

Abstrak

Latar Belakang: *Non-reported needle stick injury* (NSI) masih menjadi masalah utama yang dihadapi perawat saat bekerja di layanan kesehatan di Saudi Arabia bila dipandang dari perspektif keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3). Mengetahui perilaku perawat di tempat kerja dapat berimplikasi terhadap budaya K3. **Tujuan:** Mengeksplorasi perilaku perawat Indonesia terhadap *Non-Reported Needle Stick Injury* (NSI) pada layanan kesehatan di Saudi Arabia. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Subjek penelitian menggunakan *purposive sampling* terhadap 12 perawat Indonesia yang memiliki pengalaman kerja mengenai *needle stick injury*. Wawancara mendalam dengan pertanyaan terstruktur akan dilakukan terhadap responden mengikuti pedoman analisa data menggunakan tujuh langkah analisis oleh Colaizzi's dan perangkat lunak *Nvivo*. **Hasil:** Ada 13 kategori temuan dari 4 tema yang teridentifikasi tentang pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan serta manajemen *exposure* dan *post exposure*. **Kesimpulan:** Perilaku perawat Indonesia terhadap *non-reported needle stick injury* berdasarkan pengalaman perawat perlu mendapatkan perbaikan pada aspek perilaku terutama pengetahuan, sikap dan keterampilan serta aturan dalam manajemen penanganan tertusuk jarum suntik.

Kata kunci: *needle stick injury* (NSI), perawat, layanan kesehatan, Saudi Arabia

Abstract

Background: Non-reported needle stick injury (NSI) is still a major problem faced by nurses when working in health services in Saudi Arabia viewed from the perspective of occupational health and safety (OHS). Knowing the behavior of nurses in the workplace can have implication for the OHS culture. **Objective:** To explore the behavior of Indonesian nurses towards non-reported NSI in health services in Saudi Arabia. **Methods:** This study used a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach. The research subjects used purposive sampling of 12 Indonesian nurses who had work experience regarding NSI. In-depth interviews with structured questions were conducted with respondents following guidelines for data analysis using a seven step analysis by Colaizzi and Nvivo software. **Results:** There were 13 categories from 4 themes found in this research about knowledge, behavior and skills also management of exposure and post exposure. **Conclusions:** The behavior of Indonesian nurses towards non-reported needle stick injury based on experience has been carried out even though on the behavior especially knowledge, attitude and skills also policy on management of needle stick injury.

Keywords: needle sticks injury (NSI), nurses, health services, Saudi Arabia