

ABSTRAK

Analisis Pengaruh *self awareness* terhadap pelaksanaan manajemen keselamatan pasien dan kejadian Insiden Keselamatan Pasien (IKP) di klinik Bojonegoro

Keselamatan pasien adalah prioritas utama untuk mencegah cedera dalam layanan kesehatan. Faktor internal seperti *self-awareness* (kesadaran diri) perawat berperan krusial dalam mengenali risiko klinis dan emosi saat bekerja. Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis pengaruh *self-awareness* terhadap pelaksanaan Manajemen Keselamatan Pasien (MKP) dan kejadian Insiden Keselamatan Pasien (IKP) di klinik Kabupaten Bojonegoro. Desain penelitian kuantitatif *cross-sectional*. Populasi seluruh ketua tim MKP di 44 klinik di Bojonegoro, dengan sampel 38 responden melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Variabel independen adalah *self awareness* dan variabel dependen manajemen keselamatan pasien dan Kejadian Insiden Keselamatan Pasien. Instrumen menggunakan kuesioner valid ($r = 0,632$) dan reliabel (Cronbach's Alpha 0,974). Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dan regresi logistik. Penelitian ini telah dinyatakan laik etik (No: 07/KEP/UBS-PPNI/XI/2025). Hasil uji menunjukkan *self-awareness* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap penilaian manajemen keselamatan pasien (MKP) ($p = 0,029$) dan insiden keselamatan pasien (IKP) ($p = 0,036$), sehingga semakin baik *self-awareness* maka pelaksanaan MKP semakin optimal dan kejadian IKP cenderung menurun. Nilai koefisien regresi (B) menunjukkan arah pengaruh positif, di mana MKP ($B = 2,470$) memiliki pengaruh lebih kuat dibandingkan IKP ($B = 1,833$). Hasil uji Wald juga memperkuat temuan ini, dengan nilai MKP (1,720) lebih besar dibandingkan IKP (1,467), yang menunjukkan kontribusi MKP lebih dominan dalam model. Selain itu, nilai $\text{Exp}(B)$ menunjukkan bahwa peluang peningkatan pada MKP (6,200) lebih besar dibandingkan IKP (4,250), sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengaruh *self-awareness* terhadap MKP lebih dominan dibandingkan terhadap IKP. *Self-awareness* berpengaruh positif terhadap pelaksanaan manajemen keselamatan pasien dan berperan penting dalam meminimalkan kejadian IKP. Pengelola klinik disarankan meningkatkan program pelatihan pengembangan kesadaran diri dan budaya keselamatan pasien guna menjamin kualitas pelayanan yang aman bagi masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: *Self-Awareness*, Manajemen Keselamatan Pasien (MKP), Insiden Keselamatan Pasien (IKP), Klinik.

ABSTRACT

Analysis of the Influence of Self-Awareness on the Implementation of Patient Safety Management and the Occurrence of Patient Safety Incidents (PSI) in Bojonegoro Clinics

Patient safety is a top priority in preventing injury within healthcare services. Internal factors such as nurses' self-awareness play a crucial role in recognizing clinical risks and emotions during work. This study aims to analyze the influence of self-awareness on the implementation of Patient Safety Management (PSM) and the occurrence of Patient Safety Incidents (PSI) in clinics throughout Bojonegoro Regency. This quantitative study employed a cross-sectional design. The population consisted of all members of the patient safety management teams across 44 clinics in Bojonegoro, with a sample of 38 respondents selected through purposive sampling. The independent variable is self-awareness and the dependent variable is management of patient safety and the occurrence of patient safety initiatives. The research instrument was a questionnaire, which was confirmed valid ($r = 0.632$) and reliable (Cronbach's Alpha = 0.974). Data analysis was performed using Chi-Square tests and logistic regression. This study was granted ethical clearance (No: 07/KEP/UBS-PPNI/XI/2025). Statistical tests indicated that self-awareness is significantly associated with PSM ($p = 0.025$) and the occurrence of PSI ($p = 0.024$). A significant relationship was also found between PSM and PSI ($p = 0.044$). Logistic regression analysis showed that self-awareness influences PSM ($p = 0.029$; Exp B = 6.200) and PSI ($p = 0.036$; Exp B = 4.250). The influence of self-awareness on PSM was found to be more dominant, where an increase in self-awareness enhances the probability of achieving "paripurna" (excellent) PSM by 6.2 times compared to "utama" (standard) PSM. Self-awareness has a positive influence on the implementation of patient safety management and plays an essential role in minimizing patient safety incidents. Clinic managers are advised to enhance training programs focusing on self-awareness development and patient safety culture to ensure safe and high-quality services for the community.

Keywords: Self-Awareness, Patient Safety Management (PSM), Patient Safety Incidents (PSI), Clinic.