

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN STRES PEKERJAAN, KELELAHAN KERJA, *SHIFT* KERJA, DAN INTENSITAS BEBAN KERJA PERAWAT DENGAN KEJADIAN INSIDEN KESELAMATAN PASIEN DI RSUD Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK PROVINSI LAMPUNG

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Penelitian sebelumnya belum membahas terkait hubungan stres pekerjaan, kelelahan kerja, *shift* kerja, dan intensitas beban kerja perawat terhadap kejadian IKP. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan stres, kelelahan, *shift* kerja, dan intensitas beban kerja perawat dengan kejadian IKP. Penelitian *cross sectional* studi ini dilaksanakan pada September-November 2023 di instalasi rawat inap RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung. Perawat di bagian interna, anak, bedah, perinatologi, kebidanan, neurologi, paru, jantung, mata dan THT sebanyak 157 orang yang direkrut secara *purposive sampling*. Variabel stres diukur dengan kuesioner *Perceived Stress Scale* (PSS-10), kelelahan dengan Kuesioner Alat Ukur Perasaan Kelelahan Kerja (KAUPK2), beban kerja dengan kuesioner oleh Nursalam, dan IKP berasal dari data pelaporan primer. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis dengan *Chi Square*. Responden mengalami stres sedang (57,3%), merasa lelah (44,6%), bekerja *shift* pagi (46,5%), beban kerja berat (54,8%), dan kejadian IKP terbanyak di bagian anak (50%). Berdasarkan analisis, ada hubungan antara stres pekerjaan ($p=0,001$; 95% CI=1,688-6,693), kelelahan kerja ($p=0,002$; 95% CI=1,873-17,284), *shift* kerja ($p=0,001$; 95% CI=0,560-2,015), dan intensitas beban kerja ($p=0,025$; 95% CI=1,155-4,297) dengan kejadian IKP. Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara stres, kelelahan, *shift* kerja, dan intensitas beban kerja perawat dengan kejadian IKP.

Kata Kunci: beban kerja, insiden keselamatan pasien, kelelahan, *shift*, stres.

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN JOB STRESS, WORK FATIGUE, SHIFT WORK, AND WORKLOAD INTENSITY AMONG NURSES WITH THE CASES OF PATIENT SAFETY INCIDENTS AT Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK HOSPITAL, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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Previous studies have not addressed correlation between job stress, work fatigue, shift work, and workload intensity among nurses with the cases of PSIs at Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Hospital. This study aims to determine the correlation between stress, fatigue, shift work, and workload intensity among nurse with the cases of PSIs. The cross-sectional study has been done from September to November 2023 at Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Hospital's hospitalization of Lampung Province. 157 nurses from several departments, that are internal medicine, pediatric, surgery, perinatology, midwifery, neurology, pulmonary, cardiology, ophthalmology, and Ear Nose Throat (ENT) recruited by purposive sampling. The stress variable was measured using the Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-10) questionnaire, fatigue with the Kuesioner Alat Ukur Penilaian Kelelahan Kerja (KAUPK2), workload with a questionnaire by Nursalam, and data of PSIs originated from primary reporting. The collected datas then were analyzed using Chi-Square. Respondents experienced moderate stress (57.3%), felt tired (44.6%), worked morning shift (46.5%), had a heavy workload (54.8%), and the most frequent PSIs occurred in the pediatric's department (50%). According to analysis, there is a correlation between work stress ($p=0.001$; 95% CI=1,688-6,693), work fatigue ($p=0.002$; 95% CI=1,873-17,284), shift work ($p=0.001$; 95% CI=0,560-2,015), and workload intensity ($p=0.025$; 95% CI=1,155-4,297) among nurses with the cases of PSIs. There is a significant correlation between stress, fatigue, shift work, and workload intensity among nurses with the cases of PSIs.

Keywords: fatigue, patient safety incidents, shift, stress, workload.