

PERAWATAN JENAZAH COVID-19 DI INSTALASI PEMULASARAAN JENAZAH RSUD BANYUMAS JAWA TENGAH PADA TAHUN 2021

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Coronavirus Disease 2019* (COVID-19) memiliki angka morbiditas dan mortalitas yang tinggi di seluruh dunia, termasuk di Indonesia. Kasus kematian akibat COVID-19 dapat menimbulkan risiko penularan terhadap petugas pemulasaraan jenazah hingga masalah sosial. Oleh karena itu, penting bagi setiap orang untuk mengetahui prosedur pemulasaraan jenazah COVID-19 yang baik dan benar.

Tujuan: Mengetahui prosedur pemulasaraan jenazah COVID-19 di Instalasi Pemulasaraan Jenazah RSUD Banyumas periode 01 Januari – 31 Desember tahun 2021.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan deskriptif observasional dengan desain *cross sectional* menggunakan data sekunder. Data diambil secara *total sampling* dari rekam medis RSUD Banyumas dan didapatkan 300 sampel.

Hasil: Karakteristik jenazah COVID-19 sebagai berikut: a) jenis kelamin: laki-laki 155 orang (51,7%) dan perempuan 145 orang (48,3%); b) usia: ≤ 55 tahun 96 orang (32,3%) dan > 55 tahun 204 orang (67,7%); c) diagnosis sekunder: gagal napas 203 orang (67,6%), sepsis 33 (11,1%), stroke 37 (12,2); d) komorbid: diabetes mellitus tipe 2 78 orang (26%) penyakit jantung kongestif 25 (8,3%) hipertensi 110 (36,6%); e) lama menderita: < 7 hari 195 orang (65%), 7-14 hari 80 orang (26,7%), > 14 hari 25 orang (8,3%). SOP perawatan jenazah COVID-19 meliputi penjelasan ke keluarga pasien/jenazah, memakai APD, hanya tim yang ada di ruangan, tidak suntik pengawet, menutup semua lubang di jenazah, membungkus jenazah dengan 2 lapis plastik, dan memberi kesempatan keluarga melakukan ibadah.

Kesimpulan: RSUD Banyumas mengimplementasikan SOP perawatan jenazah COVID-19 sesuai dengan KEPMENKES.

Kata kunci: *Coronavirus disease 2019*, forensik, jenazah, karakteristik, pemulasaraan

COVID-19 CORPSE MANAGEMENT AT THE MORTUARY OF BANYUMAS GENERAL HOSPITAL, CENTRAL JAVA, IN 2021

ABSTRACT

Background: Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has shown a high morbidity and mortality rate worldwide, including in Indonesia. Deaths from COVID-19 can pose risks of transmission to mortuary staff and may lead to social issues. Therefore, it is crucial for everyone to be aware of proper procedures for handling COVID-19 corpses.

Objective: To understand the procedures of COVID-19 corpses management at the Mortuary of Banyumas Regional General Hospital during the period from January 1 to December 31, 2021.

Methods: This study has descriptive observational design with a cross-sectional approach using secondary data. The data were obtained through total sampling from medical records of Banyumas General Hospital, resulting in 300 samples.

Results: The characteristics of COVID-19 corpses are as follows: a) gender: 155 males (51,7%) and 145 females (48,3%); b) age: ≤ 55 years old (32,3%) and > 55 years old (67,7%); c) secondary diagnoses: respiratory failure in 203 individuals (67,6%), sepsis in 33 (11,1%), stroke in 37 (12,2%); d) comorbidities: type 2 diabetes mellitus in 78 individuals (26%), congestive heart failure in 25 (8,3%), hypertension in 110 (36,6%); e) duration of illness: < 7 days in 195 individuals (65%), 7-14 days in 80 (26,7%), and > 14 days in 25 (8,3%). The COVID-19 corpses management standard operating procedure (SOP) includes explaining to the patient's relatives, wearing personal protective equipment (PPE), limiting the presence to only the team in the room, refraining from embalming, sealing all openings on the deceased body, wrapping the body with 2 layers of plastic, and allowing the family a chance to perform religious rituals.

Conclusion: Banyumas General Hospital implemented the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for COVID-19 corpse management according to the Minister of Health Regulation.

Keywords: Coronavirus disease 2019, forensics, corpse, characteristics, corpse management