

# Perbedaan keluhan fisik mahasiswa lama dan baru terhadap Paparan Formalin saat praktikum anatomi di Departemen Anatomi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia = Differences in physical complaints between senior and new students in formaldehyde exposure during practical anatomy lab session / Rani Ramadhani

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## Abstrak

### <b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Formalin merupakan larutan yang mengandung 37-50% formaldehid yang digunakan dalam pembalseman kadaver.1,2 Mahasiswa kedokteran secara rutin mengikuti praktikum anatomi dan akan terpapar oleh formaldehid yang memiliki efek jangka pendek dan jangka panjang yang berbahaya bagi kesehatan.3-6 Paparan terus menerus dapat membuat tubuh beradaptasi sehingga jika terjadi paparan formalin yang berlebihan bisa terabaikan.7,8 Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya keluhan pada mahasiswa akibat paparan formalin selama mengikuti praktikum anatomi dan ada tidaknya perbedaan keluhan fisik secara subjektif antara mahasiswa yang baru pertama kali dan mahasiswa lama yang sudah berulang kali terpapar formaldehid selama mengikuti praktikum anatomi. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi cross-sectional. Data diambil di Departemen Anatomi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia pada bulan Mei-Juni 2012 dengan membagikan kuesioner yang berisi pertanyaan mengenai keluhan subjektif yang dirasakan responden selama mengikuti praktikum anatomi. Kuesioner dibagikan kepada Mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia angkatan 2010 yang sedang mengikuti praktikum anatomi Modul Kardiovaskular dan angkatan 2011 yang sedang mengikuti praktikum anatomi Modul Neurosains. Hasilnya menunjukkan 96.3% mahasiswa mengeluhkan keluhan mata, 86.5% mengeluhkan keluhan hidung, 67.3% mengeluhkan keluhan tenggorokan dan 98% mengeluhkan keluhan lainnya. Hasil uji analisis dengan chi square keluhan subjektif antara mahasiswa lama dan baru yang muncul akibat paparan formalin selama mengikuti praktikum anatomi menunjukkan nilai  $p > 0.05$  pada keluhan subjektif mata, hidung, tenggorokan dan keluhan lainnya. Disimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna keluhan subjektif yang muncul akibat paparan formalin selama mengikuti praktikum anatomi antara mahasiswa lama dan baru.

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### <b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Formalin is a solution containing 37-50% of formaldehyde used in embalming cadavers.1,2 Medical students routinely follows the anatomy lab and will be exposed to formaldehyde in cadavers. Exposure to formaldehyde has the effect of short-term and long-term subjective complaints which hazardous for one's health3-6. Continuous exposure can make the body adapt so that the body will neglect and no longer able to responds to excessive exposure to formalin.7,8 The purpose of this study was to determine whether there is a complaint from the students as a result of exposure to formaldehyde during the anatomy lab session. This study also monitored the presence or absence of differences in subjective physical complaints between first-time students, who had never been exposed to formaldehyde before, and senior students, who have been repeatedly exposed to formaldehyde during the anatomy lab session. This study used a cross-sectional study design. Data was taken at the Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia(FMUI)

in May-June 2012 with distributing a questionnaire containing questions about subjective complaints that respondents felt during the anatomy lab session. Questionnaires were distributed to FMUI's students 2010 who were following the Cardiovascular anatomy lab module and class of 2011 who were following the Neuroscience anatomy lab module. The results showed 96.3% of the students complained of eye complaints, 86.5% complained of nasal complaints, 67.3% complained of throat complaints and 98% complained of other types of complaints. The chi square test analysis with subjective complaints between senior and new students arising from exposure to formaldehyde during the anatomy showed  $p > 0.05$  on the subjective complaints of the eyes, nose, throat and other complaints. It was concluded that there was no significant differences in subjective complaints arising from exposure to formaldehyde between the senior and new students during the anatomy lab session