

**HUBUNGAN KETERSEDIAAN SARANA PENCEGAHAN INFEKSI  
DENGAN PERILAKU BIDAN DALAM PRAKTIK PENCEGAHAN INFEKSI  
PADA PERTOLONGAN PERSALINAN DI WILAYAH PUSKESMAS  
PUNGGELAN I KABUPATEN BANJARNEGARA  
TAHUN 2009**

**INTISARI**

**Latar Belakang** : Meningkatnya kasus HIV / AIDS di Kabupaten Banjarnegara. Bidan adalah populasi yang sangat berisiko tertular apalagi bila tidak melakukan tindakan pencegahan infeksi secara benar. Di wilayah Puskesmas Punggelan I, dari 14 bidan yang masih aktif menolong persalinan, masih banyak yang belum lengkap sarana pencegahan infeksinya dan masih banyak yang belum melakukan prosedur pencegahan infeksi secara benar.

**Tujuan penelitian** : Mengetahui hubungan antara ketersediaan sarana pencegahan infeksi dengan praktik pencegahan infeksi pada pertolongan persalinan di wilayah Puskesmas Punggelan I.

**Metode Penelitian** : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *observasional* dengan menggunakan pendekatan waktu *cross sectional*. Uji statistik dengan *analisis univariat* dan *bivariat* dengan uji korelasi *Spearman Rank*.

**Hasil penelitian** : Sebanyak 9 responden ( 64,3%), memiliki ketersediaan sarana cukup, dan 1 responden ( 7,1% ) memiliki ketersediaan sarana kurang. Sebanyak 12 responden ( 85,7% ) telah melakukan praktik pencegahan infeksi dengan baik, dan 2 responden ( 14,3% ) kategori cukup. Hasil uji korelasi *Spearman Rank* diperoleh nilai  $rS = 0,714$  dan nilai  $-p = 0,004 < 0,05$ , dengan demikian  $H_0$  ditolak, artinya adalah ada hubungan antara ketersediaan sarana pencegahan infeksi dengan perilaku bidan dalam praktik pencegahan infeksi pada pertolongan persalinan di wilayah Puskesmas Punggelan 1, Kabupaten Banjarnegara.

**Kesimpulan** : Terdapat hubungan antara ketersediaan sarana pencegahan infeksi dengan praktik pencegahan infeksi pada pertolongan persalinan. Hal ini ditunjukkan dari nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,004.

**Kata kunci** : ketersediaan sarana pencegahan infeksi, praktik pencegahan infeksi

**THE CORRELATION OF PROVIDED OF INFECTION PREVENTION  
MATTER WITH MIDWIFE TREATMENT IN PRACTICING OF INFECTION  
IN HELPING BABY BORN IN HEALTH CENTER OF PUNGCELAN I  
BANJARNEGARA REGENCY 2009**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background :** The increasing of HIV and AIDS cases in Banjarnegara regency, A midwife is one of population who have risk in infection of HIV/AIDS especially if they do not do the infection prevention well. In Health Center of Punggelan I area, from 14 midwives that still active in helping baby born, there were many infection prevention matter that's not complete and they have not do the procedure well.

**The aim of the research :** to know the correlation between provided of infection prevention in practicing of infection prevention in helping baby born Health center of Punggelan I area.

**The Method of the research :** The research used observational method with direct observation to respondents, using observation sheet to observe the midwife's matter and treatment in doing infection prevention procedure in helping baby born, that used cross sectional approach. Statistic test used unvaried and invariant analysis with correlation test Spearman Rank.

**The result of the research :** there were 9 respondents ( 64,3% ), who have enough provided matter and 1 respondent ( 7,1% ) who has lack of provided matter. The most respondents, 12 people ( 85,7% ) have done the practice of infection prevention well, and 2 respondents ( 14,3% ) categorized enough. The result of correlation test Spearman Rank were gotten score  $r_s = 0,714$  and  $p$  score =  $0,004 < 0,05$ , so  $H_0$  denied, it means there is a correlation between provided matter in infection prevention in helping baby born in Health Center of Punggelan I, Banjarnegara regency.

**Conclusion :** there is a correlation between provided matter in infection prevention with midwife treatment in practicing infection prevention in helping baby born. It is showed from significant score 0,004.

**Key words :** provided of infection prevention matter, practice of infection prevention.