

ABSTRACT**COMPLIANCE IN THE APPLICATION OF THE SURGICAL SAFETY CHECKLIST
AT THE CENTRAL SURGICAL INSTALLATION OF RSUD CIBABAT**

By:
Riski Anisa Putri
191FI03031

One indicator to reduce unwanted events in the operating room is to implement the filling of the Surgical Safety Checklist (SSC) sheet. The purpose of the study was to identify the level of compliance in filling SSC in the Sign In, Time Out, and Sign Out phases at the Central Surgical Installation RSUD Cibabat. The research method uses quantitative descriptive with an observational study approach. The sampling technique used purposive sampling with 72 respondents. The research instrument uses SSC sheets according to Hospital's SOP which refer to WHO standards. The results showed that in the SSC filling the Sign In phase had the highest non-compliance rate on aspiration risk items and complicating factors (63%), while in the Time Out phase the highest non-compliance rate on the estimated length of operation item (90%), and in the Sign Out phase the highest non-compliance rate on verbal confirmation items of instrument completeness, the number of gauze or sponges, number of needles/other sharp tools (68%). The filling of SSC sheets has not been fully carried out and the filling is done at the end after the operation is completed due to the workload and lack of labor resources. In addition, to speed up the process of transferring patients from the pre-anesthesia room to the operating table. It is expected that the surgery team (doctors, anesthesiologists, and surgical nurses) can be used as input so that the filling of the SSC sheet can be applied according to the Sign In, Time Out, and Sign Out phases to minimize the possibility of surgical risk errors.

Keywords: Patient Safety, Sign In, Sign Out, Surgical Safety Checklist, Time Out

ABSTRAK**KEPATUHAN DALAM PENERAPAN *SURGICAL SAFETY CHECKLIST*
DI INSTALASI BEDAH SENTRAL RSUD CIBABAT**

Oleh:
Riski Anisa Putri
191FI03031

Salah satu indikator untuk mengurangi kejadian yang tidak diinginkan di ruang operasi adalah dengan menerapkan pengisian lembar *Surgical Safety Checklist* (SSC). Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengidentifikasi tingkat kepatuhan dalam pengisian SSC pada fase *Sign In*, *Time Out*, dan *Sign Out* di Instalasi Bedah Sentral (IBS) RSUD Cibabat. Metode penelitian menggunakan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan study observasional. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan purposive sampling dengan 72 responden. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan lembar SSC sesuai SOP Rumah Sakit yang mengacu pada standar WHO. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pada pengisian SSC fase *Sign In* memiliki tingkat ketidakpatuhan paling tinggi pada item risiko aspirasi dan faktor penyulit (63%), sedangkan pada fase *Time Out* tingkat ketidakpatuhan paling tinggi pada item perkiraan lama operasi (90%), dan pada fase *Sign Out* tingkat ketidakpatuhan paling tinggi pada item konfirmasi secara verbal kelengkapan alat instrument, jumlah kassa atau spons, jumlah jarum/alat tajam lainnya (68%). Pengisian lembar SSC belum sepenuhnya dilakukan dan pengisiannya dilakukan di akhir setelah operasi selesai dikarenakan adanya beban kerja dan kurangnya sumber daya tenaga kerja. Selain itu, untuk mempercepat proses pemindahan pasien dari ruang pra anestesi ke meja operasi. Diharapkan bagi tim operasi (dokter, penata anestesi, dan perawat bedah) dapat dijadikan bahan masukan agar pengisian lembar SSC dapat diterapkan sesuai fase *Sign In*, *Time Out*, dan *Sign Out* untuk meminimalkan kemungkinan terjadinya kesalahan risiko tindakan pembedahan yang dilakukan.

Kata Kunci: *Patient Safety, Sign In, Sign Out, Surgical Safety Checklist, Time Out*