

INTISARI

Latar belakang Rumah sakit harus memiliki rencana penanggulangan bencana (*Hospital Disaster Plan/HDP*) untuk mengatasi kedaruratan bencana baik alam maupun non alam seperti pandemi covid-19. Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah (RSUD) Panti Nugroho Purbalingga merupakan RS rujukan pasien COVID-19 yang telah melaksanakan program HDP, namun masih terdapat masalah teknis dan konflik antar petugas, sehingga perlu dilakukan evaluasi.

Tujuan Mengevaluasi penerapan prinsip-prinsip HDP di RSUD Panti Nugroho Purbalingga dalam kesiapsiagaan menghadapi Pandemi Covid-19.

Metode Penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus telah dilakukan pada 23 Juni hingga 22 Juli 2020. Tahapan penelitian ini meliputi studi dokumentasi, studi observasi menggunakan *Comprehensive Hospital Preparedness Checklist* dan *Rapid hospital readiness checklist*. Hasil studi observasi kemudian dikonfirmasi dalam *Focus Group Discussion (FGD)*, data kemudian dianalisis menggunakan analisis data tematik. Bukti kebenaran data dilakukan melalui triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi teknik.

Hasil dan Pembahasan Dokumen regulasi, kebijakan, prosedur, dan *Emergency Operation Plan* belum tersedia di unit-unit pelayanan, dan dokumen-dokumen tersebut hanya diketahui oleh beberapa orang seperti Infection Prevention Control Nurse/IPCN, petugas Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja/K3, dan Direktur. Rumah sakit belum memiliki dokumen terkait kegiatan simulasi dan latihan. Rerata nilai kesiapsiagaan Rumah sakit berdasarkan kedua checklist adalah 86 dan 91. Nilai kesiapan terendah terdapat pada komponen kesehatan kerja. Rumah sakit harus mengevaluasi pelaksanaan beberapa kebijakan dan SOP terkait pelayanan kesehatan di masa pandemi. Rumah sakit juga harus mengadakan pelatihan tentang dasar-dasar keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja. Pelatihan tentang dasar-dasar keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja dapat meningkatkan kesadaran karyawan tentang prosedur K3.

Kesimpulan Kesiapsiagaan RSUD Panti Nugroho Purbalingga berdasarkan *checklist* CDC dan WHO berada pada prosentase 86-91%. Prosentase kesiapan terendah terjadi pada komponen kesehatan kerja. Pihak RS harus menunjuk seorang penanggung jawab dan koodinator berbagai pelatihan terkait dengan covid-19 dan dasar-dasar keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) untuk tingkatkan pentingnya K3RS.

Kata kunci *Hospital Disaster Plan*, *Rapid hospital readiness checklist*, *Comprehensive Hospital Preparedness Checklist*

ABSTRACT

Background Hospitals must have a disaster management plan (Hospital Disaster Plan/HDP) to deal with emergency disasters, both natural and non-natural, such as the COVID-19 pandemic. The Panti Nugroho Purbalingga Regional General Hospital (RSUD) is a referral hospital for COVID-19 patients implementing the HDP program. However, there are still technical problems and conflicts between officers, so an evaluation must be done.

Objective To evaluate the application of HDP principles at the Panti Nugroho Hospital Purbalingga in preparedness for the Covid-19 pandemic.

Methods Qualitative research with a case study approach was carried out from June 23 to July 22, 2020. The stages of this research include a documentation study, an observational study using the Comprehensive Hospital Preparedness Checklist and the Rapid hospital readiness checklist. The results of the observation study were then confirmed in the Focus Group Discussion (FGD). The data were then analyzed using thematic data analysis. Proof of the validity of the data is done through triangulation of sources and triangulation of techniques.

Results and Discussion Regulatory documents, policies, procedures, and Emergency Operation Plans are unavailable in-service units. These documents are only known by a few people, such as Infection Prevention Control Nurse/IPCN, Occupational Health and Safety/K3 officers, and the Director. The hospital does not yet have documents related to simulation and exercise activities. The average value of hospital preparedness based on the two checklists was 86 and 91. The lowest readiness value was found in the occupational health component. Hospitals must evaluate the implementation of several policies and SOPs related to health services during the pandemic. Hospitals should also conduct training on the basics of occupational safety and health. Training on the basics of occupational safety and health can increase employee awareness of OHS procedures.

Conclusions and suggestions The preparedness of Panti Nugroho Purbalingga Hospital based on the CDC and WHO checklists is at a percentage of 86-91%. The lowest rate of readiness occurs in the occupational health component. The hospital must appoint a person in charge and coordinator of various training related to covid-19 and the basics of occupational safety and health (K3) to increase the importance of K3RS.

Keywords *Hospital Disaster Plan, Rapid hospital readiness checklist, Comprehensive Hospital Preparedness Checklist.*