

ABSTRACT

Background: Bone marrow puncture is an invasive procedure that is commonly performed in children and has risks associated with patient safety. The act of anesthesia, many professions are involved, team communication, location-rise, cognitive limitations and the limited development in pediatric patients be one risk factor for patient safety. WHO surgical safety checklist that ensures the safety of patients in the bone marrow puncture has not been implemented optimally. The checklist considered unsuitable for bone marrow puncture. Specific instruments in bone marrow puncture as a guarantee patient safety and its implementation is important. This study aimed to identify how education affects the implementation of the safety checklist bone marrow puncture.

Methods: quasi-experimental was conducted in the period December 2015-February 2016, involving 24 respondents. Pre-test done by observing the achievements implementation of the checklist documentation a total of 41 procedures, observation post tests conducted in December 2015 and February 2016. Education held on Thursday, December 17, 2016. Testing the validity of the checklist using the panel expert that was held in the Quality Improvement Unit of Dr. Sardjito Hospital on Monday, September 28, 2015, which involves a medical doctor, doctor hemato oncology, pediatric nurse, pediatrician, nutritionist, physician, surgeon. Reliability testing done in conjunction with the post-test period.

Results: checklist that has been through a panel of experts then revised and tested. Testing two observers have a kappa value of 0.966 which indicates that the checklist has excellent reliability. Data analysis showed that education has a significant impact on the implementation of the checklist, with p-value of 0.000 at all item: patient identification, procedure identification, inspection history of allergies, and review patient recovery with p value 0.002.

Conclusion: Education safety procedures affect the implementation of the safety checklist bone marrow puncture. The identification of patients is less than standard is 75.6% to 51.2% standard has been fulfilled; identification of procedure less than the standard fulfillment is 75.6% to 53.7% standard has been fulfilled; location identification from 75.6% less than the standard fulfillment to 39% standard has been fulfilled; Examination of Allergy history starts from 78% less than the standard fulfillment to 95.1% standard has been fulfilled; anticipation of critical state is less than standard 90.2% to 14.6% standard has been fulfilled; And review of the patient recovery problem is less than standard 97.6% to 29.3% standard has been fulfilled.

Suggestion: Continuing education, monitoring and evaluation, which involves the active participation of personnel procedures, integrating into the hospital policy is accompanied by rewards can improve the implementation of the checklist.

Keywords: safety checklist, education, bone marrow puncture, implementation of the safety checklist

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Bone marrow puncture* merupakan tindakan invasif yang sering dilakukan pada anak dan memiliki resiko terkait keselamatan pasien. Tindakan anastesi, banyaknya profesi yang terlibat, komunikasi tim, lokasi yang bertingkat, keterbatasan kognitif dan keterbatasan perkembangan pada pasien pediatrik menjadi salah satu faktor resiko keselamatan pasien. Ceklis keselamatan pasien operasi dari WHO yang selama ini menjadi tindakan penjaminan keselamatan pasien pada tindakan *bone marrow puncture* belum terlaksana secara optimal. Ceklis tersebut dipandang kurang mewakili tindakan *bone marrow puncture*. Instrumen khusus mengenai *bone marrow puncture* sebagai tindakan penjaminan keselamatan pasien dan pengimplementasiannya menjadi hal yang penting. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan ceklist keselamatan prosedur *bone marrow puncture* dan mengidentifikasi bagaimana pengaruh edukasi keselamatan prosedur *bone marrow puncture* terhadap implementasi ceklist keselamatan *bone marrow puncture*. **Metode:** Penelitian quasi ekperimental ini dilaksanakan pada periode Desember 2015-Februari 2016 dengan melibatkan 24 responden. *Pre test* dilakukan dengan mengobservasi capaian dokumentasi pelaksanaan ceklist keselamatan pada prosedur *bone marrow puncture* sebanyak 41 prosedur, dilanjutkan dengan edukasi pada Kamis, 17 Desember 2016. Observasi dokumentasi *post test* dilakukan bulan Desember 2015-Februari 2016. Pengujian validitas ceklist menggunakan *panel expert* yang diadakan di ruang unit peningkatan mutu RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta pada Senin, 28 September 2015, yang melibatkan dokter anastesi, dokter hemato onkologi, perawat anak, dokter spesialis anak, ahli gizi, dokter umum, dokter bedah. Pengujian reliabilitas ceklist dilakukan bersamaan dengan periode *post test*. **Hasil Penelitian:** ceklist yang telah melalui *panel expert* kemudian direvisi dan diuji. Uji kappa dua observer 0,966 menunjukkan bahwa reliabilitas ceklist sangat baik. Analisis data menunjukkan bahwa edukasi memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap pengimplementasian ceklist, dengan p value < 0,005 pada item: identifikasi pasien, identifikasi prosedur, identifikasi lokasi, antisipasi keadaan kritis, pemeriksaan riwayat alergi, dan review pemulihan pasien. **Simpulan:** edukasi keselamatan prosedur berpengaruh terhadap pengimplementasian ceklist keselamatan *bone marrow puncture*, yang meliputi: identifikasi pasien dari 75,6 % pemenuhan standar kurang menjadi 51,2% standar telah dipenuhi; identifikasi prosedur dimulai dari 75,6% pemenuhan standar kurang menjadi 53,7% standar telah dipenuhi; identifikasi lokasi dimulai dari 75,6% pemenuhan standar kurang menjadi 39% standar terpenuhi; pemeriksaan riwayat alergi dimulai dari 78% pemenuhan standart kurang menjadi 95,1% standart terpenuhi; antisipasi keadaan kritis dari 90,2% pemenuhan standar kurang menjadi 14,6% standar telah dipenuhi; dan review masalah pemulihan pasien dimulai dari 97,6% pemenuhan standar kurang menjadi 29,3% standar telah dipenuhi. **Saran:** Sosialisasi mengenai penggunaan ceklist keselamatan prosedur *bone marrow puncture*, monitoring dan evaluasi yang melibatkan partisipasi aktif petugas pelaksana prosedur, pengintegrasian ceklist dalam kebijakan rumah sakit yang disertai dengan reward dapat meningkatkan pengimplementasian ceklist.

Kata kunci: ceklist keselamatan, edukasi, *bone marrow puncture*, implementasi ceklist