with the SOP and continue to update their knowledge about the SOP.*

*Keywords: Compliance, infusion SOP, phlebitis*

**ABSTRAK HUBUNGAN TINGKAT KEPATUHAN PERAWAT  
TENTANG SOP PEMASANGAN INFUS DENGAN  
KEJADIAN *PHLEBITIS***

(Studi korelasi pada perawat ruang rawat inap Siloam Hospitals Kupang)

YUDIT PRIMA VIVIANI EMA DULI

202302060

Kepatuhan seorang perawat dalam melakukan suatu prosedur pemasangan infus kepada pasien di rumah sakit harus sesuai dengan SOP yang ada sehingga tidak mengakibatkan kejadian infeksi nosokomial salah satunya adalah kejadian *phlebitis*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara tingkat kepatuhan SOP pemasangan infus dengan tingkat kejadian *phlebitis* di ruang rawat inap Siloam Hospitals Kupang. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Cara pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini dengan *consecutive sampling* dimana responden diambil secara acak sampai target sampel terpenuhi yaitu 58 responden perawat dan diobeservasi menggunakan kuesioner SOP pemasangan infus dan kuesioner PIVAS. Hasil penelitian hubungan tingkat kepatuhan perawat tentang SOP pemasangan infus dengan kejadian *phlebitis* didapatkan 55,2% responden patuh terhadap SOP pemasangan infus sedangkan untuk kejadian *phlebitis* didapatkan 84% tidak terjadi *phlebitis*. Hasil dari uji statistik *rank spearman*  $p= 0,000$ , dimana  $\alpha= 0,05$  yang artinya nilai  $p<\alpha$  yaitu  $H_1$  diterima dan  $H_0$  ditolak yang berarti ada hubungan antara tingkat kepatuhan perawat tentang SOP pemasangan infus dengan kejadian *phlebitis* dengan koefisien korelasi  $-0,550$  yang berarti korelasi sedang dengan arah negatif di mana semakin baik kepatuhan perawat maka semakin turun kejadian *phlebitis*. Para perawat diharapkan mempertahankan untuk selalu mematuhi SOP dan terus mengupdate ilmu tentang pencegahan *phlebitis*.

**Kata kunci:** Kepatuhan, SOP pemasangan infus, *Phlebitis*