

## Student's Knowledge Level Nursing Clinical Practice University of dr. Soebandi Against Basic Concepts and Principles of Patient Safety

Akhmad Efrizal Amrullah<sup>1,\*</sup>, Roby Aji Permana<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup> Universit Of dr. Soebandi, Jember, Indonesia

\* Corresponding Author, Email: [sandan.efrizal@gmail.com](mailto:sandan.efrizal@gmail.com)

### Abstract

**Background:** Patient Safety is a policy or regulation provided by health service providers and must be implemented by everyone involved in the service, including nursing students undergoing clinical practice. Knowledge about patient safety needs to be mastered in order to ensure security, safety and avoid injury to patients during the treatment period as well as preventing officers from getting involved in legal problems.

**Aims:** This study aims to determine the level of knowledge of nursing clinical practice students regarding the basic concepts and principles of patient safety.

**Methods:** The research method used a non-experimental design with a descriptive type, cross-sectional approach, carried out for 4 months and involving 40 respondents.

**Results:** 22 respondents (55%) had a sufficient level of knowledge and 18 respondents (45%) had insufficient knowledge

**Conclusion:** In the health service system, patient safety is a top priority for nurses in improving the quality of nursing care. Nurses are required to master and apply basic concepts and principles of patient safety while working. Knowledge about patient safety should be provided through related courses to nursing students before carrying out clinical practice in health service settings.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Concepts, Principles, Patient Safety

### INTRODUCTION

Patient Safety is a policy or regulation provided by health service providers and must be implemented by everyone involved in the service to ensure patient safety and avoid injury and staff errors during the treatment period (Rahmawati, 2021). Patient safety and security is a health issue that is currently developing and is becoming a global concern in the health service and care system at the service site in order to maintain the quality of service.

Integrated and comprehensive health services are a form of service provided by health workers to patients. Health workers, especially nurses, are part of an integrated service system in health services (Fitriani,

2015). Nurses are health workers who have the most and frequent contact and interact directly with patients, so they have an important role in determining whether a health service is good or bad.

Nursing students are prospective nurses who interact and are directly involved in the nursing care process for patients. Therefore, nursing students who are undergoing practice in health care settings must have knowledge about patient safety and good skills in caring for patients to prevent errors, both intentional and unintentional. Khasanah, 2011 found several cases of Unexpected Events committed by nursing students, such as errors in administering medication and errors in procedures. The level of knowledge of basic concepts and

principles of patient safety will have an impact on patient safety and influence the quality of nursing care. In the current era of modernization, a nurse's attention to the importance of knowing the basic concepts and principles of patient safety is absolutely necessary in order to avoid legal problems as a consequence of violations of patient safety. Knowledge of the basic concepts and principles of patient safety needs to be provided when students will carry out nursing care practices in health care settings.

## METHOD

### Design

This research used a non-experimental design method with a descriptive type and a cross-sectional approach and was carried out at the University of dr. Soebandi during July-August 2023.

### Sample

The population is 155 nursing students at University of dr. Soebandi, who carries out clinical practice, uses a probability sampling technique with a random sample of 40 respondents.

### Data analysis

Data analysis uses descriptive statistical analysis.

## RESULTS

**Table 1.** Length of study period

Study Period	Frequency	Percentage
6 semesters	37	92 %
> 6 semesters	3	8 %
Total	40	100%

Table 1 Shows that the majority of respondents study period was an average of 6 semesters (92%).

**Table 2.** Gender of Respondents

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Male	7	18%
Female	33	82%
Total	40	100%

Table 2 shows that the majority of respondents are female (82%)

**Table 3.** Respondents Ethnicities

Ethnic	Frequency	Percentage
Java	23	57%
Madura	17	43%
Other	0	0%
Total	40	100%

Table 3 shows that the majority of respondents are Javanese (57%)

**Table 4.** Definition of Patient Safety

Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
Lack	7	17%
Sufficient	29	72%
High	4	11%
Total	40	100%

Table 4 shows that the majority of respondents knowledge about the definition of patient safety is sufficient (72%).

**Table 5.** Patient Safety objectives

Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
Lack	3	8%
Sufficient	19	47%
High	18	45%
Total	40	100%

Table 5 shows that the majority of respondents knowledge about patient safety objectives is sufficient (47%).

**Table 6.** Patient Safety components

Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
Lack	23	57%
Sufficient	17	43%
High	0	0%
Total	40	100%

Table 6 shows that the majority of respondents knowledge about patient safety components is lacking (57%).

**Table 7.** Patient Safety targets

Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
Lack	6	15%
Sufficient	34	85%
High	0	0%
Total	40	100%

Table 7 shows that the majority of respondents knowledge about patient safety targets is sufficient (85%).

**Table 8.** Patient Safety standards

Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
Lack	28	70%
Sufficient	12	30%
High	0	0%
Total	40	100%

Table 8 shows that the majority of respondents knowledge about patient safety standards is lacking (88%).

**Table 9.** Patient Safety solutions

Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
Lack	24	60%
Sufficient	16	40%
High	0	0%
Total	40	100%

Table 9 shows that the majority of respondents knowledge about patient safety solutions is lacking (60%).

**Table 10.** Implementation of Patient Safety

Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
Lack	13	13%
Sufficient	27	67%
High	0	0%
Total	40	100%

Table 10 shows that the majority of respondents knowledge about implementing patient safety is sufficient (67%).

**Table 11.** Basic concepts and principles of Patient Safety

Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
Lack	18	45%
Sufficient	22	55%
High	0	0%
Total	40	100%

Table 11 shows that the majority of respondents knowledge about basic concepts and principles of patient safety is sufficient (55%).

## DISCUSSION

Patient safety is the most basic principle in providing health services as well as the most critical aspect of quality management. Patient safety is a system where health services provide safe care for their patients. This system is expected to prevent injury to patients caused by errors resulting from carrying out an action, whether intentional or not, so that patient safety is very necessary to fulfill basic human needs that must be met when providing safe nursing care and preventing injury to patients (Kepmenkes, 2017).

Notoatmodjo (2012), knowledge is the result of human sensing, or the result of someone knowing about an object from their senses. Well-informed nursing

students, namely those who have received information, understand and have been familiar with patient safety before. Meanwhile, nursing students who have sufficient knowledge are those who already know about patient safety but do not understand well what patient safety is, this is in accordance with the concept of Notoatmodjo (2012) that there are 6 levels of knowledge: Know, Understand, Application, Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation. The nursing students who lack knowledge are those who have never heard of or know the basic concepts and principles of patient safety. Nursing students' knowledge before carrying out clinical practice regarding patient safety must be increased because it will have an impact on the quality of health services, especially the practice of nursing care for patients.

Indonesian Ministry of Health (2017), the role of nurses as health workers is morally and ethically responsible for maintaining the security and safety of patients while being treated. This is an important indicator in the standard of nursing care. If the patient safety system is implemented well, the quality of nursing care services provided to patients can be measured. Preventing injuries caused by errors due to carrying out an action or not taking action that should be taken is the goal of patient safety in hospitals. This is in line with research by Sukasih (2011) which states that patient safety is a system where hospitals as a place of health services make patient care safer.

## CONCLUSION

The research results show that the knowledge of students who carry out nursing clinical practice regarding the basic concepts and principles of patient safety which include definitions, goals, components, targets, standards, solutions and their application is in the sufficient

knowledge category. From the results of this research, it can be seen that there is a risk of injury that may occur and be experienced by patients, so it is hoped that students' knowledge will be further improved so that they can guarantee the safety and security of patients while they are being treated. Patient safety and security is a measure of whether nursing care is good or not in a health service because it is integrated with service quality and is related to legal aspects in providing services to patients. In addition, many people are now critical and aware of the law, giving room for service providers, especially nurses, to be more careful and alert to incidents of injury to patients, whether intentional or not.

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