

FENOMENA YANG MENDUKUNG DALAM PENGISIAN *SURGICAL SAFETY CHECKLIST* OLEH TENAGA KESEHATAN DI RUANG OPERASI RSUD CIAMIS

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pengisian *Surgical Safety Checklist* (SSC) di ruang operasi RSUD Ciamis masih menunjukkan variasi dalam kepatuhan dan kelengkapan, meskipun implementasinya telah berjalan secara rutin. Hal ini menunjukkan perlunya pemahaman lebih dalam terhadap pengalaman tenaga kesehatan sebagai pelaksana langsung di lapangan. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode fenomenologi, melibatkan enam informan yang dipilih melalui teknik *snowball sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam semi terstruktur dan dianalisis menggunakan metode Colaizzi, dengan keabsahan data diperkuat melalui triangulasi sumber. Penelitian ini telah memperoleh Keterangan Layak Etik dari Komite Etik Penelitian Universitas Bhakti Kencana Bandung (209/09.KEPK/UBK/VII/2025). **Hasil:** penelitian menunjukkan enam tema utama, yaitu: (1) dukungan sistem rumah sakit berupa kebijakan, pengenalan SSC, dan monitoring; (2) faktor individu seperti kesadaran, motivasi, dan tanggung jawab; (3) lingkungan kerja yang dinamis serta budaya saling bantu; (4) dukungan tim dan rekan kerja melalui kolaborasi dan kepemimpinan; (5) tantangan seperti beban kerja, keterbatasan fasilitas, dan kondisi cito; serta (6) pemahaman tenaga kesehatan tentang fungsi SSC dalam mendukung keselamatan pasien dan sebagai perlindungan hukum dalam praktik klinis. Pengisian SSC di RSUD Ciamis dipengaruhi oleh kombinasi antara sistem, kepemimpinan, faktor individu, dan kondisi operasional. **Kesimpulan:** Pemahaman yang baik terhadap peran SSC dan dukungan lingkungan kerja menjadi kunci penting dalam peningkatan kepatuhan pengisian, dan hasil penelitian ini dapat menjadi dasar penguatan kebijakan keselamatan pasien serta pengembangan strategi peningkatan mutu pelayanan bedah di rumah sakit.

Kata Kunci: Fenomenologi, keselamatan pasien, ruang operasi, *Surgical Safety Checklist*, tenaga kesehatan.

**PHENOMENA THAT SUPPORT THE COMPLETION OF THE SURGICAL
SAFETY CHECKLIST BY HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS IN THE
OPERATING ROOM OF CIAMIS REGIONAL HOSPITAL**

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ABSTRACT

Background: The completion of the Surgical Safety Checklist (SSC) in the operating rooms of RSUD Ciamis still shows variations in compliance and completeness, despite its routine implementation. This indicates the need for a deeper understanding of healthcare workers' experiences as the direct implementers in the field. **Methods:** This study employed a qualitative approach with a phenomenological method, involving six informants selected through snowball sampling. Data were collected through semi-structured in-depth interviews and analyzed using the Colaizzi method, with data validity ensured through source triangulation. Ethical clearance was obtained from the Ethics Committee of Bhakti Kencana University, Bandung (209/09.KEPK/UBK/VII/2025). **Results:** The study revealed six main themes: (1) hospital system support through policies, SSC introduction, and monitoring; (2) individual factors such as awareness, motivation, and responsibility; (3) a dynamic work environment and a culture of mutual assistance; (4) team and colleague support through collaboration and leadership; (5) challenges including heavy workload, limited facilities, and emergency (cito) cases; and (6) healthcare workers' understanding of the SSC's role in supporting patient safety and providing legal protection in clinical practice. SSC completion at RSUD Ciamis is influenced by a combination of system, leadership, individual, and operational factors. **Conclusion:** A strong understanding of the SSC's role and supportive work environment are key to improving compliance, and the findings of this study can serve as a basis for strengthening patient safety policies and developing strategies to enhance the quality of surgical services in hospitals.

Keywords: Health care workers, operating room, patient safety, phenomenology, Surgical Safety Checklist