

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE,
BEHAVIOR, AND NEEDLE STICK INJURY AMONG NURSES
AT CILEGON PUBLIC HOSPITAL, BANTEN**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Needle stick injury is one of the greatest risks faced by nurses. Deadly blood borne pathogens contaminating needle stick injuries may lead to a serious or fatal infection. This study aimed to examine the relationship between knowledge, attitude, behavior, and needle stick injury among nurse at Cilegon Regional Public Hospital.

Subject and Method: This was cross sectional study conducted at Cilegon Regional Public Hospital, Banten, from January to July 2018. Total of 51 nurses at emergency department and central surgical installation were selected for this study by total sampling. The dependent variable was needle stick injury. The independent variables were knowledge, attitude, and behavior. Data was collected by a set of questionnaire and bivariate analysis was performed by chi-square.

Results: Poor knowledge (OR= 20.00; 95% CI= 2.07 to 193.17; p=0.004), poor attitude (OR= 4.28; 95% CI= 1.13 to 16.23; p=0.038), and reckless behavior (OR= 20.40; 95% CI= 4.08 to 101.94; p<0.001) were associated with increased risk of needle stick injury.

Conclusion: Knowledge, attitude, and behavior are associated with needle stick injury.

Keywords: knowledge, attitude, behavior, needle stick injury.

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