# ABSTRACT

## ANALYSIS OF FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE TRANSMISSION OF COVID-19 IN NURSES IN PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO'S HOSPITAL PURWOKERTO

Sutinah[1], Yunita Sari[2], Akhyarul Anam[3]

**Background**: Covid-19 is a global health problem with a very large number of transmission cases in 223 countries. Health workers are highly susceptible to being infected with Covid-19 when caring for patients or other activities outside of the hospital. This study aims to find factors that influence the transmission of Covid-19 and analyze the dominant predictor factors in the transmission of COVID-19 to nurses, including close contact in hospitals, social contacts outside the hospital, non-compliance with distance, suboptimal handwashing behavior, knowledge of PPE, and behavior of using PPE.

**Methodology:** This study used a quantitative method with a cross-sectional design. Data collection was carried out during January 4-10, 2022. Respondents were 245 nurses who worked at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Hospital. Data analysis used the chi-square test and logistic regression.

**Results:** There were 39.8% of nurses who have been confirmed positive for Covid-19. The chi-square test resulted in five factors that had a significant relationship with Covid-19 transmission, namely close contact at the hospital (p-value 0.036), social contact outside the hospital (p-value 0.031), non-compliance with social distancing (p-value 0.044), unoptimal handwashing behavior (p-value 0.019), and PPE use behavior (p-value 0.002).

**Conclusion:** The predictor of Covid-19 transmission in nurses are non-compliance with social distancing.

**Keywords:** Covid-19, Covid-19 transmission, nurses

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# ANALISIS FAKTOR YANG MEMENGARUHI PENULARAN COVID-19 PADA PERAWAT DI RSUD PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO PURWOKERTO

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**Latar Belakang:** Covid-19 menjadi masalah kesehatan global dengan angka penularan sangat besar yang tersebar di 223 negara. Tenaga kesehatan sangat rentan terinfeksi Covid-19 saat merawat pasien maupun aktivitas lain di luar rumah sakit. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan faktor yang memengaruhi penularan Covid-19 dan menganalisis faktor prediktor dominan dalam penularan Covid-19 pada perawat, meliputi kontak erat di rumah sakit, kontak sosial di luar rumah sakit, ketidakpatuhan menjaga jarak, perilaku mencuci tangan yang kurang optimal, pengetahuan tentang APD, dan perilaku penggunaan APD.

**Metodologi:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain studi potong lintang. Pengumpulan data dilakukan selama 4-10 Januari 2022. Responden berjumlah 245 perawat yang bekerja di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo. Analisis data menggunakan uji chi square dan regresi logistik.

**Hasil:** Perawat yang pernah terkonfirmasi positif Covid-19 (39,8%). Uji chi-square menghasilkan lima faktor yang memiliki hubungan bermakna dengan penularan Covid-19, yaitu kontak erat di rumah sakit (p-value 0,036), kontak sosial di luar rumah sakit (p-value 0,031), ketidakpatuhan menjaga jarak (p-value 0,044), perilaku mencuci tangan yang kurang optimal (p-value 0,019), dan perilaku penggunaan APD (p-value 0,002).

**Kesimpulan:** Prediktor penularan Covid-19 pada perawat adalah ketidakpatuhan menjaga jarak *(social distancing).*

**Kata Kunci:** Covid-19, penularan Covid-19, perawat

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