INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Covid-19 merupakan penyakit menular baru yang menyerang sistem pernapasan. Perawat sebagai salah satu tenaga kesehatan garda terdepan memiliki resiko tertular yang tinggi. Penggunaan APD merupakan salah satu cara mencegah dan melindungi dari paparan virus. Namun selama pandemi Covid-19 banyak masalah yang dapat dialami terkait dari penggunaan APD lengkap.

Tujuan penelitian: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui masalah terkait kesulitan saat menggunakan APD selama pandemi Covid-19 pada perawat RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan rancangan *cross-sectional*. Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah 130 perawat yang memiliki pengalaman menggunakan APD lengkap level 3 selama pandemi Covid-19. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner data demografi dan kuesioner Alat Pelindung Diri (APD). Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif univariat.

Hasil: Respon dalam kategori tinggi yang menunjukkan masalah saat menggunakan APD lengkap terjadi pada ketidaknyamanan sebanyak 61 responden (46,9%), kesulitan melihat sebanyak 66 responden (50,8%), dan kesulitan mendengar sebanyak 53 responden (40,8 %) dengan distribusi responden mayoritas berusia 18-40 tahun, jenis kelamin perempuan, tingkat pendidikan diploma 3 (D3), lama bekerja lebih dari 10 tahun, area bangsal Gatotkaca 4, dan menggunakan APD ≤ 4 jam.

Kesimpulan: Masalah terkait penggunaan APD yang dialami perawat RSUP Dr. Sardjito selama pandemi Covid-19 antara lain ketidaknyamanan, kesulitan melihat dan kesulitan mendengar sekitar.

Kata kunci: Alat Pelindung Diri, Covid-19, Perawat, Permasalahan

ABSTRACT

Background: Covid-19 is a new infectious disease that attacks the respiratory system. Nurses as frontline healthcare workers have a high risk of being infected. The use of PPE is a way to prevent and protect from virus exposure. However, during the Covid-19 pandemic, there were many problems related to the use of this full Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Objective: The study aims to determine the problems related to difficulties while using PPE during the Covid-19 pandemic among nurses at RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Methods: This study is a quantitative descriptive study with a cross-sectional design. Respondents were 130 nurses who have the experience of using level-3 PPE during the Covid-19 pandemic. The data were collected using demographic data and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) questionnaire. Then, it was analyzed using descriptive univariate analysis.

Results: Responses in high category which indicate problems that occur when using full PPE are discomfort (n=61/130, 46.9%), high difficulty in seeing (n=66/130, 50.8%), and difficulty in hearing (n=53/130, 40,8%) with the distribution of respondents majority 18-40 years old, female, diploma 3, working experience more than 10 years, Gatotkaca 4 ward, and using PPE 4 hours and less.

Conclusion: Problems related to the use of PPE experienced by nurses at RSUP Dr. Sardjito during the Covid-19 pandemic were discomfort, difficulty in seeing, and difficulty in hearing.

Key words: Personal Protective Equipment, Covid-19, Nurse, Problem