

ABSTRAK

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Tinjauan Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja (K3) pada Ruang Filling di RSUD Syifa Medika Banjarbaru Tahun 2019

Karya Tulis Ilmiah. Program Studi D3 Perkam Dan Informasi Kesehatan 2019
(xv + 46)

Kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja rumah sakit merupakan salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan mutu pelayanan rumah sakit khususnya dalam hal kesehatan dan keselamatan bagi sumber daya manusia rumah sakit. Kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja di ruang filling belum dilaksanakan secara optimal dikarenakan tidak adanya alat penunjang kesehatan dan keselamatan petugas. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja (K3) di ruang filling. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif dengan subjek penelitian seluruh petugas rekam medis di ruang filling, dengan teknik total sampling yang berjumlah 3 responden. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja di Rumah Sakit Umum Syifa Medika, bahwa standar prosedur operasional (SPO) kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja secara khusus belum ada. Sarana dan prasarana yang kurang lengkap dapat menimbulkan kejadian penyakit akibat kerja dan kecelakaan akibat kerja sehingga dapat dikatakan beresiko. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian Potensi Akibat Kerja (PAK) dan Kecelakaan Akibat Kerja (KAK) didapatkan rata-rata presentase 31% dari 3 responden sehingga dikategorikan beresiko. Sebaiknya dibuat standar prosedur operasional (SPO) mengenai kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja dan sarana prasarana sesuai dengan standar kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja rumah sakit.

Kata kunci : kesehatan, keselamatan kerja

ABSTRACT

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Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Filling Room Review at Syifa Medika Banjarbaru Public Hospital in 2019

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(xv + 46)*

Hospital occupational health and safety is an efforts to improve the hospital quality services especially for their health and safety human resources. Health and safety work in the filling room has not been implemented optimally due to the absence of health and safety support devices. The aim of this research is to find out the implementation of occupational health and safety (OHS) in the filling room. The research method used in this study was a descriptive method by involving the research subjects of all medical record officers in the filling room, with total sampling technique, using 3 respondents. Based on the results of occupational health and safety research at Syifa Medika General Hospital in particular there is no operational procedure (SPO) standard for occupational health and safety. Inadequate facilities and infrastructure can cause work-related illnesses and work-related accidents that can be said to be risky. Based on the results of the research Work Potential and Occupational Accident Potential, the average percentage of 31% of the 3 respondents was categorized as risky. It is recommended that a standard operating procedure (SPO) be made regarding occupational health and safety and infrastructure in accordance with hospital occupational health and safety standards

Keywords : Occupational Health, Safety