ABSTRAK

Laboratorium klinik merupakan lingkungan kerja berisiko tinggi akibat paparan bahan kimia reaktif, instrumen tajam, dan agen biologis infeksius. Di RSUD Welas Asih tercatat 1–25 kasus kecelakaan kerja per tahun, meliputi tertusuk jarum suntik, tumpahan sampel infeksius (darah/cairan tubuh), hasil pemeriksaan tertukar, dan terpeleset lantai licin. Kejadian Tidak Diinginkan (KTD) berpotensi menimbulkan cedera petugas maupun kesalahan hasil yang membahayakan pasien. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis hubungan antara penerapan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP), penggunaan Alat Pelindung Diri (APD), dan sikap petugas dengan kejadian KTD di laboratorium RSUD Welas Asih. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan observasional. Sampel penelitian adalah seluruh petugas laboratorium RSUD Welas Asih sebanyak 30 orang menggunakan metode *total sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi langsung menggunakan lembar *checklist* untuk mengukur kepatuhan SOP dan penggunaan APD, serta kuesioner untuk mengukur sikap petugas, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji *Fisher Exact Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 27 petugas (90%) patuh terhadap SOP dan 3 petugas (10%) tidak patuh; 19 petugas (63,3%) menggunakan APD dengan benar dan 11 petugas (36,7%) tidak menggunakan APD; 14 petugas (46,7%) memiliki sikap baik dan 16 petugas (53,3%) memiliki sikap tidak baik terhadap K3; serta 4 petugas (13,33%) pernah mengalami KTD. Hasil analisis bivariat menunjukkan terdapat hubungan signifikan antara penerapan SOP dengan kejadian KTD (p = 0,039) dan antara penggunaan APD dengan kejadian KTD (p = 0,012). Variabel sikap tidak menunjukkan hubungan signifikan dengan KTD (p = 1,000). Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah penerapan SOP dan penggunaan APD yang benar terbukti berhubungan signifikan dengan penurunan kejadian KTD di laboratorium RSUD Welas Asih. Diperlukan peningkatan kepatuhan penggunaan APD dan pengawasan penerapan SOP secara berkala guna menekan angka KTD di laboratorium RSUD Welas Asih.

Kata Kunci: Kejadian Tidak Diinginkan, Standar Operasional Prosedur, Alat Pelindung Diri, Sikap, Laboratorium Klinik.

ABSTRACT

The clinical laboratory is a high-risk work environment due to exposure to reactive chemicals, sharp instruments, and infectious biological agents. At Welas Asih Regional Hospital, 1–25 cases of occupational accidents are recorded annually, including needlestick injuries, spills of infectious samples (blood/body fluids), misidentified test results, and slips on wet floors. Adverse Events (AEs) have the potential to cause staff injury or result errors that endanger patients. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between the implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and staff attitudes with the occurrence of AEs in the laboratory of Welas Asih Regional Hospital. This study employed a qualitative descriptive design with an observational approach. The sample consisted of all 30 laboratory staff members of Welas Asih Regional Hospital, selected using a total sampling method. Data were collected through direct observation using a checklist to assess SOP compliance and PPE use, as well as a questionnaire to measure staff attitudes, and were subsequently analyzed using the Fisher Exact Test. The results showed that 27 staff members (90%) complied with the SOP while 3 (10%) did not; 19 staff members (63.3%) used PPE correctly while 11 (36.7%) did not; 14 staff members (46.7%) had a good attitude and 16 (53.3%) had a poor attitude toward occupational health and safety; and 4 staff members (13.33%) had experienced an AE. Bivariate analysis revealed a significant relationship between SOP implementation and AEs (p = 0.039) and between PPE use and AEs (p = 0.012). Staff attitudes did not show a significant relationship with AEs (p= 1.000). The conclusion of this study is that proper SOP implementation and PPE use are significantly associated with a decrease in adverse events in the laboratory of Welas Asih Regional Hospital. Improved compliance with PPE use and regular monitoring of SOP implementation are needed to reduce AE incidence in the laboratory.

Keywords: *Adverse Events, Standard Operating Procedures, Personal Protective Equipment, Attitude, Clinical Laboratory*