

ABSTRACT

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Study Program: Occupational Safety and Health

Title: Implementation Study of Post Work Health Post Program in Working Area of Puskesmas Kecamatan Kebon Jeruk, West Jakarta 2017

Based on information from some secondary data on noise intensity measurements there are some units that give exposure to noise intensity over Threshold Value. The purpose of this research is to know the difference of hearing threshold value before and after work on the noise exposed workers in PT X 2016. This research is a quantitative method research with cross sectional research design type. The population in this study were the noisy exposure workers in PT X 2016. Sampling was based on the total population and the sample size was 75 people. Data analysis was done univariat and bivariate (using *wilcoxon*). From the research results obtained right ear there are differences in hearing threshold values before and after work on workers exposed to noise in PT X 2016 at the frequency of 500 Hz 500 Hz ($P_{value} = 0.717$); 2000 Hz ($P_{value} = 0.045$); 3000 Hz ($P_{value} = 0.031$); 4000 Hz ($P_{value} = 0.000$) dan 6000 Hz ($P_{value} = 0.001$). In the left ear there was no difference in hearing threshold values before and after working on the noisy exposure workers in PT X 2016 at the frequency of 250 Hz ($P_{value} = 0.454$), 500 Hz ($P_{value} = 0.414$), 2000 Hz ($P_{value} = 0.055$), 3000 Hz ($P_{value} = 0.513$), 4000 Hz ($P_{value} = 0.154$), 6000 Hz ($P_{value} = 1.000$), dan 8000 Hz ($P_{value} = 0.149$). Therefore, it is necessary to control the hazard at noise sources by means of Engineering Control; routine training on noise, engine maintenance, worker rotation, the use of personal protective equipment, and sanctioning workers who do not use personal protective equipment.

Keywords: Noise, Occupational Health, Threshold Value

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