

Factors Related to Hand Hygiene in Nurses in the Inpatient Room at Ibnu Sina Hospital YW-UMI Makassar

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Abstract. Hand hygiene behavior is the process of removing dirt and dust mechanically from the skin of both hands by using soap and water. Inappropriate and inadequate hand washing behavior of nurses will transfer pathogenic bacterial organisms directly to the host causing nosocomial infections in all types of patient environments, especially during a pandemic like today. This study aims to determine the factors associated with Hand Hygiene on nurses at Ibnu Sina Hospital YW-UMI Makassar. The research design is an analytic observational study using a cross sectional study approach, the sampling technique in this study is purposive sampling. The number of samples in this study was 46 people. The research instrument of data collection was using a questionnaire. This study shows that the knowledge possessed by nurses regarding hand hygiene is mostly good knowledge in carrying out hand hygiene as much as 84.8% while nurses with sufficient knowledge are 15.2%. The nurses mostly have good attitude as much as 58.7% and nurses with sufficient attitude as much as 41.3%. Most of the facilities owned by nurses regarding hand hygiene are sufficient as much as 76.1% while nurses with inadequate facilities are 23.9%. The conclusion in this study is that there is a relationship between knowledge and the implementation of hand hygiene in nurses with a value of $p = 0.020$, there is a relationship between attitudes and the implementation of hand hygiene in nurses with a value of $p = 0.000$, and there is a relationship between facilities and the implementation of hand hygiene in nurses with a value of $p=0.001$

Keyword: hand hygiene, knowledge, attitude and facilities.