

LAPORAN PENELITIAN

KERUSAKAN ALAT PERTOLONGAN PERSALINAN  
DALAM PROSES DEKONTAMINASI MENGGUNAKAN  
BAHAN PEMUTIH DAN CLORIN

Telah diseminarkan  
Bersama unit penelitian dan pengabdian masyarakat  
Di Denpasar pada tanggal 20 Desember 2004  
Dan hasilnya telah diterima

Peneliti :

**Dra. Gusti Ayu Mandriwati, M.Kes.**  
**Ni Wayan Ariani, SST.**  
**Ida Bagus Oka Suyasa, S.Si.**

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DEPARTEMEN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN DENPASAR  
TAHUN 2004

## BERITA ACARA

ABSTRACT

Pada hari ini tanggal 20 Desember 2004, bertempat di Ruang Pertemuan Poltekkes Denpasar telah diseminarkan hasil penelitian atas nama :

1. Dra G. A. Mandriwati, M.Kes
2. Ni Wayan Ariyani, SST
3. I B. Oka Suyasa, S.Si

Dengan Judul "Kerusakan Alat Pertolongan Persalinan Dalam Proses Dekontaminasi Dengan Larutan Klorin dari Bahan Pemutih Dan Tablet clor"

Telah dinilai oleh tim penilai, Dosen Poltekkes Denpasar dengan masukan

1. Ir I Made Purnadhibrata, M. Kes

Perhatikan cara menuli Cl

Variabel penelitian perjelas

2. Ir Hertog Nursanyoto, M. Kes

Analisa biaya kedua larutan

3. Ni Ketut Rusminingsih, SKM

Bahan habis pakai diperjelas

Cantumkan cara membuat larutan klorin

Judul agar ditonjolkan tentang frekuensi perlakuannya

Tim Penilai :

1. Ir I Made Purnadhibrata, M. Kes
2. Ir Hertog Nursanyoto, M. Kes
3. Ni Ketut Rusminingsih, SKM



Mengetahui  
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## ABSTRACT

The research of the level of wearing of delivery equipment in the process of decontamination using 0.5% Chlorine from bleach compared to using 0.5% Chlorine from Chlorine tablets is aimed to find the more effective solution to be used in the process of decontamination. The chemical substance in the two solutions will also be analyzed.

The method used in the research is the experimental method, by giving decontamination treatment to two sets of delivery equipment. The first set is decontaminated with 0.5% Chlorine from Bleach whilst the other set is decontaminated with 0.5% Chlorine from Chlorine tablets. The two sets of equipment will be observed, to see at what frequency they will begin to wear by monitoring the changes in color, functioning and appearance. The research was conducted in the Lab Mikro Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan, Lab Kesehatan Yogyakarta.

According to the results of the analysis, the chemical substances contained in the 0.5 % Chlorine solution from bleach are Na, Cl<sup>-</sup>, and Cl<sub>2</sub>. The 0.5% Chlorine solution from Chlorine Tablets contains Ca, Cl<sup>-</sup>, and Cl<sub>2</sub>. Both solutions contain active substances that fulfill the standards to eliminate germs and also contain electrolyte substances responsible in the process of corrosion. Statistical test results using the Man Whaitney Test, at the degree of significance of 95%, shows that there is no significant difference of decontaminating treatment frequency, up to the wearing of the equipment, seen from the change of color, functioning and appearance of the equipment which was soaked in the solution of 0.5% Chlorine from Bayclin bleach and Chlorine tablets.

Statistically, the effect both solutions generate to deliverance equipment shows no difference, which concludes that both solutions have the same effect towards the wearing of deliverance equipments. Thus both solutions are recommended to be used in the process of decontaminating deliverance equipment.

Keywords: Level of wear of equipment, Decontamination, Chlorine solution, Bleach and Chlorine Tablets.