INTISARI

Mahasiswa kepaniteraan yang terdiri dari operator dan asisten operator rentan terkena penyakit menular karena berkontak langsung dengan darah, saliva dan alat yang terkontaminasi selama ekstraksi gigi. Selama pandemi COVID-19, tindakan kontrol infeksi selama ekstraksi gigi penting dilakukan untuk pencegahan penyakit menular. Tindakan kontrol infeksi di Rumah Sakit Gigi dan Mulut masih tergolong rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi kepatuhan mahasiswa kepaniteraan dalam tindakan kontrol infeksi selama ekstraksi gigi di klinik integrasi RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo selama pandemi COVID-19.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif observasional dengan desain *cross sectional study*. Subjek berjumlah 56 orang mahasiswa kepaniteraan sebagai operator dan 56 orang sebagai asisten operator yang melakukan ekstraksi gigi di klinik integrasi RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo. Data diambil melalui observasi pada subjek menggunakan *checklist* tindakan kontrol infeksi selama ekstraksi gigi. Pengolahan data dengan program SPSS melalui analisis *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tindakan kontrol infeksi oleh operator berupa pemberian antiseptik sebelum insersi jarum suntik (73,2%), penutupan jarum suntik setelah anastesi dengan segera (85,7%), tidak menyentuh lingkungan kerja tidak steril (83,9%) dan tidak meninggalkan ruangan (87,5%) mayoritas dilakukan dengan tepat; penutupan jarum suntik dengan teknik satu tangan (53,6%) mayoritas dilakukan namun tidak tepat; dan penggunaan jarum suntik dan *syringe* sekali pakai serta pemisahan *instrument* habis pakai/tidak steril pada wadah sudah dilakukan oleh seluruh operator (100%), sedangkan tindakan *transfer instrument* dengan benar oleh asisten operator mayoritas dilakukan namun tidak tepat (62,5%). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini tidak semua tindakan kontrol infeksi selama ekstraksi gigi dilakukan dengan tepat oleh mahasiswa kepaniteraan di RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo selama pandemi COVID-19.

Kata kunci: mahasiswa kepaniteraan, ekstraksi gigi, kontrol infeksi, COVID-19

ABSTRACT

Clinical students which consist operator and assistant is susceptible to contracting disease due to direct contact with contaminated blood, saliva and tools during tooth extraction. During the COVID-19 pandemic, infection control measures during tooth extraction are important to infectious disease prevention. Infection control measures at the Dental and Oral Hospital are still low. This study aims to evaluate the compliance of clinical students in infection control measures during tooth extraction in the integrated clinic of Prof. Soedomo during the COVID-19 pandemic.

This research is a descriptive observational study with a *cross sectional study design.* The subject each one 56 clinical students as operator and 56 as assisstant who were taking dental extraction in the integration clinic of Prof. Soedomo. Data were collected through direct observation of the subject using *checklist* of infection control during tooth extraction. Data processing with the SPSS program through analysis *chi square*.

The results showed that infection control by operator in the form of the action of administering antiseptic before insertion of needles (73.2%), closing the needles immediately after anesthesia (85.7%), not touching the non-sterile work environment (83.9%) and not leaving the room during the action (87.5%) the majority was done appropriately; closure of the syringe using one-handed technique (53.6%) the majority of which were carried out but not correctly; while the use of disposable syringes and *syringes* and the separation of disposable/non-sterile instruments in containers have been carried out by all operator (100%), while the act of transfer of instruments correctly by operator assisstant the majority of which were carried out but not correctly (62.5%). The conclusion of this study that not all infection control measures during tooth extraction were carried out appropriately by the clinical students at RSGM UGM Prof. Soedomo during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: clinical students, tooth extraction, infection control, COVID-19