

## ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Kesehatan Masyarakat

Judul : Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut (ISPA) Pada Pekerja PT Sanding Sumber Anugrah Di Proyek PT SPV Purwakarta Tahun 2020

Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut (ISPA) adalah penyakit infeksi akut yang menyerang salah satu bagian atau lebih dari saluran napas mulai dari hidung kantong paru (alveoli) termasuk jaringan adneksanya seperti sinus rongga di sekitar hidung (sinus para nasal), rongga telinga tengah, dan pleura. Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut (ISPA) akan berlangsung kurang lebih selama 14 hari. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan mengenai gejala-gejala ISPA didapatkan hasil yaitu terdapat 6 pekerja (30%) yang mengalami gejala berat, 10 pekerja (50%) mengalami gejala sedang dan 4 pekerja (20%) mengalami gejala ringan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain *Cross Sectional* dan teknik yang digunakan *simple random sampling* dengan besar sampel 73 responden. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis secara univariat dan bivariat dengan menggunakan uji *chi-square* dan *continuity correction*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan April – Agustus 2020. Hasil univariat proporsi tertinggi terdapat pada umur  $\geq 35$  tahun (65,8%), lama kerja tidak normal  $> 8$  jam (67,1%), Perilaku merokok (60,3%), Perilaku penggunaan APD pada Tidak menggunakan masker N95 (68,5%), Status Gizi baik (61,6%). Hasil bivariat diketahui bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara umur ( $P\text{-value} = 0,000$ ,  $PR = 2,188$ ), Lama Kerja ( $P\text{-value} = 0,048$ ,  $PR = 1,469$ ), Perilaku merokok ( $P\text{-value} = 0,016$ ,  $PR = 0,151$ ), Perilaku penggunaan APD ( $P\text{-value} = 0,031$ ,  $PR = 1,533$ ) dengan Kejadian Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut (ISPA) pada pekerja PT Sanding Sumber Anugrah Proyek PT SPV Purwakarta tahun 2020 dan tidak terdapat hubungan antara Gizi kerja ( $P\text{-value} = 0,174$ ,  $PR = 1,275$ ) dengan kejadian ISPA pada pekerja. Oleh karena itu, diharapkan PT Sanding Sumber Anugrah bisa mencegah terjadinya ISPA yang dialami oleh pekerja

**Kata kunci :** ISPA, Umur, Lama Kerja, Perilaku Merokok, Perilaku penggunaan APD, Status Gizi.

6 Bab, 89 halaman, 18 tabel, 2 gambar, 4 lampiran

**Pustaka :** 65 (1970 – 2020)

## **ABSTRACT**

*Name* : Noer Dzakiyah Khusnul A  
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*Program Study* : Public Health  
*Title* : Factors related to the incidence of Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) in PT Sanding Sumber Anugrah Workers at the PT SPV Purwakarta Project in 2020

Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) is an acute infectious disease that attacks one or more parts of the airway starting from the nasal pockets of the lungs (alveoli) including adnexal tissue such as the sinus cavities around the nose (sinus para nasal), middle ear cavity, and pleura. Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) will last for approximately 14 days. Based on the results of a preliminary study regarding the symptoms of ARI, it was found that there were 6 workers (30%) who had severe symptoms, 10 workers (50%) had moderate symptoms and 4 workers (20%) had mild symptoms. This study used a quantitative approach with a cross sectional design and the technique used was simple random sampling with a sample size of 73 respondents. This study used univariate and bivariate analysis using the chi-square test and continuity correction. This research was conducted in April - August 2020. The highest proportion of univariate results was found at  $\geq 35$  years of age (65.8%), abnormal working time  $> 8$  hours (67.1%), moderate smokers (46.6%), The behavior of using PPE on not using N95 masks (48%), good nutritional status (61.6%). The bivariate results show that there is a significant relationship between age (P-value = 0,000, PR = 2.188), length of work (P-value = 0.048, PR = 1.469), smoking behavior (P-value = 0,000, PR = 2.188), The behavior of using PPE (P-value = 0.019, PR = 1.563) with the incidence of Acute Respiratory Infection (ISPA) among employees of PT Sanding Sumber Anugrah, PT SPV Purwakarta Project in 2020 and there is no relationship between work nutrition (P-value = 0.174, PR = 1.275) with the incidence of ARI in workers. Therefore, it is hoped that PT Sanding Sumber Anugrah can prevent the occurrence of ARI experienced by workers

**Keywords:** ARI, age, length of work, smoking behavior, PPE use behavior, nutritional status.

6 Chapters, 89 pages, 18 tables, 2 pictures, 4 appendices

**Reference:** 65 (1970 - 2020)