

## ABSTRAK

**Pendahuluan:** Penyebaran COVID-19 dengan angka kasus yang tinggi telah menyebabkan permasalahan bagi setiap negara. Kasus pasien yang meningkat berbanding lurus dengan peningkatan angka positif dan kematian dari tenaga kesehatan di dunia. Berdasarkan kasus ini, diperlukannya strategi melindungi tenaga kesehatan yang berperan sebagai garda terdepan dengan menanggung tingginya berbagai resiko yang mungkin akan terjadi. Oleh karena itu, dilakukan penelaahan terhadap penelitian primer yang telah dipublikasi untuk memberikan bukti ilmiah secara komprehensif terkait strategi pencegahan dan pengendalian COVID-19 bagi tenaga kesehatan. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan menginvestigasi strategi pencegahan dan pengendalian COVID-19 bagi tenaga kesehatan. **Metode:** *Scoping review* dengan Strategi pencarian yang komprehensif dilakukan menggunakan *library database Pubmed, SCOPUS, CINAHL, EMBASE* dan *ProQuest* serta menggunakan mesin pencarian *Science Direct* dan *Google Scholar*, dengan kriteria artikel teks lengkap, rentang tahun 2020-2022 menggunakan bahasa inggris dengan desain penelitian *Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT)* dan *Cross-sectional Studies*. Berdasarkan hasil pencarian, terdapat tujuh belas artikel yang memenuhi kriteria analisis. **Hasil:** dari tujuh belas artikel didapatkan beberapa yang menerapkan formulasi strategi, implementasi strategi dan evaluasi strategi dan secara umum strategi pencegahan dan pengendalian COVID-19 berorientasi pada kelengkapan APD, pelatihan, dan sarana informasi. **Kesimpulan dan Saran:** tujuh belas artikel tersebut kemudian dikelompokkan sesuai pendekatan manajemen yaitu *man* (petugas kesehatan), *material* (Alat Pelindung Diri, bahan pelatihan, DSMO-Etanol), *methode* (pelatihan melalui berbagai platform, aplikasi berbagai informasi, Pelatihan *Stress First Aid (SFA)* dan pelatihan PPI), *money* (anggaran laundry) dan *machine* (PC dan Jaringan Internet, Website atau Aplikasi berbasis ponsel atau tablet untuk kegunaan pelatihan. Penelitian diharapkan dapat menjadi acuan peneliti selanjutnya untuk meneliti terkait efektivitas strategi pencegahan dan pengendalian COVID-19 dalam perlindungan tenaga kesehatan *post-pandemic*.

**Kata Kunci:** Tenaga Kesehatan; Pencegahan dan Pengendalian COVID-19; Strategi Pencegahan dan Pengendalian COVID-19; *Scoping Review*

## COVID-19 PREVENTION AND CONTROL STRATEGIES FOR HEALTH WORKERS: A SCOPING REVIEW

### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** The spread of COVID-19 with a high number of cases has caused problems for every country. Patient cases are increasing directly proportional to the increase in case and death rates of health workers in the world. Based on this case, a strategy is needed to protect health workers who act as the front line by bearing the high risks that may occur. Therefore, a review of published primary research was carried out to provide comprehensive evidence base related to COVID-19 prevention and control strategies for health workers. **Objective:** This study aims to investigate COVID-19 prevention and control strategies for health workers. **Method:** Scoping review with a comprehensive search strategy was carried out using the Pubmed, SCOPUS, CINAHL, EMBASE and ProQuest database libraries and using Science Direct and Google Scholar as search engines, with full text article criteria with a range of 2020-2022, using English with Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) and Cross-sectional Studies research designs. Based on the search results, there were seventeen articles that met the analysis criteria. **Results:** From seventeen articles, several were obtained that applied strategy formulation, strategy implementation and strategy evaluation and in general, the COVID-19 prevention and control strategy was oriented towards the comprehensiveness of PPE, training, and information facilities. **Conclusions and Suggestions:** The seventeen articles were then grouped according to management approaches, namely man (health workers), materials (Personal Protective Equipment, training materials, DSMO-Ethanol), methods (training through various platforms, information sharing applications, Stress First Aid (SFA) Training and PPI training), money (laundry budget) and machines (PC and Internet Network, Website or tablet-based applications for training purposes. This study is expected to be a reference for researchers in the future to examine the effectiveness of COVID-19 prevention and control strategies in the protection of post-pandemic health workers.

**Keywords:** Health Workers; COVID-19 Prevention and Control; COVID-19 Prevention and Control Strategy; A Scoping Review