

ANALYSIS OF PATIENT SAFETY IMPLEMENTATION USING LINEAR REGRESSION TEST

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ABSTRACT

The background of this research is that interpersonal communication factors and attitudes can improve the implementation of patient safety in hospitals. The aim of this research is to analyze the influence of Interpersonal Communication and Attitudes on the implementation of Patient Safety in hospitals. Primary data was obtained through a questionnaire filled out by nurses at Jati Husada Karanganyar Regional Hospital. The sample was 31 midwives. The data from the questionnaire was then tested for linear regression at a significance level of 0.005. The results of the research show that the implementation of patient safety at RSU Jati Husada is good, 57.6% of patient safety has been implemented quite well through interpersonal communication and attitudes. Interpersonal Communication and Attitude variables have a significant influence on the implementation of patient safety at RSU Jati Husada Karanganyar. The variables Interpersonal Communication and Attitude have a significant influence on the implementation of patient safety at RSU Jati Husada, the influence is positive. Thus, the better the midwife's attitude in implementing patient safety SOPs, the higher the level of patient safety implementation.

KEYWORDS

Interpersonal Communication, Attitude, Patient Safety, RSU Jati Husada



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INTRODUCTION

Patient safety is part of Risk Management and Patient Safety. Patient Safety is having fundamental principles in patient service (Ulumiyah, 2018). Hospitals are required to implement patient safety SOP standards which aim to improve hospital accreditation (Rachmawati, 2017). Miscommunication can result in wrong diagnoses (Normalia, 2014), inappropriate prescriptions, or wrong medical procedures (Renoningsih, 2016). According to Riyadi (2020), the patient's protest was caused by an error in diagnosing the disease. From the results of Setiadi's research (2015), communication will be good if doctors and patients can reduce the number of protests and lawsuits.

RSU Jati Husada Karanganyar has Inpatient. In inpatient care, patients can receive several treatments, for example medical examinations, nursing, medication, surgical intervention, physical therapy and monitoring of health conditions (Fanny, 2022). Inpatient services consist of various health services (Arif, 2022).

Patient safety has the aim of reducing the danger of injuries related to health care (Murharyati, 2023). From the observations that have been made, the implementation of patient safety is quite good, but there are things such as beds without fences, broken water taps, empty medicines. From the results of interviews that have been conducted for the implementation of patient safety, analysis has never been carried out. Patient safety can be implemented well if it is influenced by interpersonal communication and a good attitude (Rusdianto, 2023).

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is quantitative descriptive research. Descriptive research is research that aims to highlight facts and variables that occur during the research. The research uses a correlation study design, which is a relationship between two or more variables (independent variable and dependent variable).

The first stage of this research is to look back at the results of previous researchers' research as preliminary research. The second stage was observation and preliminary study at RSU Jati Husada Karanganyar. The third stage is the implementation of research (quantitative descriptive), where researchers collect primary data by giving questionnaires to all midwives. The cause variable and the effect variable are measured at the same time. The fourth stage is a correlative test, where the research results are analyzed univariately in the form of a frequency distribution table. The final stage is a linear regression test at a significance level of 0.005. The stages of discussing research results use comparison with the results of preliminary research and also by comparing with the results of other studies.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Questionnaire Result Data

The research uses two independent variables (X), namely interpersonal communication and attitude; and one dependent variable (Y) namely patient safety. The questionnaire results were calculated using a Likert scale. From the questionnaire filled out by 31 midwives at RSU Jati Husada Karanganyar, the following data were obtained:

The questionnaire in the Interpersonal Communication variable contains 14 questions, in the attitude variable there are 10 questions, while in the patient safety variable there are 7 questions and can be filled in by respondents by selecting one of the fields from the answers provided. After the questionnaire has been filled in by all respondents, calculations are then carried out using a Likert scale which will then be used in the linear regression test.

B. Data Analysis

Data analysis was carried out using the Linear Regression test. The aim of linear regression analysis is to determine the influence of several independent variables on the dependent variable and also to be able to predict the value of the dependent variable if the value of all independent variables is known. The results of the linear regression test are as follows:

1. **Linear Regression**

					Sig
	11.329	7.696		1.472	.153
KOMUNIKASI INTERPERSONAL	-.216	.078	-.438	-2.769	.010
SIKAP	.232	.115	.324	2.025	.053

Figure 1. Linear Regression Test Calculation Results

Based on Figure 1 regarding the results of linear regression test calculations, it can be concluded that the significant value (sig) of the Interpersonal Communication variable is 0.010. Because the sig value. $0.010 < 0.005$, then there is an influence of interpersonal communication on patient safety. The significant value (sig) for the attitude variable is $0.0053 = 0.005$. Because the sig value. $0.005 \leq 0.005$, it can be concluded that there is an influence of attitude on the implementation of patient safety.

R				
	.473 ^a	.224	.197	1.969

Figure 2. Results of the Determination Coefficient Test Results for Interpersonal Communication and Patient Safety Variables

From Figure 2 regarding the calculation of the coefficient of determination test for the interpersonal communication variable, it can be seen that the Adjusted R Square value is 0.473 or 47.3%.

R				
	.355 ^a	.126	.096	2.090

Figure 3. Calculation Results of the Determination Coefficient Test for Attitude Variables with Patient Safety

From Figure 3 regarding the calculation of the coefficient of determination test on the attitude variable, it can be seen that the Adjusted R Square value is 0.355 or 35.5%.

R				
	.576 ^a	.331	.257	1.895

Figure 4. Calculation Results of the Determination Coefficient Test for Interpersonal Communication Variables and Attitudes towards Patient Safety

Based on Figure 4 regarding the calculation of the coefficient of determination test, it can be seen that the Adjusted R Square value is 0.576 or 57.6%. The coefficient of determination value concludes that the independent variable consisting of the level of interpersonal communication and attitude can explain the patient safety implementation variable for midwives in the Jati Husada RSUD Karanganyar inpatient hospital at 57%.

2. **Relationship between Interpersonal Communication and the implementation of Patient Safety**

From the results of the linear regression test calculations, it can be concluded that the significant value (sig) of the interpersonal communication variable is 0.010. Because the sig value. $0.010 < 0.005$ means there is an influence of interpersonal communication on patient safety. Calculation of

the coefficient of determination test on the interpersonal communication variable can be seen that the Adjusted R Square value is 0.473 or 47.3%.

Based on these results, it can be said that the service at RSU Jati Husada Karanganyar is quite good. Midwives have carried out good interpersonal communication with patients. The interpersonal communication between midwives and patients that has been carried out refers to therapeutic communication, namely communication with the aim of helping the patient recover. The midwife's ability to explain the diagnosis of the disease and what treatment therapy can be carried out by the patient can be understood by the midwife and the patient.

This is in line with the research results of Apriliyaningtyas (2018), Ningrum (2024) which states that there is an influence between midwife and patient communication on the risk of patient safety incidents. The results of this research are also in line with research by Riyadi, et al (2020), Mudayana (2015), Napirah (2019) which states that there is an influence between doctor-patient, nurse-patient and midwife-patient interpersonal communication on patient satisfaction.

3. Relationship between attitude and implementation of patient safety

From the results of the linear regression test calculations, the significant value (sig) for the attitude variable was $0.0053 = 0.005$. Because the sig value. $0.005 \leq 0.005$, it can be concluded that there is an influence of attitude on the implementation of patient safety. Testing the coefficient of determination on the attitude variable can be seen that the Adjusted R Square value is 0.355 or 35.5%.

This is in line with the research results of Aminayanti, et al (2021) and Endriani (2020) which say that the attitude variable has a significant influence on the implementation of patient safety, where the influence is positive, which means that the better the midwife's attitude in implementing patient safety procedures, the higher the level of implementation of patient safety.

Based on the results of this research, services at RSU Jati Husada Karanganyar have succeeded in providing a good attitude to patients. Attitude is a determining factor in the success of implementing patient safety. A positive attitude towards patient safety strongly supports the implementation of safety protocols (Haryono, 2020). An open attitude towards change and innovation can also improve patient safety (Wulandari, 2022), Sumangkut (2017).

4. Relationship between Interpersonal Communication and Attitude together with the implementation of Patient Safety

Testing the coefficient of determination on the variables, it can be seen that the Adjusted R Square value is 0.576 or 57.6%. The coefficient of determination value explains that the independent variable consisting of the level of interpersonal communication and attitude shows that the patient safety variable for midwives in the inpatient hospital at RSU Jati Husada Karanganyar is 57.6%.

Based on the results of this research, the services at RSU Jati Husada Karanganyar, which consist of interpersonal communication factors and the attitude of midwives that have been provided to patients, are able to provide quite good patient safety to patients at 57.6%. From these results it can be concluded that interpersonal communication and the attitude of midwives are

good enough in providing services to patients so as to create quite good patient safety.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of patient safety at the Jati Husada Karanganyar Inpatient Hospital is good, at 57.6%. The Interpersonal Communication and Attitude variables have a significant effect on the implementation of patient safety at RSU Jati Husada Karanganyar. The better the midwife's attitude in implementing patient safety procedures, the higher the level of patient safety implementation.

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