

ABSTRAK

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PERBEDAAN ANGKA KUMAN SWAB LANTAI PENGEPELAN RUANG OPERASI MENGGUNAKAN VARIASI CAIRAN DESINFEKTAN DI RSUD dr. SAYIDIMAN KABUPATEN MAGETAN

Xiii + 54 Halaman + 11 Tabel + 7 Lampiran

Pembersihan ruangan merupakan proses membersihkan semua jenis kotoran, debu, maupun mikroorganisme hidup yang terdapat dalam suatu benda terutama pada permukaan. Ruang operasi di rumah sakit memiliki risiko yang tinggi terhadap penularan penyakit dan infeksi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengukur angka kuman swab lantai di ruang operasi sebelum dan sesudah dipel menggunakan cairan desinfektan A dan B, menganalisis hasil angka kuman swab lantai sebelum dan sesudah pengepelan ruang operasi menggunakan cairan desinfektan A dan B, serta menganalisis perbedaan penurunan hasil angka kuman swab lantai pada cairan desinfektan A dengan B di ruang operasi RSUD dr. Sayidiman Magetan.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen semu (quasi experiment). Populasi yaitu ruang operasi di RSUD dr. Sayidiman Kabupaten Magetan yang terdiri dari 4 ruang operasi utama dan satu ruang operasi khusus pasien Covid-19. Sampel yang digunakan Ruang OK 1 dan Ruang OK 2. Variabel bebas adalah variasi cairan desinfektan dan variabel terikatnya adalah angka kuman swab lantai. Penyajian data secara deskriptif dilanjutkan dengan analisa data menggunakan hasil uji *paired sample t-test* dan *independent sample t-test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai perbedaan angka kuman swab lantai ruang operasi sebelum dipel dengan cairan desinfektan A adalah 41,6 CFU/cm², sebelum B adalah 43,1 CFU/cm², sesudah A adalah 7,4 CFU/cm², dan sesudah B adalah 13,1 CFU/cm². Kesimpulan ada perbedaan yang bermakna dari hasil rata-rata sebelum dan sesudah dilakukan pengepelan menggunakan cairan desinfektan A dan B. Disarankan untuk tetap menggunakan cairan desinfektan A, tetapi perlu penambahan konsentrasi.

Kata Kunci : Cairan Desinfektan, Swab Lantai, Ruang Operasi

ABSTRACT

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THE DIFFERENCES OF OPERATING ROOM FLOOR MOPPING SWAB GERMS USING VARIATION DISINFECTANT LIQUIDS AT dr. SAYIDIMAN HOSPITAL, MAGETAN

Xiii + 54 Pages + 11 Tables + 7 Appendices

Room cleaning was a process of removing all types of dirt, dust, and living microorganisms found on objects, especially on surfaces. Operating room in hospital had a high risk of disease transmission and infection. The aim of this study was to measure the number of floor swab germs in the operating room before and after mopping using disinfectant solutions A and B, to analyze the results of the floor swab germ count before and after mopping using disinfectant A and B, and to analyze the differences in the reduction of floor swab germ counts between disinfectant A and B in the operating room of RSUD dr. Sayidiman Magetan.

This was a quasi-experimental research. The population consisted of operating rooms at RSUD dr. Sayidiman, Magetan Regency, which included 4 main operating rooms and 1 special operating room for Covid-19 patients. The samples used Operating Room 1 and Operating Room 2. The independent variable was the variation of disinfectant solutions, and the dependent variable was the number of floor swab germs. The data were presented descriptively and followed by data analysis using the results of the paired sample t-test and independent sample t-test.

The results of the study showed that the difference in floor swab germ counts in the operating room before mopping with disinfectant A was 41.6 CFU/cm², before B was 43.1 CFU/cm², after A was 7.4 CFU/cm², and after B was 13.1 CFU/cm². The conclusion was that there was a significant difference in the average results before and after mopping using disinfectant solutions A and B. It was recommended to continue using disinfectant A, but but the concentration needs to be increased..

Keywords: Disinfectant liquid, Floor Swab, Operating Room