

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Telepon seluler merupakan alat komunikasi yang sering digunakan perawat pada waktu bekerja. Kolonisasi bakteri pada telepon seluler perawat perlu mendapat perhatian dari perawat dan rumah sakit karena telepon seluler merupakan sarana transmisi patogen antara pasien, petugas kesehatan dan lingkungan. Pada ruang perawatan intensif, *P. aeruginosa* masih merupakan mikroorganisme penyebab HAIs yang mengakibatkan kerugian bagi pasien dan rumah sakit. Transmisi *P. aeruginosa* pada telepon seluler dapat dikurangi dengan melakukan *hand hygiene*, pembersihan secara teratur dan tindakan pencegahan infeksi.

Tujuan: Menganalisis hubungan antara perilaku *hand hygiene* dengan kolonisasi *P. aeruginosa* pada telepon seluler perawat di Instalasi Rawat Intensif Rumah Sakit Akademik UGM.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *cross sectional*. Dalam penelitian ini dilakukan tiga kali observasi *hand hygiene* masing-masing perawat pada waktu yang berbeda dengan lembar observasi yang direkomendasikan WHO. Pengambilan data kolonisasi *P. aeruginosa* pada telepon seluler perawat dilakukan setelah observasi selesai. Proses penanaman, penghitungan, *single colony* dan identifikasi bakteri dilakukan di Laboratorium Mikrobiologi FKMK UGM. Pengambilan data perlakuan perawat terhadap telepon seluler terkait kontrol infeksi dilakukan dengan kuesioner yang telah teruji validitas dan reliabilitasnya.

Hasil: Rata-rata perilaku *hand hygiene* perawat yaitu 46,06%. Kurang tepatnya indikasi pemakaian sarung tangan mencapai 34,13% sehingga perilaku *hand hygiene* rendah. Kolonisasi bakteri terdapat pada 97,3% telepon seluler. Kolonisasi *P.aeruginosa* didapatkan pada salah satu telepon seluler perawat.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat hubungan antara perilaku *hand hygiene* dengan kolonisasi *P. aeruginosa*. Namun, terdapat hubungan antara hari terakhir membersihkan telepon seluler dengan jumlah bakteri yang tumbuh pada telepon seluler.

Kata kunci : Perilaku *hand hygiene*; *P.aeruginosa*; telepon seluler

ABSTRACT

Background: Cell phones are communication tools that nurses often use at work. Bacterial colonization of nurses' cellphones needs attention from nurses and hospitals because cell phones are a means of transmitting pathogens between patients, health workers, and the environment. *P. aeruginosa* is a microorganism that causes hospital acquired infections (HAIs) in intensive care rooms which results in losses for patients and hospitals. *P. aeruginosa* transmission on cell phones can be reduced by doing hand hygiene, regular cleaning, and infection prevention measures.

Objective: To analyze the relationship between hand hygiene behavior and colonization of *P. aeruginosa* on nurses' cellphones at the Intensive Care Installation of UGM Academic Hospital, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

Methods: This research was a cross-sectional study. In this study three observations of hand hygiene according to the World Health Organization guidelines were done on each nurse at different times. Data collection on *P. aeruginosa* colonization on nurses' cellphones was conducted after observation was completed. The next steps were the process of planting, counting, growing single colony, and identification in the Microbiology Laboratory of FKMK UGM. Data were collected on nurses' treatment of cell phones related to infection control with a questionnaire that was tested for validity and reliability.

Results: The average nurse's hand hygiene behavior was 46.06%. Inaccurate indication of the use of gloves reached 34.13% so that the behavior of hand hygiene was low. Bacterial colonization was found in 97.3% of cellular phones. *P. aeruginosa* colonization was obtained on one of the nurses' cellphones.

Conclusions: There was no relationship between hand hygiene behavior with *P. aeruginosa* colonization. But there was a relationship between the last day cleaning of the cell phones with the number of bacteria.

Keywords: Hand hygiene behavior; *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*; cellphone;