ABSTRAK

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Program Study : Public Health

Title : Analysis of Factors Affecting the Behavior of Officers in the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (APD) in the IPSRS

Unit of PermataCibubur Hospital in 2018

This study discusses the Analysis of Factors Affecting the Behavior of Officers in the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the IPSRS Unit of PermataCibubur Hospital in 2018. The purpose of this study is to describe the factors that influence the behavior of officers in the use of personal protective equipment (PPE). This study uses qualitative research. Data collection techniques by in-depth interviews, observation and document review. This study has 9 informants who will be studied, namely the main informants, key and supporters. In this study researchers have a variable behavior, knowledge, attitude, standard operating procedures, monitoring and evaluation systems. From the results of preliminary observations, it was found that workers who worked did not use personal protective equipment when carrying out work, one of which was the kedwelding (Freon pipe welding). When working, officers use appropriate PPE such as gloves, ear plugs, making it difficult for officers to operate welding tools. In the process of filling the freon, the officers also did not use masks and glasses so that the officers were at risk of being exposed to freon gas which could cause hot faces and eyes. On construction work the officer who climbs on the gondola does not use body harness, safety helmets, and safety shoes. In the behavioral variable there are still many officers who do not use personal protective equipment while working. On the knowledge variable there is still a lack of knowledge of officers in the use of personal protective equipment and lack of awareness of officers in looking at the existing risks and hazards that exist while working. In the attitude variable there has been no sanction in the form of verbal reprimand and reward set by management. In the standard variables operational procedures already exist but socialization has not been carried out routinely. The monitoring and evaluation system variables have not yet been implemented. From the above problems, we can conclude the need for training for IPSRS and K3 officers, enforce sanctions and rewards, socialize standard operating procedures regularly and periodically, and report monitoring and evaluation systems in accordance with management functions set by the hospital.

Key Words: Behavior of Officers, Use of personal protective equipment, IPSRS

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