

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERPENGARUH TERHADAP KAPASITAS
VITAL PARU PADA PEKERJA DI PT. UTAMA CORE ALBASIA
KECAMATAN CANGKIRAN TAHUN 2016**

DWI PRASTIANI

(Pembimbing : Eko Hartini, S.T, M.Kes)

*Kesehatan Masyarakat - S1, FKes, Universitas Dian
Nuswantoro*

www.dinus.ac.id

Email : 411201201553@mhs.dinus.ac.id

ABSTRAK

Salah satu dampak negatif dari industri kayu adalah timbulnya pencemaran udara oleh debu atau hasil industri tersebut. Berdasarkan survei awal yang telah dilakukan sebelumnya di PT. Utama Core Albasia, dapat diketahui bahwa keluhan yang paling banyak dialami pekerja adalah pada sistem pernapasan. Oleh karena itu, perlu dilakukan penelitian mengenai pengaruh paparan debu kayu terhadap kapasitas vital paru di PT. Utama Core Albasia Kecamatan Cangkiran Tahun 2016.

Jenis penelitian analitik observasional dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Jumlah responden 48 sampel. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan cluster sampling dengan teknik pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner, pengukuran kapasitas vital paru, dan pengukuran kadar debu ruangan. Analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi logistic.

Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan bahwa sebesar 33.3% responden mengalami gangguan kapasitas vital paru. Dengan analisis regresi logistik didapatkan hasil bahwa ada pengaruh antara paparan debu ($p=0.026$), kebiasaan merokok ($p=0.027$), kebiasaan penggunaan APD ($p=0.020$), status gizi ($p=0.050$) terhadap kapasitas vital paru.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di atas dapat diketahui bahwa faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap kapasitas vital paru adalah kadar debu ruangan, kebiasaan merokok, kebiasaan memakai APD, dan status gizi. Penulis menyarankan agar pihak perusahaan memantau kadar debu, dan pemantauan kepada pekerja mengenai kewajiban mengenakan masker.

Kata Kunci : Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi, Kapasitas Vital Paru, Pengolahan Kayu

FACTORS INFLUENCED TO LUNGS VITAL CAPACITY EMPLOYEE IN PT. UTAMA CORE ALBASIA SUB.DISTRICT CANGKIRAN 2016

DWI PRASTIANI

(Lecturer : Eko Hartini, S.T, M.Kes)

Bachelor of Public Health - S1, Faculty of Health Science,

DINUS University

www.dinus.ac.id

Email : 411201201553@mhs.dinus.ac.id

ABSTRACT

One of the negative impacts of the timber industry is the emergence of air pollution by dust or the results of the industry. Based on initial surveys conducted in PT. Main Core Albasia, it is known that most complaints were a lot of experienced workers in the respiratory system. Therefore, it is necessary to do research on the effect of exposure to wood dust to lung vital capacity at PT. Utama Core Albasia District of Cangkiran 2016. The study was observational analytic with cross sectional approach. The sample of respondent was 48 people. Samples were taken by using cluster sampling technique using questionnaire data collection, measurement of vital lung capacity, and measuring the amount of dust room. The analysis used logistic regression.

Statistical analysis showed that 33.3% of respondents impaired lung vital capacity. With logistic regression analysis showed that there was an effect of dust exposure ($p = 0.026$), smoking habit ($p = 0.027$), PPE usage habits ($p = 0.020$), nutritional status ($p = 0.050$) towards vital lung capacity.

Based on the above results it can be seen that the factors that affect the vital lung capacity is the amount of dust the room, smoking habit, the habit of wearing PPE, and nutritional status. The authors suggest that the companies monitor levels of dust, and monitoring of the workers regarding the obligation of wearing a mask.

Keyword : Factor affecting, Lung Vital Capacity, Wood Processing