Analisa hubungan intensitas bising terhadap gangguan pendengaran pada pekerja di area steel melting plant dan rolling mills plant PT X Jakarta tahun 2014 = Analysis of relation of the intensity of noise on the hearing loss in workers in the steel melting plant and rolling mills plant at PT X Jakarta 2011

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Abstrak

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran hubungan antara intensitas bising dengan gangguan pendengaran terhadap pekerja.Penelitian dilakukan terhadap 349 responden di bagian Steel Melting dan Rolling Mills PT X pada bulan Maret ? Juni 2014 menggunakan desain cross-sectional, data primer berupa hasil pengukuran
intensitas bising dan audiogram, data sekunder berupa gambaran umum perusahaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 52 responden (14,9%) mengalami gangguan
pendengaran, responden yang mengalami gangguan pendengaran terbanyak yaitu sebesar 59,6% (31 responden) adalah responden yang bekerja di Area Steel Melting
yang memiliki intensitas kebisingan >85 dB. Penelitian menunjukkan gangguan pendengaran tidak berhubungan dengan pajanan debu, riwayat penyakit Diabetes
melitus dan riwayat penyakit Hipertensi (p-value>(0,05). Untuk mencegah terjadinya gangguan pendengaran kepada pekerja lainnya, perlu dilakukan upaya pengendalian risiko dengan melakukan pengendalian teknis, pengendalian administratif dan perlindungan kepada pekerja yang bekerja di area tersebut.
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ABSTRACT
This study aims to provide an overview of the relationship between the intensity of noise with a hearing loss of workers. Study was conducted on 349 respondents at the Steel Melting and Rolling Mills PT X in March - June 2014 using cross-sectional design, the primary data in the form of noise intensity measurement results and results of audiometric measurement, secondary data from a general overview of the
company. The results showed that 52 respondents (14.9%) had hearing loss, respondents who have a hearing loss that is equal to 59.6% (31 respondents) of respondents who work in Steel Melting areas that have noise intensity > 85 dB. Research showed hearing loss is not related to dust exposure, history of diabetes mellitus and a history of hypertension (p-value> (0.05). To prevent hearing loss to other workers, risk control efforts should be made to perform technical control, control administrative and protection to employees who work in the area.;This study aims to provide an overview of the relationship between the intensity of noise with a hearing loss of workers. Study was conducted on 349 respondents at the Steel Melting and Rolling Mills PT X in March - June 2014 using cross-sectional design, the primary data in the form of noise intensity measurement results and results of audiometric measurement, secondary data from a general overview of the
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