

Nurse's Performance to Implement Patient Safety in the Inpatient Room of Private Hospital Bandar Lampungin 2019

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Abstract: *Hospital as one of the health service providers are required to maintain the safety of their patients. Nurses who work in hospitals have important role in maintaining patient safety. Objective of this study To find out an overview of the performance of nurses in the implementation of patient safety in the inpatient room of private hospital in Bandar Lampung. This type of research is descriptive research with a cross-sectional design and a sample of 143 nurses in the inpatient room. Result of this research is nurses who work in the inpatient room of private hospital in Bandar Lampung have an average age of 31 years with an average service period of 7 years. 83.2% of nurses were female. 76.9% of nurses have D3 education. 83.2% of nurses are permanent employees. Nurses who have good performance by 52.4%. The best performance was found to reduce the risk of infection by 83.9% and the best was found to prevent patients from falling risk by 40.6%.*

Keywords: nurse's performance, patient safety, inpatient room

1. Introduction

The process of care for patients must be designed safely and ensure that patients avoid unexpected events or accidental injuries. Error means the failure of an action or plan to achieve the goal. This error can occur at various stages ranging from diagnosis, treatment to treatment. One of the potential health services for mistakes is the hospital.¹

Hospitals are an important part of developing the health system, as well as a place of critical resources and knowledge. Hospital classifications are adjusted to the interventions they provide, their role in the health system and the health services provided to the community.²

Hospital patient safety is a system in which the hospital makes patient care safer to minimize the occurrence of risks and prevent the occurrence of events due to carrying out an action or not doing an action.³

Medical error ranks third as a cause of death in the United States. The most common safety incidents were related to surgical procedures (27%), medication errors (18.3%) and health care-related infections (12.2%).⁴ Loss of trust, reputation and credibility in health services is the impact of unsafe health care. The main categories of errors reported by patients were failure in diagnosis and treatment (30%), surgical complications (24.5%), infections related to hospital services (22.5%), medication errors (17.7%) and others. others (5.3%). The consequences of this condition cause a loss of patient confidence in both the health system and the service provider.⁵

At the private hospital in Bandar Lampung there are still patient safety incidents and patient safety indicators have not yet been achieved. In addition, this hospital also has not done any research on the description of the performance of nurses in the implementation of patient safety.

2. The Purpose of Study

To find out an overview of the performance of nurses in the implementation of patient safety in the inpatient room of private hospital in Bandar Lampung.

3. Method of Study

This research is a descriptive study with cross-sectional design. The study was conducted in May to June 2019 at the private hospital in Bandar Lampung. The sample in this study were nurses on duty in the inpatient room. The nurse filled out a questionnaire that had been prepared by the researcher.

Ethical Approval

The protocol of this study was approved by The Research and Community Engagement Ethical Committee Faculty of Public Health Universitas Indonesia.

4. Result

A sample of 143 nurses filled out the questionnaire. The average age of respondents is 31 years with a work period of 7 years.

Table 1: Description of Characteristics of Inpatient Nurses Based on Age and Work Period

| Parameter | Age | Work Period |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Mean | 31.67 | 7.89 |
| Median | 31 | 6 |
| SD | 5.67 | 5.42 |
| Min-Max | 23-49 | 1-28 |
| 95% CI | 30.73-32.61 | 6.99-8.78 |

The majority of respondents were female as many as 119 nurses (83.2%) and as many as 24 nurses (16.8%). Most respondents education is D3 of 109 nurses (76.2%) and

more than D3 of 33 nurses (23.1%). The highest employment status is 119 permanent nurses (83.2%).

Table 2: Frequency Distribution of Nurse Characteristics

| Variable | n | % |
|-------------------|-----|------|
| Sex | | |
| Woman | 119 | 83.2 |
| Man | 24 | 16.8 |
| Education | | |
| D3 | 110 | 76.9 |
| >D3 | 33 | 23.1 |
| Employment Status | | |
| Permanent | 119 | 83.2 |
| Temporary | 24 | 16.8 |

The performance of nurses in an effort to implement patient safety targets tends to be equitable, ie 75 nurses (52.4%) have good performance and 68 nurses (47.6%) have poor performance. Nurse performance looks good in all patient safety targets, namely the target of identifying patients as many as 87 nurses (60.8%), effective communication as many as 86 nurses (60.1%), high alert drug surveillance 96 nurses (67.1%), accuracy of operations as many as 93 nurses (65%), reducing infection by 120 nurses (83.9%), and preventing the patient from falling risk by 85 nurses (59.4%).

Table 3: Distribution of Nurse Performance

| | n | % |
|--------------------------------|-----|------|
| Poor Performance | 68 | 47.6 |
| Good Performance | 75 | 52.4 |
| Patient Identification | | |
| Poor | 56 | 39.2 |
| Good | 87 | 60.8 |
| Effective Communication | | |
| Poor | 57 | 39.9 |
| Good | 86 | 60.1 |
| High Alert Drug Monitoring | | |
| Poor | 47 | 32.9 |
| Good | 96 | 67.1 |
| Accuracy of Operation | | |
| Poor | 50 | 35 |
| Good | 93 | 65 |
| Infection Reduction | | |
| Poor | 23 | 16.1 |
| Good | 120 | 83.9 |
| Prevention of Falling Patients | | |
| Poor | 58 | 40.6 |
| Good | 85 | 59.4 |

5. Discussion

Based on the research results, a description of the performance of nurses in an effort to implement patient safety, nurses who have good performance in an effort to implement patient safety by 52.4% and less good by 47.6%. This shows that there is an almost equal distribution of nurses' performance in the implementation of patient safety in the inpatient room. This is in line with research conducted by Nurwidi (2015) at Pasar Rebo Regional Hospital where the performance of implementing nurses in Pasar Rebo Regional Hospital in implementing good patient safety is 60%.⁶Likewise, research conducted by Aprilia (2011) at hospital x showed a high application of patient safety behavior by 54.8%.⁷

According to Gusti (2010) treated adult patients showed 19% believed that an error had occurred, 11% had a medication or dose error, and 13% believed that health problems were caused by errors in treatment.⁸This shows that the problem of patient safety can be prevented by the application of good nurse performance in efforts to implement patient safety. With so many nurses who have good performance, it is expected to reduce and even prevent the occurrence of patient safety incidents. Nurses play an important role in reducing and eliminating patient safety incidents by developing skills according to nursing care.⁹

6. Conclusion

In this study the nurse's performance results in the implementation of patient safety are good. Implementation of patient safety is best in reducing the risk of infection due to health care and less well being in preventing patients from falling risk.

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