

**EFEKTIVITAS UPAYA STERILISASI TERHADAP KUALITAS
UDARA RUANG OPERASI RUMAH SAKIT BALI ROYAL HOSPITAL (BROS)
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Abstract. *Hospital is an institution of health care to individual patients, families and communities with the core medical services, good, curative preventive, promotive and organized in an integrated manner in order to achieve comprehensive health care. In addition, the hospital is also a means to health improvement and health services can serve as a place of health education and research. Results of research conducted by Patra, et al. in 2000 which examined the number of inpatient VIP room floor after germs by cleaning service and got the result of germs in the average number 48-166 organisme/cm². Then the researchers Mastra advanced research from 2002 in inpatient treatment VIP room which is also an active ingredient that is in liquid cleanser and disinfectant concentration variation with the average yield obtained between 62-42 organisms / cm². The purpose of this study to determine the amount of germs and endoscopic operating room before and after the sterile room, this research including pilot studies / trials due to treatment. The results of this study is the average prior to sterilization to the operating room air and 97.7 CFU/m³, 9.7 CFU/m³ after sterilization of air, the percentage decreased 90.07%. For the space before the sterile Endoscopy 109 CFU/m³ after sterile 41.3 CFU/m³ air, 62.11% decrease in the percentage of places. 9.7 CFU/m³ air smaller than 10 CFU/m³ air requirement means that effective sterilization efforts, while for 41.3 CFU/m³ Endoscopy after sterile air cannot be discussed because there is no requirement.*

Keywords: *germ digit; hospital; operating room; endoscopy space*