

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
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Faktor - Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Kejadian *Needle Stick Injury* Pada Mahasiswa S1 Keperawatan Universitas Ngudi Waluyo Ungaran

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Cedera tusukan jarum merupakan risiko keselamatan kerja yang umum bagi mahasiswa keperawatan selama praktik klinis dan berpotensi menularkan penyakit melalui darah. Mahasiswa program S1 Keperawatan merupakan kelompok yang rentan karena pengalaman yang terbatas, keterampilan klinis yang belum optimal, dan penerapan langkah-langkah pencegahan yang belum optimal. Tingkat kejadian Cedera tusukan jarum 76.4% atau 94 responden.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku yang mempengaruhi Cedera tusukan jarum pada mahasiswa keperawatan S1 Universitas Ngudi Waluyo Ungaran.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif *korelatif deskriptif* dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari 123 mahasiswa yang telah menjalani praktik klinis di rumah sakit setidaknya dua kali. Sampel terdiri dari 123 mahasiswa semester tujuh yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner mengenai pengetahuan, sikap, perilaku pencegahan, dan *Needle Stick Injury*, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji Chi-Square.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 94 responden (76,4%) mengalami cedera tusukan jarum dan 29 responden (23,6%) tidak mengalami. Tingkat pengetahuan yang rendah ditemukan pada 61 responden (49,6%), sikap negatif pada 89 responden (72,4%), dan perilaku pencegahan yang buruk pada 90 responden (73,2%). Uji Chi-Square menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ($p = 0,028$), sikap ($p = 0,000$), dan perilaku pencegahan ($p = 0,000$) dengan terjadinya cedera tusukan jarum.

Kesimpulan: Kejadian *Needle Stick Injury* pada mahasiswa S1 Keperawatan Universitas Ngudi Waluyo sangat tinggi dan terdapat hubungan antara kejadian *Needle Stick Injury* dengan faktor pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku.

Saran: Diharapkan dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan, sikap, dan perilaku melalui pendidikan keperawatan untuk meningkatkan keselamatan kerja, pelatihan praktik klinis yang aman, serta sistem pemantauan dan pelaporan Cedera tusukan jarum.

Kepustakaan: (2020-2025)

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan, Sikap, Perilaku, Cedera Tusukan Jarum, Mahasiswa Keperawatan

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Factors Affecting Needle Stick Injuries among Bachelor of Nursing Students at Ngudi Waluyo University, Ungaran

ABSTRACT

Background: Needle Stick Injuries are a common occupational safety risk for nursing students during clinical practice and have the potential to transmit diseases through blood. Nursing students are a vulnerable group due to their limited experience, suboptimal clinical skills, and suboptimal implementation of preventive measures. The incidence rate of needle stick injuries was 76.4% or 94 respondents.

Objective: This study aims to determine the factors of knowledge, attitude, and behavior that influence needle stick injuries among undergraduate nursing students at Ngudi Waluyo University Ungaran.

Method: This study used a descriptive correlational quantitative design with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study consisted of 123 students who had undergone clinical practice in hospitals at least twice. The sample consisted of 123 seventh semester students selected using total sampling technique. Data were collected through questionnaires regarding knowledge, attitudes, preventive behaviors, and needle stick injuries, then analyzed using the Chi-Square test.

Results: The results showed that 94 respondents (76.4%) experienced needle stick injuries and 29 respondents (23.6%) did not. Low levels of knowledge were found in 61 respondents (49.6%), negative attitudes in 89 respondents (72.4%), and poor preventive behavior in 90 respondents (73.2%). The Chi-Square test showed a significant relationship between knowledge ($p = 0.028$), attitude ($p = 0.000$), and preventive behavior ($p = 0.000$) with the occurrence of needle stick injuries.

Conclusion: The incidence of needle stick injuries among undergraduate nursing students at Ngudi Waluyo University is very high, and there is a relationship between the incidence of needle stick injuries and factors such as knowledge, attitude, and behavior.

Recommendation: It is hoped that nursing education institutions will improve knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors through nursing education to enhance workplace safety, provide safe clinical practice training, and strengthen the needle stick injury reporting system.

Literature: (2020-2025)

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Behavior, Needle Stick Injuries, Nursing Students.