

Research Article

Supervision as a Solution to Improve Hand Hygiene Compliance

Supervisi Solusi Meningkatkan Kepatuhan Hand Hygiene

Jennylya Puspitaning A¹, Mafrurrochim Hasyim², Devita Rahmani R³

¹Hospital Management Study Program Faculty of Medicine Universitas Brawijaya Malang

²Rumah Sakit Syuhada' Haji Hospital Blitar

³Department of Master Hospital Management Faculty of Medicine Universitas Brawijaya Malang

ABSTRACT

Hand hygiene is an act to prevent and control infections, one of which is nosocomial phlebitis infection. The results of a preliminary study conducted at Syuhada Haji Hospital Blitar showed the number of phlebitis cases had not reached the target of $\leq 1.5\%$ (1.63% in December 2018). One of the reasons was hand hygiene non-compliance. This study aimed to analyze the factors associated with non-compliance with hand hygiene in Syuhada Haji Hospital Blitar and find its alternative solutions. This study was a case study and the root problems are no supervision or monitoring of hand hygiene compliance in the inpatient room, so hand hygiene compliance cannot be evaluated, report to the Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Committee was only done through photo documentation, and IPC reports will be recapped every three months (quarterly), and hand hygiene facilities were incomplete (hand rub was not available in all beds). The alternative solutions found were the establishment of policies related to supervision/monitoring of hand hygiene compliance, constructing policy on rewards and punishment, constructing policies and duration on routine schedules for hand hygiene socialization, and constructing policies on schedules for hand rub to the procurement section. The main factor influencing compliance with hand hygiene at Syuhada Haji Hospital is that no supervision policy supports hand hygiene implementation. The solution is supervision for monitoring hand hygiene compliance. Supervision is expected to increase compliance and awareness of the importance of hand hygiene, thus, in turn, affect the service quality.

Keywords: Hand hygiene, monitoring, nosocomial infections, nurses, phlebitis, supervision

ABSTRAK

*Hand hygiene adalah tindakan untuk pencegahan dan pengendalian infeksi salah satunya infeksi nosokomial flebitis. Hasil studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan di RS Syuhada' Haji Blitar angka flebitis belum mencapai target $\leq 1,5\%$ (data bulan Desember 2018 sebesar 1,63%). Salah satu penyebabnya adalah ketidakepatuhan *hand hygiene*. Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisa faktor-faktor penyebab ketidakepatuhan *hand hygiene* di ruang rawat inap RS Syuhada' Haji Blitar dan menemukan alternatif solusi masalah tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan studi dan akar masalah yang ditemukan adalah tidak ada supervisi atau monitoring kepatuhan *hand hygiene* di ruangan rawat inap sehingga kepatuhan *hand hygiene* tidak dapat dievaluasi, pelaporan kepada Komite Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Infeksi (PPI) hanya dilakukan melalui dokumentasi foto dan laporan PPI akan di rekap setiap 3 bulan sekali (triwulan) dan ketidaklengkapan fasilitas *hand hygiene* (hand rub tidak tersedia di semua tempat tidur). Alternatif solusi yang ditemukan adalah pembentukan program dan kebijakan terkait supervisi/monitoring kepatuhan *hand hygiene*, pembuatan kebijakan tentang reward dan punishment, pembuatan kebijakan tentang jadwal rutin sosialisasi *hand hygiene*, penetapan jangka waktu/durasi pelaksanaan sosialisasi *hand hygiene*, pembuatan kebijakan tentang jadwal permintaan barang/*hand rub* ke bagian rumah tangga. Faktor utama yang mempengaruhi kepatuhan *hand hygiene* di RS Syuhada Haji adalah belum ada kebijakan supervisi yang mendukung pelaksanaan *hand hygiene*. Solusinya adalah supervisi untuk monitoring kepatuhan *hand hygiene*. Supervisi diharapkan mampu meningkatkan kepatuhan dan kesadaran akan pentingnya *hand hygiene* sehingga berdampak pada peningkatan kualitas pelayanan.*

Kata Kunci: Hand hygiene, supervisi, monitoring, perawat, infeksi nosokomial, flebitis

Correspondence: Jennylya Puspitaning A. Hospital Management Study Program Faculty of Medicine Universitas Brawijaya Malang, Jl. Veteran, 65145, Malang Tel. 0341-568989 Email: jennylyapuspitaningayu@gmail.com

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.21776/Article_in_Press