Unsafe Actions and Unsafe Conditions About Work Accidents in Nurses at Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid

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Abstract

Accidents are unexpected events, because behind the event there is no intentional element, especially in the form of planning. Nurses in hospitals are very vulnerable to work accidents, because there is a potential hazard from the impact or risk to occupational safety and health. This risk is not only for the direct actors working in the hospital, but also for patients, as well as visitors and the surrounding community. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between unsafe behavior and unsafe conditions for work accidents among nurses in hospitals. Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid Makassar. The research design used in this study was observational using a cross sectional approach. Data analysis used the chi-square test. The population is 205 people and the sample is 136 nurses. The results showed that there was a relationship between unsafe behavior and work accidents (p value = 0.001) and unsafe conditions also had a relationship with work accidents (p value = 0.007). So in conclusion there is a relationship between unsafe behavior and unsafe conditions with the occurrence of work accidents in hospitals. Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid Makassar. It is hoped that the hospital will pay attention to the conditions of the work environment and improve the quality of training and supervision in order to reduce the occurrence of work accidents in nurses.

Keywords: Nurses, Work Accidents, Unsafe Behavior, Unsafe Condition

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1. Introduction

The hospital is one of the links in the delivery of health services as well as an organization with an open system and always interacts with its environment to achieve a dynamic balance which has the main function of serving people who need health services. In providing optimal health services in hospitals, quality resources are needed. By using existing resources, it is hoped that the hospital will produce a maximum output in the form of services to improve service quality. For these problems it must be realized that the success of the hospital is partly due to human resources, so that human resources are seen as hospital assets, in fact, it is a hospital investment, if the staff is skilled (Suharionono, 2018).

Some unsafe actions or mistakes by health workers resulted in injuries, namely working not in accordance with occupational health management standards and safety procedures (Putra et al., 2020), not using PPE (personal protective equipment) such as gloves, rushing when working so that they do not pay attention to caution which results in injuries such as slipping, cutting and even hitting several items (Yuliarti, 2018), misplacing or disposing of used syringes, and unskilled health workers. As for unsafe conditions such as the unavailability of puncture-resistant sharps disposal sites (Istih et al., 2017), the availability of PPE runs out quickly so that re-supply is sometimes too late to do. From these two factors it turned out to have a direct influence on the incidence of injuries and near misses. So that this is a proximal cause of work accidents (Mallapiang & Septiani, 2019).

2. Research Method

The research design used in this research is observational with a cross sectional approach which aims to examine the relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable. The cross sectional approach is where the independent variable data and the dependent variable are collected at the same time. The variables that were examined in this study were the dependent variables in this study, namely unsafe behavior and unsafe conditions for work accidents in nurses at the hospital. Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid Makassar. This research was conducted in the inpatient room of Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid, Makassar City.

3. Results And Discussions
   a. Result
      1. Description of the Variables Researched
         a) Variable Frequency Distribution of Unsafe Behavior (Unsafe Action).
         To see the distribution of unsafe behavior variables on nurses at the hospital
         Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid Makassar is as follows:
Table 1. Distribution of the Variable Frequency of Unsafe Action among Nurses in Hospitals.
Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid Makassar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Unsafe Action)</th>
<th>Frekuensi (n)</th>
<th>Persen (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>44,12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Good</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>55,88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>100,0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Primary Data

Table 1, above shows that for unsafe actions, most of the respondents were in the less category, 76 people (55.88%). While in the good category there were 60 people (44.12%).

b) Frequency Distribution of Work Experience Indicators

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Experience Indicators Work

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experience Work</th>
<th>Frekuensi (n)</th>
<th>Persen (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>48,53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>51,47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>100,0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Primary Data

Table 2, For indicators of work experience, most of the respondents were in the less category, as many as 70 people (51.47%), compared to the good category, as many as 66 people (48.53%).

c) Frequency Distribution of Job Stress Indicators

Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Work Stress Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work Stress</th>
<th>Frekuensi (n)</th>
<th>Persen (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>42,65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>57,35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>100,0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Primary Data

Table 3. For indicators of work stress, most respondents experienced moderate stress as many as 78 people (57.35%). Compared to those who experienced mild stress as many as 58 people (42.65%).

d) Distribusi Frekuensi Indikator Shift Kerja

Tabel 4. Distribusi Frekuensi Indikator Stres Kerja

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shift Work</th>
<th>Frekuensi (n)</th>
<th>Persen (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morning</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>34,56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afternoon</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>33,09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 5. Frequency Distribution of Monitoring Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surveillance</th>
<th>Frekuensi (n)</th>
<th>Persen (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>47.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>52.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Primary Data

Table 5. Untuk indicator pengawasan kebanyakan responden memilih pada kategori kurang yaitu sebanyak 72 orang (52,94%), dibandingkan pada kategori baik yaitu 64 orang (47,06%)

b. Discussion

The discussion of the results of the bivariate analysis of the research variables is narrated as follows:

1) Relationship Between Unsafe Action and Occurrence of Work Accidents

Unsafe behavior (unsafe action) is a behavior that is dangerous or unsafe that can cause work accidents that cause loss of injury and even death. As many as 85% of work accidents are caused by unsafe actions or unsafe actions. Accidents resulting from unsafe actions are considered as the result of human behavior and the management of a company. While a work accident is an event that is unplanned, uncontrollable and unwanted at work which is caused either directly or indirectly by unsafe actions or unsafe conditions resulting in the cessation of work activities.

Based on the results of research conducted on nurses at the Hospital. Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid Makassar obtained the result that there was a significant relationship between unsafe action and the occurrence of work accidents in nurses where the results of the statistical test obtained the result of p (0.001). Most of the nurses in the hospital. Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid had a work accident due to this unsafe act due to a lack of caution at work and a lack of concentration when treating patients. In addition, there are indicators of work stress in the moderate category that most nurses experience, which also causes work accidents for nurses. This is in line with research conducted by Ani (2018) which says that there is a relationship between unsafe behavior and work accidents with a p value (0.024).
This is because the company does not consider the work schedule which can affect the ongoing work and also the lack of supervision of workers in the field. Behavior Unsafe actions are also strongly influenced by perception factors, work experience and work shifts. This is evidenced by the results of research at the hospital. Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid, namely nurses who have less perceptions that most have had work accidents, as well as those who lack work experience must have had work accidents, and those who enter the day shift tend to have more work accidents, the accidents referred to here are like have experienced needle sticks, sliced ampoules and pinched.

2) Relationship Between Unsafe Conditions with Occurrence of Work Accidents

An unsafe condition is an unsafe situation which is quite risky for workers. In a hospital environment, unsafe conditions are like a workplace that does not meet occupational health and safety standards and requirements which can cause a decrease in production and productivity, then personal protective equipment that does not comply with predetermined standards. While the work accident itself is an event that we do not want and can cause loss, injury, illness, damage that can cause death. Accidents that are often found in hospitals. Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid Makassar, namely nurses who were pricked by needles, slipped or fell due to unfavorable work environment or workplace conditions. Based on the results of research conducted on nurses at the Hospital. Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid Makassar obtained the result that there was a significant relationship between unsafe conditions and the occurrence of work accidents in nurses where the statistical test results obtained p (0.007). Some of the nurses working in the hospital. Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid Makassar also complained that because of the unsafe work environment and inadequate personal protective equipment, nurses often had work accidents.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research and analysis of the variables studied about the relationship between unsafe action and unsafe conditions towards the occurrence of work accidents in nurses in hospitals Dr. Tadjuddin Chalid Makassar, the following conclusions can be drawn:
1. There is a relationship between unsafe behavior (unsafe action) and the occurrence of work accidents.
2. There is a relationship between unsafe conditions against work accidents.

5. Compliance with ethical standards

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Disclosure of conflict of interest
This research collaboration is a positive thing for all researchers so that conflicts, problems and others are absolutely no problem for all writers.

Statement of informed consent
Every action we take as authors is a mutual agreement or consent.

References


