

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kesehatan Masyarakat

Judul : Faktor - Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kejadian ISPA (Infeksi Saluran Pernafasan Akut) Pada Pekerja Bagian Produksi Plant A Dan B PT Jembo Cable Company Tbk Tangerang – Banten Tahun 2018.

Berdasarkan data RISKESDAS tahun 2013 prevalensi ISPA Indonesia mencapai 25%. Berdasarkan data klinik PT Jembo Cable Company Tbk tahun 2017-2018, sebanyak 229 pekerja mengalami penyakit ISPA. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis faktor – faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian ISPA pada pekerja bagian produksi plant A dan B PT Jembo Cable Company Tbk tahun 2018. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif desain *cross sectional*, dan pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *Proposional Startified Random* dengan besar sampel 60 pekerja. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Februari-Juni tahun 2018. Hasil penelitian menemukan sebanyak 43 pekerja (71,7%) mengalami kejadian ISPA. Hasil uji univariat menunjukkan kadar debu pada plant A sebesar 0,13 mg/m³ dan pada plant B sebesar 0,1 mg/m³, terdapat 32 pekerja (53,3%) memiliki umur beresiko ≥ 40 tahun, 31 pekerja (51,7%) memiliki masa kerja lama ≥ 13 tahun, 12 pekerja (20,0%) merupakan perokok ringan, 45 pekerja (75,0%) merupakan pekerja yang tidak menggunakan APD masker. Terdapat hubungan antara umur (POR=6,607, 95%CI=1,680-21,991), Perilaku merokok ringan (POR=0,041, 95%CI=0,009-0,906), Perilaku tidak menggunakan APD masker (POR=0,036, 95%CI=1,103-109,674) dengan kejadian ISPA. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara masa kerja dengan kejadian ISPA pada pekerja. Diharapkan perusahaan dapat memaksimalkan program yang telah dibuat dengan cara menambah personil SDM K3, melakukan pengukuran debu personal, adanya sanksi tegas kepada pekerja yang melanggar peraturan dan penambahan fasilitas penunjang kesehatan.

Kata Kunci: ISPA; pekerja; kadardebu; umur; masa kerja; perilikumerokok; perilikumenggunakan APD masker.

6 Bab, 66 halaman, 1 gambar, 14 tabel, 17 lampiran

Pustaka: 55 (1970 – 2017)

ABSTRACT

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Title : Factors Related to ARI (Acute Respiratory Infections) In Production Workers Plant A And B at PT Jembo Cable Company Tbk Tangerang - Banten in 2018.

Based on data of Basic Health Research (RISKESDAS) in 2013, the prevalence of Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI) is based on the diagnosis of health personnel and the complaint of Indonesian population is 25%. Based on clinical data of PT Jembo Cable Company Tbk in 2017-2018, as many as 229 workers have ARI disease. The purpose of this study was to analyze factors related to ARI occurrence in plant production worker plant A and B PT Jembo Cable Company Tbk year 2018, as many as 229 workers have ARI disease. The purpose of this study was to analyze factors related to ARI occurrence in production plant workers A and B PT Jembo Cable Company Tbk year 2018. Researchers conducted research using quantitative methods with cross sectional design, and in the sampling of researchers using the method Propositional Startified Random. The population in this research is the production worker of plant A and B with sample number 60 workers. This research was conducted in February-June of 2018. The result of the study found that 43 workers (71,7%) had ARI. The result of univariate test showed that dust content in plant A was 0.13 mg / m³ and in plant B of 0.1 mg / m³, there were 32 workers (53.3%) had a risky life \geq 40 years, 31 workers (51.7 %) have a long working period \geq 13 years, 25 workers (20.0%) are moderate smokers, 45 workers (75.0%) are workers who do not use PPE masks. There is relationship between age (POR = 6,607, 95% CI = 1,680-21,991), Smoking behavior, Behavior using APD mask (POR = 0,046, 95% CI = 0,016-01,077) with ARI occurrence. There was no association between length of service and smoking behavior with ARI occurrence in workers. There is a relationship between age, smoking behavior and using PPE mask with the incidence of ARI in workers. It is expected that the company can make the maximization of the program that has been made by adding K3 HR personal, performing personal dust measurements, the existence of strict sanctions to workers who violate the regulations and the addition of health supporting facilities such as thorax and spirometry photos to diagnose the disease more specifically.

Keywords: ARI; workers; dust levels; age; years of service; smoking behavior; behavior using PPE mask.

6 Chapter, 66 pages, 1 image, 14 tables, 17 attachments

Library: 55 (1970 - 2017)



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