MIDWIVES' COMPLIANCE WITH THE USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT IN EFFORTS TO PREVENT POST-COVID-19 IN THE KLINIK MANDIRI BIDAN SETIA PALU CITY

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Abstrak

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Abstract
Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be used to avoid work accidents. Midwives have a considerable risk of contracting the disease because midwives have contact with the body fluids of pregnant/mother who gives birth, such as blood and amniotic fluid. The purpose of this research was to determine the compliance of midwives with the use of personal protective equipment in efforts to prevent post-COVID-19 in the Klinik Mandiri Bidan Setia Palu City. This research employs a type of research with a qualitative approach. The number of informants is five informants. The data was collected through in-depth interviews, direct observation, and documentation. The resultsof this research show that midwives are cheerful and obedient in using personal protective equipment. Midwives have a positive attitude toward using personal protective equipment because PPE is the need of every individual and must be obeyed for the benefit of all. According to Standard Operating Procedure, midwives comply with personal protective equipment. It is recommended that midwives in The Klinik Mandiri Bidan Setia Palu city always increase awareness of the disease by using complete PPE.

Keywords: Attitude; Midwives' Compliance; Personal protective Equipment
INTRODUCTION

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is a device designed as a barrier against the penetration of substances, solid, liquid, or airborne particles to protect their use from injury or the spread of infection or disease when used properly. PPE acts as a barrier between infectious materials (e.g. viruses and bacteria) and the skin, mouth, nose, or eyes (mucous sheets) of health workers and patients. The barrier has the potential to block the transmission of contaminants from blood, body fluids, or respiratory secretions (Kemenkes, 2020).

Midwives are one of the workers in the public health sector who are at the forefront of preventing the spread of COVID-19, especially when helping with salinities. In making contact with patients who give birth, midwives are required to wear personal protective equipment (PPE) because using PPE is the final stage of controlling the spread of COVID-19.

The use of complete personal protective equipment (PPE) to protect midwives from exposure to the COVID-19 virus, especially during childbirth is very important because patients can suffer from Covid-19 without causing symptoms and can cause complications in the baby born. The Ministry of Health also issued PPE standards for health workers consisting of 3 levels/levels. Level 1 PPE consists of surgical masks, gowns, and disposable gloves. Meanwhile, PPE level 2 consists of head covers, safety glasses, surgical masks, gowns, and disposable gloves. Finally, PPE level 3 consists of head covers, face shields, eye safeguards (goggles), N95 masks, coveralls, surgical gloves, and anti-slip boots (Kemenkes, 2020).

The Klinik Mandiri Bidan Setia Palu City is one of the clinics that provide services to pregnant women, maternity women, postpartum services, newborns, and family planning services its. Midwives can protect themselves when providing care by adhering to infection prevention and control practices which include administrative, environmental, and engineering controls as well as the use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (i.e. appropriate in selecting the appropriate type of PPE, how to use, how to remove and how to dispose or wash PPE).

Childbirth assistance carried out by midwives is one of the risk factors for disease transmission from patient to midwife or vice versa because it is directly related to the patient's body fluids. Given that the infection is transmitted through blood, vaginal secretions, semen, amniotic fluid, and other body fluids, every officer working in an environment who may be exposed to these things is at risk of contracting diseases such as Covid-19, Hepatitis B, and C, HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, if they do not follow infection prevention procedures.
Therefore, birth attendants must pay attention to the use of personal protective equipment according to level two, namely head covers, face shields or Google, surgical masks, gowns, and disposable gloves to protect the wearer from the spread of infection or disease. Midwives as first-line managers of pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum, and BBL (newborn) cases as well as family planning (family planning) must be vigilant by using complete personal protective equipment (PPE) so that there is no transmission of the virus from patients to midwives.

Based on the above, researchers are interested in conducting a study entitled "Midwives' Compliance with the Use of Personal Protective Equipment in Post-Covid-19 Prevention Efforts at The Klinik Mandiri Bidan Setia Palu city ".

METHOD

This study researchers used a qualitative descriptive approach to determine the compliance attitude of midwives in the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in efforts to prevent COVID-19 at The Klinik Mandiri Bidan Setia Palu city through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Qualitative research is research that seeks to find theories derived from data. Therefore, the theory used in qualitative research is very influential, starting from the discovery of phenomena to conclusions (Maleong, 2014). The informants in this study were 5 people, namely 1 clinic head and 4 implementing midwives at the Mandiri Midwife Setia Clinic in Palu City. In this study, the author took samples using purposive sampling techniques, Margono (2014) explained that purposive sampling was carried out by taking subjects based on certain characteristics that were considered to have a close relationship with previously known population characteristics. In other words, the sample units contacted are adjusted to certain criteria applied based on the research objectives. In this study, the informant was an informant who was directly involved in The Klinik Mandiri Bidan Setia Palu city.

In qualitative research, it is known that there are several methods of collecting data that are commonly used by researchers. The data collection method is through interviews, observations, and documentation studies (Sugiyono, 2015). The data collected in this research is through direct observation, interviews, and documentation.

RESULT

This study was conducted at the Klinik Mandiri Bidan Setia in Palu City to obtain additional research information by looking at midwives’ compliance with the use of personal protective equipment, as well as conducting in-depth interviews with the Head of the clinic and midwives on duty at the clinic.
1. Socialization of personal protective equipment (PPE)

The results of the researcher's interview with the head of the clinic stated that as a leader he always conducts socialization about the use of PPE to his employees. By the following statement:

"Yes, in this practice place always socialize to employees about the use of PPE because this PPE must be used when working to maintain personal safety" (marsatia, March 6, 2023).

Informant Nur Ristra also said the same thing that the head of the clinic always socializes the use of PPE to his employees, as in the following interview excerpt:

"Yes, if in the clinic, ee., our midwives, Marsatia midwives often socialize about the use of PPE for their employees because there are 4 employees here so every time they want to participate or every time they examine patients must use PPE" (Nur ristra, March 16, 2023).

The same thing was also conveyed by informant Suprastiwi Ratna as in the following interview excerpt:

"oh yes definitely, here always socialize about the use of PPE, if here we always use complete PPE because to prevent the occurrence of ee disease from patient to midwife or from midwife to patient because we do not know" (Suprastiwi ratna, March 19, 2023)

Based on interviews with all informants, it was found that clinic leaders always socialize about the use of complete PPE to their employees because this personal protective equipment is very important to use to maintain personal safety, and wearing PPE is a must for all employees. Socialization given as often as possible so that employees have the awareness to always use complete PPE to prevent the transmission of diseases caused if they do not use PPE. The importance of socialization in the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) in clinics aims to increase employee awareness about the importance of implementing a safety culture in the work environment.

2. Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) following SOP

The results of the researcher's interview with Marsatia informants stated that the PPE used was by the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and the required standards, as in the following interview excerpt:
"Yes, the PPE we use is following the SOP and is following the required standards"  
(Marsatia, March 6, 2023).

Informant Nita Syafira also said the same thing that the PPE they used was in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) as in the following interview excerpt:

"Yes, it is appropriate because EE ranging from glasses, hand scoops, ee aprons to boots are all available at our place" (Nita Syafira, March 16, 2023).

The same thing was also conveyed by Ayu's informant as explained in the following excerpt:

"if according to the SOP, yes according to the SOP because when we give birth we always use aprons, boots, and hand scoops, especially what we use is sterile hand scoops which is to maintain direct contact with patients because PPE is important we use in every action we give birth, ANC, or ee.. direct contact with patients" (Ayu, March 19, 2023).

Based on the results of the interview above, in general, all informants stated that the use of PPE was by SOPs and informants were willing to use PPE because of self-awareness about the dangers to occupational safety and health. The use of personal protective equipment must follow standard operating procedures (SOPs) that have been set starting from the use of hats, glasses, masks, aprons, hand scoops, and booths so that employees can be protected from hazards in the work environment.

3. Availability and adequacy of personal protective equipment (PPE)

The results of the interview about the availability of PPE at the Mandiri Midwife Setia Clinic in Palu City found that it was well available and in accordance with the needs of employees. In accordance with the statement of the Marsatia informant, as in the following interview excerpt:

"yes, if here for the availability of PPE, it is always considered that if the remaining PPE stock is small, we immediately restock with new PPE stock, so here is never short or runs out of PPE, alhamdulillah is always there" (Marsatia, March 6, 2023).

The same thing was also conveyed by informant Nur Ristra as explained in the following quote:

"yes, Alhamdulillah here is always ready because ee midwives we also have our own dispensary so like, for example, something is missing, we immediately restock to the
front of the pharmacy section, hand scoops ee less immediately there again at any time there must be stock, rarely definitely say nothing" (Nur ristra, March 16, 2023).

The same thing was also conveyed by informant Nita Syafira as in the following interview excerpt:

"ee practice place is indeed ee,, always pay attention to the availability of PPE, if the PPE runs out or is empty, it must be immediately stocked again with new PPE" (Nita Syafira, March 16, 2023).

Based on the results of interviews with all informants above, in general, all informants stated that the availability of PPE in the clinic is always sufficient and meets the standards for its employees if the remaining PPE stock is like a few hand scoops, the employees take directly the new PPE stock at the pharmacy because the one who owns the pharmacy is the son of the clinic leader so that employees get the convenience to get new PPE and it does not take long to provide it.

4. Sanctions given for employees who do not wear full PPE

The results of the researcher's interview with Marsatia informants stated that as leaders sanction employees who do not use full PPE while working in the form of verbal reprimands as in the following statement:

"if here, if there are employees who do not use PPE, the sanctions are only in the form of reprimands to always use PPE" (Marsatia, March 6, 2023).

Informant Nur Ristra also said the same thing that the head of the clinic only gave sanctions in the form of verbal reprimands to employees who did not use PPE completely, as in the following interview excerpts:

"special sanctions ee,, just a reprimand, yes,, because if for what is the name,, other things do not exist, just a reprimand from our midwife, right it also affects us too, Negative impact if for example we don’t use our own PPE either, which feels how we will be exposed to sexually transmitted diseases and others" (Nur ristra, March 16, 2023).

The same thing was also conveyed by Ayu's informant, as in the following interview excerpt:
"if the special sanctions are not special nor are they just more reprimand, reprimands if fellow employees or midwives here usually if for example we forget or are always reminded to always wear PPE" (Ayu, March 19, 2023).

Based on the results of the interview above, in general, all informants stated that the sanctions given to employees who did not use complete PPE were in the form of verbal reprimands from clinic leaders and colleagues if found employees who forgot to use PPE were always reminded to always use PPE. With the reprimand given to employees who do not wear PPE, it can raise employee awareness to always be disciplined in the use of PPE. Providing comprehensive supervision of the use of PPE on employees can give workers discipline and comply with the regulations set by the clinic and if anyone does not comply, employees will be given sanctions in the form of verbal reprimands related to the rules for using PPE in the workplace.

5. Supervision of the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) The results of the researcher's interview with Marsatia informants stated that as leaders they always carry out routine supervision of their employees on the use of PPE as in the following interview excerpt:

"yes, always supervise every day, so if there are employees who do not use PPE, they are immediately reprimanded to immediately use PPE" (marsatia, March 6, 2023).

The informant also said the same thing that there is always supervision of the use of PPE as in the following interview excerpt:

"yes, always, always supervise both want parts, conduct checks must be supervised by the use of PPE" (Nur ristra, March 16, 2023).

The same thing was also conveyed by informant Nita Syafira, as in the following interview excerpt:

"ee yes because ee every time we do the first action we do is pay attention to the use of PPE so of course staff will still be carried out" (Nita syafira, March 16, 2023).

Based on the results of the interview above, in general, all informants stated that clinic leaders always supervise and direct their employees on the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) every time they take action against patients, for example during pregnancy checks and when assisting in childbirth, and if it is found that employees do not use personal protective equipment (PPE) when taking action, the leader gives a reprimand to immediately use PPE. Routine supervision is carried out by leaders on the use of PPE to increase the level of compliance with the use of PPE for its employees. Supervision is an activity that ensures that every work is carried out based on existing procedures and established work
instructions. Supervision is carried out to ensure that every work is carried out safely and follows existing work procedures.

DISCUSSION

1. Midwives' attitude towards the use of personal protective equipment at the Klinik Mandiri Bidan Setia in Palu City

The midwife's attitude about the importance of using PPE at the Independent Clinic of Midwives Setia in Palu City from the informant's statement that wearing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must indeed be obeyed because personal protective equipment is for the good of the midwife who works and the good of the patient. Do not let because you do not use PPE there can be disease transmission both from patient to midwife and from midwife to patient. Wearing PPE is a must and must be obeyed together. Information from informants that midwives who do not wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) are always given reprimands, reprimands given in the form of verbal reprimands to always remind them to keep paying attention to the complete use of PPE. The use of PPE at the Mandiri Midwife Setia Clinic in Palu City is sufficient according to standard operating procedures (SOP), the information was obtained from the head of the clinic that the personal protective equipment (PPE) we use is under standard operating procedures (SOP). The PPE we use is also under the required standards. Similarly, information from other informants that everything is under standards ranging from using glasses, hand scoops, aprons, and hats, everything is complete under the SOP.

The attitude of the midwife in this study is the response of a midwife to the use of personal protective equipment when performing childbirth assistance at the practice. The high positive attitude is because midwives have good knowledge, so the better the knowledge of the midwife, the midwife tends to have a positive attitude. According to research conducted by Wawan and Dewi (2010), the better a person's knowledge, the more positive his attitude toward an object, and vice versa, the less knowledge a person has, the more negative his attitude toward an object. The observations of researchers in the field show that midwives are good or positive about the use of PPE because they know the impact that will arise if they do not use PPE when taking action on patients. This research is in line with research conducted by Sari et al., (2021), that midwives' attitudes toward using PPE tend to be positive because the use of PPE has been socialized and contained in Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
2. Midwives’ compliance in the use of Personal Protective Equipment at the Klinik Mandiri Bidan Setia in Palu City.

Midwives’ compliance with proper PPE must be increased to prevent disease transmission. Even though there are clear SOPs and regulations, in reality, there are still many midwives who still do not use this personal protective equipment in full. Supervision and socialization must be increased in connection with problems related to the use of PPE (Novelia et al., 2021). Compliance can be measured by individuals who comply or obey because they have understood the meaning of an applicable provision. Adherence to health programs is observable and measurable behavior. Compliance is also a form of obedience to rules or discipline in carrying out established procedures (Aulia dan Sumah, 2023). The observations of researchers in the field show that midwives are obedient in the use of PPE. Midwives who have a good attitude tend to be obedient in the use of PPE while midwives who have a bad attitude will tend to act disobediently and ignore the use of PPE. This good attitude is the basis for the formation of behavior that makes compliance with the use of PPE. Compliance is influenced by knowledge, according to the results of research conducted midwives already have good knowledge, and midwives who have a positive attitude will obey using PPE. This is in line with research conducted by Sitorus & Panjaitan (2011), with the knowledge that there will be fear of danger and impact if you do not use PPE, and is easier to receive information.

CONCLUSION

Midwives are positive in the use of personal protective equipment because this PPE is a need for every individual and must be obeyed for the mutual benefit of The Klinik Mandiri Bidan Setia Palu city. Midwives are compliant in the use of personal protective equipment according to standard operating procedures (SOPs) at The Klinik Mandiri Bidan Setia Palu city. It is recommended for midwives at this clinic to increase awareness of the disease by using complete PPE.

REFERENCES


