

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUN  
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN  
PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA TERAPAN SANITASI LINGKUNGAN

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**Manajemen Risiko Keselamatan Dan Kesehatan Kerja Pada Unit Pelayanan Rumah Sakit Muhammadiyah Metro Tahun 2023**

xvi+ 168 Halaman + 19 Tabel + 4 Gambar, dan Lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

Bahaya -bahaya potensial di Rumah Sakit yang disebabkan oleh faktor biologi (virus, bakteri, jamur, parasit) faktor kimia (antiseptik, reagent, gas anestesi) faktor ergonomi (lingkungan kerja, cara kerja, dan posisi kerja yang salah) faktor fisik (suhu, cahaya, bising, listrik, getaran dan radiasi) dapat mengakibatkan penyakit dan kecelakaan akibat kerja. Rumah sakit beresiko terjadinya kecelakaan kerja, salah satunya pada instalasi penunjang yaitu instalasi penyelenggaraan makanan/gizi dan instalasi laundry/binatu.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan disain deskriptif. bertujuan melakukan penilaian terhadap peluang terjadinya dan konsekuensi terhadap risiko yang terjadi. Observasi dan wawancara dilakukan terhadap petugas pada setiap unit tersebut yaitu 8 petugas pada instalasi gizi, dan 6 petugas pada instalasi laundry. Penilaian dan analisis risiko dilakukan berdasarkan standar AS/NZS 4360:2004.

Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan diidentifikasi bahwa pada instalasi laundry terdapat 6 potensi risiko dengan level risiko sedang, yaitu jatuh terpeleset, terinfeksi linen, terpapar B3, peralatan rusak, terpapar panas, dan jatuh ketika bekerja. Terdapat 3 potensi risiko dengan level rendah, yaitu cedera otot, terpapar kebisingan, dan terpapar panas. Pada instalasi gizi Terdapat 5 potensi risiko dengan level risiko sedang, yaitu jatuh terpeleset, terinfeksi penyakit, terpapar panas, terciprat minyak panas, dan kebakaran. Terdapat 6 potensi risiko dengan level risiko rendah, yaitu cedera otot, terpapar B3, terpapar panas, peralatan rusak, terluka akibat benda tajam, dan kontaminasi vektor. Pengendalian yang dapat dilakukan oleh pihak rumah sakit adalah dengan pengendalian secara rekayasa engineering, administrasi, dan penggunaan APD (Alat Pelindung Diri).

Kata Kunci : (K3RS), Instalasi Gizi, Instalasi Laundry, Manajemen risiko.

Daftar Bacaan : 28 (2004-2021)

POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH MINISTRY OF HEALTH TANJUNGPUR  
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***Occupational Safety and Health Risk Management at the Muhammadiyah Metro Hospital Service Unit in 2023***

*xvi + 168 Pages, 16 Tables, 4 Figures, Appendices*

**ABSTRACT**

*Potential hazards in hospitals caused by biological factors (viruses), bacteria, fungi, parasites) chemical factors (antiseptic, reagent, anesthetic gas) ergonomic factors (work environment, working methods and wrong working position) physical factors (temperature, light, noise, electricity, vibration and radiation) can cause disease and work-related accidents. Hospitals are at risk of work-related accidents, one of which is in supporting installations, namely food/nutrition service installations and laundry/laundry installations.*

*This research is a quantitative study using a descriptive design. aims to assess the chances of occurrence and consequences of risks that occur. Observations and interviews were conducted with officers in each of these units, namely 8 officers at the nutrition installation, and 6 officers at the laundry installation. Risk assessment and analysis is carried out according to AS/NZS 4360:2004 standard.*

*Based on the research that has been done, it has been identified that in a laundry installation there are 6 potential risks with a moderate risk level, namely slipping, linen infection, exposure to B3, damaged equipment, heat exposure, and falls while working. There are 3 potential risks with a low level, namely muscle injury, exposure to noise, and exposure to heat. In the nutritional installation, there are 5 potential risks with a moderate risk level, namely falling, slipping, infection, heat exposure, hot oil splash, and fire. There are 6 potential risks with a low level of risk, namely muscle injury, exposure to B3, exposure to heat, damaged equipment, injury from sharp objects, and vector contamination. Control that can be carried out by the hospital is by engineering control, administration, and the use of PPE (Personal Protective Equipment).*

**Keywords** :K3RS nutrition installation, nutrition installation, manajemen risiko

**Reading List** : 24 (2009-2021)