

GAMBARAN KEJADIAN PHLEBITIS DI RS PKU MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA BULAN AGUSTUS TAHUN 2016

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Salah satu infeksi nosokomial adalah phlebitis. Menurut Dewan Penasihat Aliansi Dunia untuk Keselamatan Pasien, infeksi nosokomial menyebabkan 1,5 juta kematian setiap hari di seluruh dunia. Standar Depkes RI angka kejadian phlebitis kurang atau sama dengan 1,5%.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui gambaran kejadian phlebitis di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta bulan Agustus tahun 2016.

Metode Penelitian : Metode penelitian kuantitatif *non-experiment*, Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif, sampel pada peneliti ini menggunakan *Non probability* dengan teknik *convenience sampling* yaitu sebanyak 13 responden. Penelitian ini dilakukan di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Hasil Penelitian : Responden paling banyak pada lansia awal (51–65 tahun) sebesar 5 orang (38.5%) dengan jenis kelamin paling banyak adalah perempuan sebanyak 7 orang (53.8%), penyakit yang mendasari paling banyak yaitu infeksi seperti infeksi saluran kemih, post op. Ca. Mamae, post op appendisitis, appendisitis kronis, post op stromektomy, gastroenteritis akut, Ca. nasoparing metastase, post op craneoktomy sebanyak 8 orang (61.5%), lama rawat paling banyak 192 jam sebanyak 4 orang (30.8%), hari munculnya phlebitis paling banyak pada hari ke 2 yaitu sebanyak 7 orang (53.8%), stadium phlebitis paling banyak stadium 2 (tanda dini phlebitis) sebanyak 8 orang (61.5%), letak tusukan paling banyak yaitu vena metakarpal sebanyak 8 orang (61.5%). Responden paling banyak pada jenis obat yaitu iritatif seperti metrodinazole, azithromycin, citicolin, kutoin, ketorolax, neurotam dan asam traneksamat sebanyak 8 orang (61.5%), ukuran kateter paling banyak yaitu ukuran 20 sebanyak 10 orang (76.9%) dan kecepatan tetesan paling banyak yaitu 20 tpm sebanyak 10 orang (76.9%). Sebagian besar responden dalam SOP pemasangan infus yaitu patuh sebanyak 6 orang (100%).

Kesimpulan : Sebagian besar responden berusia 51-65 tahun, berjenis kelamin perempuan, penyakit infeksi, lama rawat >3 hari, munculnya phlebitis hari ke 4, stadium 2, letak tusukan vena metakarpal, jenis obat iritatif, ukuran kateter 20, kecepatan tetesan 20 tpm dan SOP pemasangan infus patuh

Kata kunci : Kejadian Phlebitis di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

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OVERVIEW OF EVENTS PHLEBITIS IN RS PKU MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA MONTH OF AUGUST 2016

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ABSTRACT

Background : One of nosocomial infections is phlebitis. According to the Advisory Council of the World Alliance for Patient Safety, nosocomial infections cause 1.5 million deaths every day worldwide. Standard department of health incidence of phlebitis is less than or equal to 1.5%

Objective : The description Know of events Phlebitis at RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta 2016

Methods : Quantitative research methods of non-experiment, study design was descriptive, sample in this research using non probability convenience sampling technique with as many as 13 respondents. This research was conducted at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital in Yogyakarta

Results : Most of respondents at the beginning of the elderly (51-65 years) for 5 people (38.5%) with the gender are women as much as 7 people (53.8%), underlying diseases most that the infection such as urinary tract infections , post op . Ca. Mammary , post op appendicitis , chronic appendicitis , post op stromektomy , acute gastroenteritis , Ca. nasoparing metastases , post op craneoktomy as many as eight of 8 people (61.5%), length of the many 192 hours of 4 people (92.3%), the emergence of phlebitis at most on day 2 as many as 7 people (53.8%), stage of phlebitis at most stage 2 (early signs of phlebitis) as many as 8 people (61.5%), location most that vein puncture metacarpal of 8 people (61.5%). Respondents most on the type of drug that is irritating as metronidazole, azithromycin, citicolin, kutoin, ketorolax, neurotam and tranexamic acid as many as 8 people (61.5%), the size of the catheter most 20 as 10 people (76.9%) and the speed drops most 20 MDGs as many as 10 people (76.9%). Most of respondents in SOP infusion as many as 6 people (100%).

Conclusion : Most respondents age >51 years, female, infection, length of stay > 3 days, the appearance of phlebitis day 4, stage 2, where the vein puncture metacarpal, the type of drug irritating, the size of the catheter 20, the speed drops 20 MDGs and SOP installation infusion obedient.

Keywords : of events Phlebitis at RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

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