

Standards Management Of Covid-19 Prevention According To world Health Organization (WHO)

Samsudin¹, Dinda Ayu²

Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah, Indonesia
udinsamsudindin@yahoo.co.id

Submitted: 10th Oct 2021/ **Edited:** 19th Dec 2021/ **Issued:** 01st Jan 2022

Cited on: Samsudin, S., & Ayu, D. (2022). Standards Management Of Covid-19 Prevention According To world Health organizaTion (WHO). *Jurnal PKM Manajemen Bisnis*, 2(1), 28-33.

ABSTRAK

Covid 19 merupakan bencana kesehatan yang melanda seluruh dunia, sehingga diperlukan tindakan tanggap dari semua pihak, untuk dapat menjaga diri, salah satunya dengan menyosialisasikan gerakan sehat melalui cuci tangan yang benar, berdasarkan standar WHO. Kegiatan pengabdian ini dilakukan di tengah-tengah kelompok masyarakat yang tergabung dalam kelompok wanita tani (KWT) Daun Salam - RW 018 Pondok Benda Tangerang Selatan. Kegiatan PKM ini merupakan bentuk kontribusi nyata insan akademik dalam menghadapi situasi pandemic covid 19, dengan memberikan pelatihan mencuci tangan berstandar WHO. Metode kegiatan dilakukan melalui metode penjelasan, praktek, dan diskusi. Selama kegiatan berlangsung, seluruh materi tersampaikan dengan baik, dan dapat diikuti oleh seluruh peserta kegiatan. Dengan demikian, kegiatan ini dapat menambah wawasan dan pengetahuan masyarakat, khususnya pada kelompok wanita tani (KWT) Daun Salam - RW 018 Pondok Benda tentang pencegahan covid 19 melalui mencuci tangan yang benar.

Kata Kunci : Manajemen; Teknik Mencuci Tangan Standar WHO

ABSTRACT

Covid 19 is a health disaster that has hit the whole world, so that response actions are needed from all parties, to be able to take care of themselves, one of which is by socializing healthy movements through proper hand washing, based on WHO standards. This service activity is carried out in the midst of community groups who are members of the Leaf Salam Farmer Women's Group - RW 018 Pondok Benda, South Tangerang. This PKM activity is a form of real contribution from academics in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic situation, by providing training on hand washing with WHO standards. The method of activity is carried out through the method of explanation, practice, and discussion. During the activity, all the material was conveyed well, and can be followed by all activity participants. Thus, this activity can add insight and knowledge of the community, especially in the Leaf Salam Farmer Women's Group (KWT) - RW 018 Pondok Benda about preventing covid 19 through proper hand washing.

Keywords : Management; WHO Standard Hand Washing Technique

INTRODUCTION

Following the WHO declaration on the COVID-19 Global Pandemic on March 12, 2020, the President of the Republic of Indonesia issued Presidential Decree No. 11 of

2020 concerning the Determination of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency on March 31, 2020. The Ministry of Health immediately released Circular No. HK.02.02 / I / 385 to all Provincial and District Health Offices to actively prevent the transmission of COVID-19 through the "Masks for All" movement and the provision of hand washing facilities with soap (CTPS).

During the Corona Covid-19 pandemic, the MSME sector was the most affected. Many of these entrepreneurs had to go out of business because of falling demand. "During this pandemic, to be honest, many businesses have stopped, about 30 percent of whose businesses have been disrupted. While those who are disturbed but create creative innovations are around 50-70 percent, even though they are affected," said Secretary of the Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs Rully Indrawan toLiputan6.com, Friday (4/9/2020)

According to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) the number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) reached 64 million. This figure reaches 99.9 percent of all businesses operating in Indonesia.

In 2015 credit increased by 60%-70% according to data from Bank Indonesia, Bank Indonesia has issued regulations requiring banks to allocate credit/financing to MSMEs starting in 2015 at 5%, 2016 at 10%, 2017 at 15%, and at the end of In 2018 it was 20%.

One of the affected MSMEs is the Daun Salam Farmer's Women's Group (KWT) located in RT. 013 RW 008 Reni Jaya, West Pamulang Village, Pamulang District, South Tangerang. The bay leaf KWT consists of 30 farmers and catfish breeders with vegetable farming commodities and catfish farming.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, KWT salam leaves require additional capital to survive the crisis, meanwhile the government provides policies to save MSMEs with various policies including interest subsidies for regular people's business loans, financing support for MSMEs, placement of banking funds, loss limit guarantees, reserves for financing the national economic recovery. The amount of disbursed financing is related to MSME compliance with health protocols, administration and taxation (Firdaus, AH, Listiyanto, E., Talattov, AP, & Taufikurahman, 2020).

Currently, many initiatives from various institutions, organizations and companies have provided CTPS facilities in public places with various operational and maintenance procedures. Therefore, this practical guide has been prepared to serve as a reference for

stakeholders and the government to prevent the spread of COVID-19 through promoting the practice of washing hands with soap and providing proper hand washing facilities with soap in various places (Friskarini, K., & Sundari, 2020).

Based on the explanation above, it can be seen that in order to get financing and credit assistance with regular interest so that the continuity of the bay leaf MSMEs can survive where the amount of disbursement is associated with compliance with health protocols, it is necessary to make efforts so that MSMEs get financing with maximum health protocol compliance so that benefits are obtained. expected (Natasya, V., & Hardiningsih, 2021).

Covid-19

COVID-19 is a disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus which is part of the Corona virus type (Prastyowati, 2020). This virus can be transmitted if we come into direct contact with an infected person or with the fluids released by coughing and sneezing (Zendrato, 2020). Viruses can be transferred to our bodies if we accidentally touch these objects and then touch our face (eyes, mouth and nose) with contaminated hands (Nursofwa, RF, Sukur, MH, & Kurniadi, 2020).

Washing Hands

Washing hands frequently and in the right way (at least for 40 seconds) is one of the most important steps to prevent COVID-19 infection (Putra, 2020). CTPS is much more effective at killing germs, bacteria, and viruses than washing hands with water alone. Soap can easily destroy the lipid membrane of COVID-19, rendering the COVID-19 virus inactive.

According to the Ministry of Health, hand washing is cleaning hands from all dirt, starting from the fingertips to the elbows and arms in a certain way according to need (Amaliyah, R., & Mustikawati, 2021). Meanwhile, according to Perry & Potter, hand washing is the most important basic technique in infection prevention and control (Herdiansyah, D., Elvira, F., Panadia, ZF, & Veronica, 2021). Hand washing is the process of removing dirt and dust mechanically from the skin of both hands using soap and water (Rukmono, LYW, Jaya, AS, Aulia, A., & Bhiftime, 2020).

According to Susiati, the purpose of washing hands is to remove microorganisms on hands, prevent cross infection, maintain sterile conditions, protect themselves and patients from infection, provide a fresh and clean feeling (Rahmah, N., & Amaliah, 2021).

According to Puruhito, hand washing will provide benefits It can reduce nosocomial infections, the number of germs that are eradicated is more so that hands are cleaner than not washing hands. ., & Amaliah, 2021).

METHOD

We prepare all things related to materials, materials and tools according to the theme properly. The results of the preparation are intended so that the material is conveyed easily and understood by the KWT Daun Salam community. To implement this PKM program, the working procedure is as follows:

1. Initial survey. At this stage, a site survey was conducted at the Daun Salam Women Farmers Group (KWT) located in the RT. 013 RW 008 Reni Jaya, West Pamulang Village, Pamulang District, South Tangerang.
2. Observation. After the survey, the implementation and targets of the participants in
3. the Team Coordination Meeting are determined. At this stage the meeting is about the division of tasks, making an implementation schedule, starting from preparation, implementation, to evaluation and preparation of reports.
4. Practice and simulation of the six steps of hand washing according to WHO standards
5. Evaluation stage. The evaluation stage is an assessment after a series of activities are carried out by the executor according to a predetermined schedule. This evaluation can be in the form of improvements or suggestions for better implementation of activities and continuation of being a fostered campus.
6. Methods of Activity : Lectures, discussions and questions and answers about the management of the six steps of WHO standard hand washing, training and simulation of six steps of hand washing.

DISCUSSION

MSMEs are business activities that are most resistant to economic impacts, but the Covid-19 pandemic has disrupted 30% of MSME businesses while many have stopped. To save the MSME economy which reached 64 million according to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) where this figure reached 99.9 percent of all businesses operating in Indonesia, the Government provided a policy to save MSMEs with various policies including Interest subsidies for regular people's business loans, support for MSMEs

financing for MSMEs, placement of bank funds, guarantee of *Loss limit*, reserves of financing for national economic recovery. The amount of disbursed financing is associated with MSME compliance with the Health protocol.

The MSME KWT Daun Salam is one of those affected by the pandemic, so it needs assistance in getting government assistance and subsidies, but one of the conditions is constrained by compliance with the Health protocol. Through community service, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Management Study Program students try to help through socialization and management training on the six steps of WHO standard handwashing so that KWT Daun Salam can return to normal, stay healthy, independent and productive.

In direct observation of hand washing activities of all participants (28 people) during registration it was found that 100% of participants had not washed their hands according to the six steps of WHO standard hand washing, participants seemed to only wet and wipe their hands with hand washing liquid. Of all the participants surveyed with a questionnaire, 25 participants (89.28%) knew the health protocol to wash their hands but 100% of the participants did not know the six steps of washing hands according to WHO standards.

During the Training and Simulation, it was found that the whole community was enthusiastic about the WHO standard six-step handwashing management activity, understood the purpose and when to wash hands, was able to demonstrate the six steps of washing hands properly and was committed to implementing other health protocols for the health and well-being of the Salam Leaf KWT. . The results of the evaluation of the Leaf Salam KWT participants were able to demonstrate the six steps of WHO standard hand washing correctly, able to mention the correct time to wash hands.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of Community Service activities by providing knowledge about the six steps of WHO standard hand washing as an effort to prevent Covid-19. The implementation of the bay leaf KWT training in implementing the six-step handwashing health protocol according to WHO standards. The implementation of the development of the bay leaf KWT business through compliance with the hand washing health protocol and a commitment to implementing the Health protocol for a healthy, independent and prosperous KWT Salam leaf.

REFERENCES

- Amaliyah, R., & Mustikawati, N. (2021, December). Literature Review: Gambaran Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat Masyarakat di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. In *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Kesehatan* (Vol. 1, pp. 1944-1958).
- Firdaus, A. H., Listiyanto, E., Talattov, A. P., & Taufikurahman, M. R. (2020). *Kajian Tengah Tahun INDEF 2020: Menata Arsitektur Ekonomi Pasca Pandemi*. INDEF.
- Friskarini, K., & Sundari, T. R. (2020). Pelaksanaan Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun (Tantangan Dan Peluang) Sebagai Upaya Kesehatan Sekolah Di Sekolah Dasar Negeri Kecamatan Bogor Utara Kota Bogor. *Jurnal Ekologi Kesehatan*, 19(1), 21-34.
- Herdiansyah, D., Elvira, F., Panadia, Z. F., & Veronica, S. (2021, November). EDUKASI CUCI TANGAN PAKE SABUN (CTPS) DAN PEMBERIAN VITAMIN PADA ANAK ANAK. In *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pengabdian Masyarakat LPPM UMJ* (Vol. 1, No. 1).
- Natasya, V., & Hardiningsih, P. (2021). Kebijakan pemerintah sebagai solusi meningkatkan pengembangan UMKM di masa pandemi. *Ekonomis: Journal of Economics and Business*, 5(1), 141-148.
- Nursofwa, R. F., Sukur, M. H., & Kurniadi, B. K. (2020). Penanganan Pelayanan Kesehatan Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Dalam Perspektif Hukum Kesehatan. *Inicio Legis*, 1(1).
- Prastyowati, A. (2020). Mengenal karakteristik virus sars-cov-2 penyebab penyakit covid-19 sebagai dasar upaya untuk pengembangan obat antivirus dan vaksin. *Biotrends*, 11(1), 1-10.
- Putra, A. C. (2020). *Seri 3: COVID-19 & NEW NORMAL Informasi yang harus diketahui seputar Coronavirus*. SPASI MEDIA.
- Rahmah, N., & Amaliah, N. (2021). Education and provision of hand washing paper soap to prevent the spread of Coronavirus in Kadundung village. *Prosiding Pengembangan Masyarakat Mandiri Berkemajuan Muhammadiyah (Bamara-Mu)*, 1(2), 851-854.
- Rukmono, L. Y. W., Jaya, A. S., Aulia, A., & Bhiftime, E. I. (2020). Rancang bangun mesin cuci tangan otomatis cutato-Unhan berbasis karakteristik anthropometri. In *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Ilmu Teknik Dan Aplikasi Industri Fakultas Teknik Universitas Lampung* (Vol. 3).
- Zendrato, W. (2020). Gerakan mencegah daripada mengobati terhadap pandemi covid-19. *Jurnal Education and development*, 8(2), 242-242.