

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN *HOSPITAL DISASTER PLAN* (HDP) PERAWAT INSTALASI GAWAT DARURAT TERHADAP KESIAPSIAGAAN MENGHADAPI BENCANA DI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

Liana Riskhawati¹, Syahirul Alim², Uki Noviana³

Latar Belakang: *Hospital Disaster Plan* (HDP) adalah kegiatan perencanaan dari rumah sakit untuk menghadapi kejadian bencana baik perencanaan untuk bencana yang terjadi di dalam rumah sakit dan yang di luar rumah sakit. Kesiapsiagaan perawat dalam menghadapi bencana masih rendah, ini disebabkan oleh faktor pengetahuan yang rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan *Hospital Disaster Plan* (HDP) perawat IGD terhadap kesiapsiagaan menghadapi bencana di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Metodologi: Desain penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan analitik korelatif, menggunakan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel penelitian adalah perawat IGD di RSUP Dr Sardjito jumlah 47, RSA UGM jumlah 29, RSUD Sleman 18, RSUD Prambanan jumlah 15, yang dipilih dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen untuk mengukur pengetahuan tentang *Hospital Disaster Preparedness* menggunakan kuesioner *Hospital Savety Index* (HSI) dan instrumen untuk mengukur kesiapsiagaan bencana menggunakan kuesioner *Disaster Preparedness Evaluasi Tool Indonesia* (DPET-I). Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji *Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient*.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perawat yang mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan sangat baik tentang HDP yaitu 99 (90,8%). Perawat yang mempunyai tingkat kesiapsiagaan siap menghadapi bencana yaitu 59 (54,1%), kesiapsiagaan sangat siap 36 (33%). Analisis dengan menggunakan uji *Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient* diperoleh nilai korelasi (r) sebesar 0,272 dan p -value $0,004 < 0,05$ terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara tingkat pengetahuan *Hospital Disaster Plan* (HDP) perawat IGD dengan kesiapsiagaan menghadapi bencana di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Kesimpulan: Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan *Hospital Disaster Plan* (HDP) perawat IGD terhadap kesiapsiagaan menghadapi bencana di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: *Hospital Disaster Plan* (HDP), Kesiapsiagaan, Perawat

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP LEVEL KNOWLEDGE OF HOSPITAL DISASTER PLAN (HDP) EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT NURSES ON DISASTER PREPAREDNESS IN DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

Liana Riskhawati¹, Syahirul Alim², Uki Noviana³

Background: Hospital Disaster Plan (HDP) is a hospital planning activity to deal with disaster events, both planning for disasters that occur inside the hospital and outside the hospital. The preparedness of nurses in facing disasters is still low, this is caused by low knowledge factors. This research aims to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge of Hospital Disaster Plan (HDP) of emergency room nurses and preparedness for facing disasters in the Special Region of Yogyakarta

Methodology: The design of this research is quantitative with correlative analytics, using a cross-sectional approach. The research sample was 47 emergency room nurses at Dr Sardjito Hospital, 29 at UGM Hospital, 18 at Sleman Hospital, 15 at Prambanan Hospital, who were selected using a purposive sampling technique. The instrument to measure knowledge about Hospital Disaster Preparedness uses the Hospital Savety Index (HSI) questionnaire and the instrument to measure disaster preparedness uses the Disaster Preparedness Evaluation Tool Indonesia (DPET-I) questionnaire. The data analysis technique uses the Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient test.

Results: The research show that nurses who have a very good level of knowledge about HDP are 99 (90.8%) and good knowledge 10 (9.2%). Nurses who had a level of preparedness to face disasters were 59 (54.1%), very prepared 36 (33%), almost ready 12 (11%), and less prepared 2 (1.8%). Analysis using the Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient test obtained a correlation value (r) of 0.272 and a p-value of $0.004 < \alpha$ 0.05. There is a significant relationship between the level of knowledge of the Hospital Disaster Plan (HDP) of emergency room nurses and disaster preparedness in the Special Region of Yogyakarta

Conclusion: Based on the research results, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between the level of knowledge of the Hospital Disaster Plan (HDP) of emergency room nurses and disaster preparedness in the Special Region of Yogyakarta.

Keywords: Hospital Disaster Plan (HDP), Preparedness, Nurses