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# EDUCATION FOR NURSES IN ISOLATION PRECAUTIONS: HANDS HYGIENE COMPLIANCE

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## ABSTRACT

House sick is one of the places to provide health services to the community, especially for people who are sick and have a great chance of being exposed and experiencing infection. Infection is an interaction between a microorganism and a susceptible host that occurs through a specific germ transmission code. One of the strategies in controlling nosocomial infections is increasing the ability of health workers in universal precautions. increasing case infections (new emerging, emerging & re-emerging diseases), epidemics and extraordinary events make health service delivery facilities, one of which hospitals are required to provide quality, accountable, transparent services to the community, especially regarding patient safety guarantees.

The results of the audit by the PPI (Infection Prevention and Control) team at the Suaka Insan Hospital in Banjarmasin in January-March 2021 regarding isolation precautions, in this case, hand hygiene compliance on average 74%, which had reached the lowest rate of 65% in January 2022. The impacts that could arise are the presence of nosocomial infections where the incidence of nosocomial infections has been used as a benchmark for the quality of hospital services. The operating license of a hospital can be revoked due to the high incidence of nosocomial infections. Therefore, education and re-dissemination of information in the form of outreach and a review of the importance of isolation precautions, especially hand hygiene for nurses, need to be carried out.

Method devotion Public This is by disseminating isolation precautions, SOP for hand hygiene and the importance of compliance to increase patient safety goals, especially the implementation of isolation precautions for all nurses at Suaka Insan Hospital, Banjarmasin. Results The activities showed results, namely 1) conveying information on isolation precautions; 2) disseminating hand hygiene SOP instruments for treatment and 3) understanding of Banjarmasin hand hygiene SOP materials and instruments by nurses.

*Keywords: Isolation Precautions, Hand hygiene, Compliance, Nurses*

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## INTRODUCTION

House sick Becomes one of the biggest sources of infection in the world of health, where infection can come from patients, staff, or visitors with contaminated objects in the form of blood, saliva, sputum, nasal fluids, fluids from wounds, urine and excretion. In order to suppress the occurrence of infection, it's a good idea to increase isolation precautions which are a combination of standard precautions and transmission-based precautions.

Standard precautions are a combination of universal precautions and body substance isolation which apply to all patients. Standard precautions that must be prepared by the hospital to prevent infection include maintaining hand hygiene; using Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) in the form of gloves, masks, goggles, face shields, and gowns; sterilization of patient care equipment; environmental control, linen management; provide employee protection and health; patient placement as needed; respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette; safe

injecting practices; and infection prevention practices for lumbar puncture procedures.

Universal precautions are an effort to prevent infection that has experienced a long journey, starting with the recognition of nosocomial infections which continue to pose a threat to both health workers and patients in the treatment room.

Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) infection is still a concern for all of us, this is evidenced by the high number of Covid-19 infections being treated at hospital Health Service Facilities (Fasyankes). Hospital health services are the spearhead of handling Covid-19. Health workers are at the forefront who are in touch or have direct contact in treating patients and are at risk of being infected with Covid-19. Based on data (Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia, 2020) in the effort to prevent and control Covid-19 infection the Minister of Health provides guidelines specifically for health service facilities and health workers, regulated in the policy of Decree of the Minister of Health Number HK.01.07 / Menkes /

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413/2020 concerning guidelines for prevention and Covid-19 control (revision V). The latest evidence-based guidelines on handling Covid-19 are urgently needed to guide health workers through the evolving Covid-19 pandemic. The level of risk of exposure to Covid-19 infection can be minimized and prevented or the chain of transmission can be broken by implementing and carrying out Infection Prevention and Control (PPI) efforts in hospitals

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The factors that cause the high rate of non-compliance are lack of knowledge, lack of time, forgetfulness, lack of skills and lack of training. There are three factors that influence the implementation of universal precautions, namely predisposing factors such as attitude, level of knowledge, age and gender; supporting factors (enabling) such as the availability of facilities and infrastructure; and reinforcing factors such as the presence or absence of communication, supervision or supervision from superiors and peer support. Seeing this, the team proposed re-socialization regarding adherence to isolation precautions, especially hand hygiene.

## **METHODS**

This community service activity is divided into three stages, namely preparation, implementation and evaluation. In the preparatory stage, an approach was made to the head of the nursing department and the head of the room where at this stage the results of the PPI audit team at the Banjarmasin Asylum Hospital were conveyed regarding isolation precautions as well as discussing solutions that could be taken, as well as regarding permits to hold community service activities. The implementation phase includes the activity of providing review material related to the concept and theory of isolation precautions, especially hand hygiene and the importance of compliance from nurses in carrying out hand hygiene. The achievements of the program carried

out are in accordance with the activity plan in the proposal where the results of the evaluation of the program include activities that have been carried out so that information is conveyed and also understanding from nurses regarding isolation precautions, especially hand hygiene, hand hygiene SOP instruments socialized at Suaka Insan Hospital Banjarmasin to whole nurse .

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The results of the community service activity entitled "Education for Nurses in Isolation Precautions: Hand Hygiene Compliance" was held on 16 July 2022 at 09.00 WITA in the STIKES Suaka Insan Banjarmasin hall with 20 nurses participating, where during the activity the material was delivered in 2 sessions. The first session was filled with delivering material related to the results of research on SSC which was the background for this activity being carried out, followed by the second session where the servant delivered material related to the Hand Hygiene SOP instrument owned by Suaka Insan Hospital Banjarmasin and also the importance of nurse compliance in implementing the SOP. Before and after the delivery of the material, questions and answers were carried out orally and also discussions with the nurses where the participants played an active role in the discussion, after finishing the material the service provided a link to evaluate participants' understanding of the material provided which from these results 100% of nurses understood related to the SOP instrument for cleanliness hand.

Training activities are one way to increase one's knowledge and abilities related to an activity where one's knowledge is usually obtained from experience that comes from various sources, namely mass media, electronic media, manuals, health workers, close relatives and so on. Knowledge gained from experience gained from solving problems encountered in the past. SOP instruments and isolation precautions assessments, especially hand hygiene compliance, are one of the tools in improving patient safety in the infection prevention section where patient safety culture will be seen from the attitudes and perceptions of nurses in providing safe services for patients and staff so that outreach activities about compliance will become more intense to improve obedience team surgery (Pratiwi, 2022).

This community service activity has been carried out well through the support and involvement of the nurses at the Suaka Insan Hospital in Banjarmasin, where it is hoped that the results of this activity can be a motivating step again to obey in carrying out isolation precautions, especially hand hygiene.

Figure 1. Educational Activities Providing Isolation Precautions Materials: Hand Hygiene



Figure 2 . Re-practice how to wash hands according to SOP



Figure 3. Discussion and Question and Answer Session



## CONCLUSION

The Community Service Program entitled "Education for Nurses in Isolation Precautions: Hand Hygiene Compliance" at the Suaka Insan Hospital in Banjarmasin is very appropriate to implement because it fits the needs and expectations of the PPI audit team, the head of the room and also the nurses. The nurses were very enthusiastic and played a direct role in participating in the activities and were active during the discussion and question and answer sessions. This activity is very useful in efforts to improve patient safety in preventing infection according to SOP. Follow-up activities that can be carried out are re-evaluation of compliance, socializing the SOP periodically, conducting in-house training for

doctors and nurses, establishing a monitoring system, creating a reward and punishment system.

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