Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Keluhan Pernafasan Subyektif pada Operator Cetak yang Terpajang Particulate Matter 2,5 (PM2,5) di Lingkungan Produksi PT Gramedia Printing Palmerah Jakarta Tahun 2016

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Abstrak

Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan keluhan pernafasan subyektif pada operator cetak yang terpajan (PM2,5) di lingkungan produksi. Subyek penelitian ini adalah 51 pekerja operator cetak shift tiga. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan konsentrasi PM2,5 lebih tinggi ditemukan pada daerah mesin solna 1 (0,463 mg/m 3) dan solna (40,211 mg/m3) dibandingkan mesin HT dan magnum. Ditemukan operator mengalami keluhan pernafasan sebanyak 88,2% dan yang tidak mengalami ada 11,8%. Ditemukan tidak adanya perbedaan yang signifikan konsentrasi PM2,5, durasi pajanan, perilaku merokok dan karakteristik tempat tinggal dengan keluhan pernafasan subyektif. Diperlukan perbaikan desain lingkungan kerja serta penggunaan alat pelindung pernafasan yang baik dan benar.
Kata kunci : Particulate Matter 2,5 (PM2,5), operator cetak, keluhan pernafasan, lingkungan produksi
<hr />This study aimed to determine factors that associated with subjective respiratory complaints on printing operator who exposured particulate matter 2,5 respirable in the environment of production. The subjects of research in the measurement are 51 printing operators in the third shift. The result showed that the higher average exposure concentrations of PM2,5 were found in the Solna 1 machine (0,463 mg/m3) and Solna 4 machine (0,211 mg/m3) than HT 1,2,3 machine and magnum machine. The result also showed that the printing operators who get the subjective respiratory complaints are 88,2 percents and who not to get the subjective respiratory complaints are 11,8 percents. There were not significant differences between the average concentration of PM2,5 in production area, the duration of exposure, smoking habit and characteristic of living environment with the subjective respiratory complaints. Further improvements on the design of working environment and the good using of respiratory protective equipments.
Keywords : Particulate Matter 2,5 (PM2,5), printing operator, respiratory complaints, production area