

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP OF NURSES' WORKLOAD IN THE SURGICAL ROOM WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHECKLIST ON THE SURGICAL SAFETY CHECKLIST SHEET AT HOSPITAL X SURABAYA

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Workload as a Factor in the Implementation of the Surgical Safety Checklist. The research aims to identify the relationship between the workload of surgical room nurses and the implementation of the Surgical Safety Checklist in a private hospital in Surabaya. The study used a cross-sectional design with Spearman rank correlation to measure the relationship between two ordinal variables. A questionnaire was used to measure workload, and direct observation was employed for the implementation of the checklist on the Surgical Safety Checklist form simultaneously. The sample was taken using the total sampling technique with a population of 31 respondents. Inappropriate workload 54.80% and checklist implementation on the Surgical Safety Checklist form 80.60%. Spearman rank correlation test results p-value of 0.799, indicating no significant relationship between the workload of surgical room nurses and the implementation of the checklist on the Surgical Safety Checklist form. The implementation of the Surgical Safety Checklist was not influenced by workload and was affected by two factors the level of education and the length of service. Surgical room nurses should maintain implementing the checklist on the Surgical Safety Checklist form.

Keywords : Workload , Surgical Safety Checklist , Room Surgery , Nurse

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN BEBAN KERJA PERAWAT DI KAMAR BEDAH DENGAN IMPLEMENTASI *CHECKLIST* PADA LEMBAR *SURGICAL SAFETY CHECKLIST* DI RUMAH SAKIT SWASTA SURABAYA

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Beban kerja menjadi salah satu faktor tidak dilakukan implementasi *checklist* pada lembar *Surgical Safety Checklist*. Penelitian bertujuan mengidentifikasi hubungan beban kerja perawat kamar bedah dengan implementasi *checklist* pada lembar *Surgical Safety Checklist* di rumah sakit swasta Surabaya. Desain penelitian menggunakan pendekatan cross sectional menggunakan uji korelasi *rank spearman* untuk mengukur tingkat hubungan dua variabel berskala ordinal. Menggunakan kuesioner untuk mengukur beban kerja dan observasi langsung implementasi *checklist* pada lembar *Surgical Safety Checklist* diisi pada waktu yang sama. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik total sampling dengan jumlah populasi 31 responden. Hasil penelitian beban kerja tidak sesuai 54,80% dan dilakukan implementasi *checklist* pada lembar *Surgical Safety Checklist* 80,60%. Hasil uji *Correlation rank spearman* mendapatkan nilai $p = 0,799$ maka H_1 ditolak yang berarti tidak ada hubungan antara beban kerja perawat di kamar bedah dengan implementasi *checklist* pada lembar *Surgical Safety Checklist*. Bahwa responden melakukan implementasi *Surgical Safety Checklist* tidak terpengaruh oleh beban kerja dan terdapat dua faktor yaitu tingkat pendidikan dan masa kerja sehingga implementasi *Surgical Safety Checklist* tetap dilakukan. Peneliti memberikan saran kepada perawat kamar bedah untuk mempertahankan implementasi *checklist* pada lembar *Surgical Safety Checklist* yang sudah baik.

Kata Kunci : Beban Kerja, *Surgical Safety Checklist*, Kamar Bedah, Perawat