

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Penerapan pemakaian *Surgical Safety Checklist* (SSC) dari *World Health Organization* (WHO) adalah untuk meningkatkan keselamatan pasien dalam proses pembedahan dikamar operasi dan mengurangi terjadinya kesalahan dalam prosedur pembedahan. Tingginya angka komplikasi dan kematian akibat pembedahan menyebabkan tindakan pembedahan seharusnya menjadi perhatian kesehatan global. Penggunaan *checklist* terstruktur dalam proses pembedahan akan sangat efektif karena standarisasi kinerja manusia dalam memastikan prosedur telah diikuti. Untuk itu diperlukan juga proses penerapan *Surgical Safety Checklist* WHO di RSUD Jaraga Sasameh Kabupaten Barito Selatan.

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan rancangan penelitian kualitatif, studi kasus. Subyek penelitian ini adalah semua personel kamar bedah RSUD Jaraga Sasameh Kabupaten Barito Selatan, Propinsi Kalimantan Tengah selama bulan Maret - Mei 2015. Kuesioner akan menjelaskan tentang karakteristik umum dari sampel (umur, jenis kelamin, pekerjaan, lama kerja di rumah sakit), pengetahuan tentang *Surgical Safety Checklist* WHO, penerimaan *checklist* dan penerapannya, dan kerja sama team kamar bedah.

Hasil: Dari 21 personel kamar bedah yang menjawab kuesioner, rentang umur dari 23-61 tahun, profesi dokter 19,1%, profesi perawat 71,4%, profesi administrasi 9,5%, pendidikan rendah 14,3%, pendidikan tinggi 85,7%, tahun kerja dari 1-35 tahun, perempuan 42,9% dan laki-laki 57,1%, didapatkan 100% sampel yang menyadari keberadaan *Surgical Safety Checklist* WHO dan mengetahui tujuannya. 100% personel berpikir bahwa menggunakan *checklist* keselamatan Bedah WHO bermanfaat dan pelaksanaannya di kamar bedah merupakan keputusan yang tepat. Terdapat 90,5% (19) personel yang menyatakan bahwa penggunaan *Surgical Safety Checklist* WHO cukup mudah untuk dilaksanakan karena format isian yang sederhana dan waktu pelaksanaan penggunaannya merupakan kegiatan sehari-hari.

Kesimpulan: Ada penerimaan yang besar terhadap pelaksanaan penerapan *checklist* ini diantara personel kamar bedah, ada sedikit perbedaan dalam pengetahuan tentang tata cara pengisian ataupun penggunaan *checklist* tersebut. Hal ini merugikan proses pelaksanaan penerapan *checklist* yang efektif dan benar di kamar bedah RSUD Jaraga Sasameh.

Kata kunci: keselamatan pasien, *Surgical Safety Checklist* WHO, penerapan SSC.

ABSTRACT

Background: Implementation of The World Health Organization (WHO) Surgical Safety Checklist (SSC) will improve patient safety in the process. The high rate of complications and death due to surgery causes should be a global health concern. The use of structured checklist in surgery process will be very effective because of the standardization of human performance in ensuring the procedure has been followed. It is also necessary for the process of implementing Surgical Safety Checklist WHO in Hospital of Jaraga Sasameh Barito Southern Districts.

Method: This research is a descriptive study with qualitative research design, case studies. The subjects of this study were all operating room personnel Jaraga Sasameh Hospital South Barito, Central Kalimantan Province during the month of March to May 2015. The questionnaire will explore the general characteristics of the sample (age, gender, occupation, length of employment at the hospital), knowledge of WHO Surgical Safety Checklist, acceptance and application checklist, and teamwork operating room.

Result: There were 21 operating room personnel who answered the questionnaire, age range of 23-61 years, the medical profession 19,1%, 71,4% nursing professions, administrative professions 9,5%, lower education 14,3%, 85,7% higher education, years of work from 1-35 years, women 42,9% and men 57,1%, there is 100% aware of the existence of the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist and could identify its purpose. 100% personnel think that the aim of the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist is useful and their implementation in the operating room is the right decision. There are 90.5% of personnel which states that the use of the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist is quite easy to be implemented for stuffing a simple format and timing of their use is a daily activity.

Conclusion: There are a reception on the implementation of the application of this checklist among operating room personnel, but there is little difference in knowledge about the procedures for filling or use the checklist, where this can be adverse the process of implementation of this checklist, which should effectively and correctly in the operating room Jaraga Sasameh Hospital.

Keywords: patient safety, WHO Surgical Safety Checklist, SSC application.