

Analisis Karakteristik Individu, Personal Hygiene, dengan Risiko COVID-19 pada Pekerja di PT.X

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Abstrak

COVID-19 adalah penyakit menular yang disebabkan oleh jenis coronavirus yang baru ditemukan. COVID-19 merupakan betaCoronavirus yang menyerang sistem pernapasan. Provinsi Riau menjadi Provinsi di Pulau Sumatera yang memiliki risiko pekerja terpapar COVID-19 cukup tinggi. PT.X merupakan perusahaan yang dikategorikan memiliki risiko COVID-19 paparan sedang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan karakteristik individu dan personal hygiene dengan risiko COVID-19 pada pekerja di PT.X. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain cross sectional. Jumlah sampel pada penelitian ini adalah 107 pekerja. Data karakteristik individu (Usia, Jenis Kelamin, dan Pendapatan) personal hygiene, dan risiko COVID-19 didapatkan dari data primer melalui kuesioner yang sudah teruji validitasnya. Berdasarkan uji statistik yang dilakukan menggunakan uji chi-square, didapatkan hubungan yang tidak signifikan antara jenis kelamin dengan risiko COVID-19 (p-value = 0,731). Hasil tidak signifikan juga didapatkan dari variabel usia dengan risiko COVID-19 (p-value = 1,000). Hasil tidak signifikan juga didapatkan pada variabel pendapatan dengan risiko COVID-19 (p-value = 0,386). Pada variabel personal hygiene ditemukan hubungan yang signifikan dengan risiko COVID-19 (p-value = 0,00, OR = 7,030).

COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered type of coronavirus. COVID19 is a betaCoronavirus that attacks the respiratory system. Riau Province is a province on the island of Sumatra that has a fairly high risk of workers being exposed to COVID-19. PT.X is a company that is categorized as having a moderate risk of COVID-19 exposure. This study aims to analyze the relationship between individual characteristics and personal hygiene with the risk of COVID-19 in workers at PT.X. This study uses a quantitative method with a cross-sectional design. The number of samples in this study is 107 workers. Data on individual characteristics (Age, Gender, and Income), personal hygiene, and the risk of COVID-19 were obtained from primary data through a questionnaire that has been tested for validity. Based on statistical tests conducted using the chi-square test, there was no significant relationship between gender and the risk of COVID-19 (p-value = 0.731). Insignificant results were also obtained from the age variable with the risk of COVID-19 (p-value = 1,000). Insignificant results were also obtained for the income variable with the risk of COVID-19 (p-value = 0.386).there is a significant relationship between variable personal hygiene and the risk of contracting COVID-19 (p-value = 0.00, OR = 7.030).