

Perbedaan keluhan subjektif pada penggunaan Preparat kering dan Preparat basah terhadap kondisi fisik Mahasiswa selama mengikuti Pratikum Anatomi = Differences in Subjective Complaints Between The Use of Dry and Wet Preparation to Physical Condition of FMUI Students During Attending Anatomy Practice / Doria Putri Anny

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Masalah efek paparan formalin terhadap kesehatan manusia masih belum mendapat perhatian khusus di Indonesia terutama terhadap para individu yang terpapar formalin akibat kerja seperti mahasiswa kedokteran yang terpapar formalin dari kadaver praktikum. Hal ini terlihat dari kurangnya penelitian mengenai keluhan subjektif yang timbul akibat penggunaan formalin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan timbulnya keluhan subjektif menggunakan preparat kering (tanpa formalin) dan preparat basah (berformalin). Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah cross-sectional dengan subjek penelitian yaitu semua mahasiswa (total sampling; n=154). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan keluhan subjektif mahasiswa secara bermakna (Marginal Homogeneity test; $p < 0,05$) antara penggunaan preparat kering (82/154 atau 53,2%) dan penggunaan preparat basah (130/154 atau 84,4%). Keluhan subjektif terbanyak (81,2%) terjadi selama praktikum dengan preparat basah. Pada penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat peningkatan proporsi mahasiswa yang mengeluhkan adanya keluhan subjektif pada penggunaan preparat basah.

ABSTRACT

Until now, the effects of formaldehyde exposure on human still become coexistence occupational health problem in Indonesia, especially for medical student who frequently exposed to formaldehyde used in anatomy laboratory for cadaver embalming. Lack of research on subjective complaints arising from the use of formaldehyde shown that special attention has not given on this problem. The aim of this research was to know the different effects of wet (with formaldehyde) and dry (without formaldehyde) preparations to student's subjective complaints during work in anatomy laboratory. The method was cross-sectional study included all medical students (total sampling; n=154) who were working in anatomy laboratory during musculoskeletal module in 2012. The result of this study showed that there was significance difference (Marginal homogeneity test; $p < 0,05$) of subjective complaining between using wet (130/154 or 84,4%) and dry (82/154 or 53,2%) preparations. Furthermore, it showed that most of subjective complaint of wet preparation is in a mild degree 81,2%. From this study, it concluded that there was an increase proportion of students who have subjective complaint from using wet preparation.