

INTISARI

Wabah covid-19 memiliki tingkat transmisi virus yang tinggi sehingga kontrol infeksi yang serius dalam bidang kedokteran gigi diperlukan. Kontrol infeksi dalam bidang kedokteran gigi yang disarankan salah satunya adalah penggunaan teknik radiografis panoramik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan penerapan kontrol infeksi teknik radiografis panoramik pada beberapa fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan selama pandemi Covid-19 di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Responden penelitian yang digunakan yaitu 31 radiografer yang bekerja pada instalasi radiologi fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta minimal sejak tahun 2020. Instrumen penelitian ini berupa kuesioner yang berisi 20 butir pernyataan tentang penerapan kontrol infeksi teknik radiografis panoramik. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif berupa distribusi frekuensi dan kategorisasi total skor jawaban responden tiap fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan. Data juga dianalisis menggunakan statistik inferensial yaitu uji komparatif *Kruskal-Wallis*.

Butir pernyataan yang valid dan reliabel berjumlah sebelas butir. Mayoritas responden sudah melakukan penerapan kontrol infeksi teknik radiografis panoramik ditunjukkan dalam hasil statistik deskriptif. Uji *komparatif Kruskal-wallis* diperoleh nilai signifikansi 0,860 ($p > 0,05$). Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada penerapan kontrol infeksi teknik radiografis panoramik pada beberapa fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan selama pandemi Covid-19 di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Kata kunci : Covid-19, kontrol infeksi, radiograf panoramik, fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan, radiografer

ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 outbreak has a high transmission rate of the virus therefore serious infection control in dentistry is needed. One of the recommendations for infection control in dentistry is the use of panoramic radiographic techniques. This study aims to compare the application of panoramic radiographic technique infection control in several health facilities during the Covid-19 pandemic in the Special Region of Yogyakarta.

This research was an analytic observational study with a cross sectional approach. The research respondents used were 31 radiographers who had worked in radiology installations in health care facilities in the Special Region of Yogyakarta since at least 2020. The research instrument was a questionnaire containing 20 statement items regarding the application of panoramic radiographic infection control techniques. The data obtained were analyzed using descriptive statistics in the form of frequency distribution and total score categorization of respondents' answers for each health service facility. Data were also analyzed using inferential statistics specifically the Kruskal-Wallis comparative test.

There were eleven valid and reliable statement items. The majority of respondents had applied the panoramic radiographic technique of infection control as shown in the results of the descriptive statistics. The Kruskal-Wallis comparative test obtained a significance value of 0.860 ($p > 0.05$). The conclusion of this study was that there was no significant difference in the application of panoramic radiographic technique infection control in several health care facilities during the Covid-19 pandemic in the Special Region of Yogyakarta.

Keywords : Covid-19, infection control, panoramic radiographs, health facilities, radiographers