

Gangguan obstruksi dan faktor-faktor yang berhubungan akibat pajanan gas buang kendaraan pada pekerja parkir di pusat perbelanjaan X di Jakarta = Association between airway obstruction and vehicle exhaust gas and other factors among parking workers in shopping center X in Jakarta

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Abstrak

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Latar Belakang : Penelitian di Toronto Kanada menyebutkan hubungan antara gas buang kendaraan dengan penyakit respirasi seperti asma, bronkitis, PPOK, pneumonia dan saluran pernafasan atas. Pada Penelitian ini melihat gangguan obstruksi paru serta faktor-faktor lainnya akibat pajanan gas buang kendaraan. Metode : Desain Penelitian adalah Cross Sectional menggunakan data primer melibatkan 66 orang. Penilaian Obstruksi paru menggunakan spirometri serta pengukuran gas buang kendaraan mengambil pajanan zat kimia SO₂, NO₂, dan CO. Analisis Univariat data disajikan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi. Analisis Bivariat dipakai uji Chi Square dengan p0,05. Kesimpulan : Gangguan obstruksi paru sebesar 22,7 . Faktor yang bermakna adalah faktor usia dan kebiasaan merokok.

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ABSTRACT

Background Research in Toronto Canada mentions the relationship between vehicle exhaust with respiratory diseases such as asthma, bronchitis, COPD, pneumonia and upper respiratory tract. In this study looked at pulmonary obstruction disorders as well as other factors due to vehicle exhaust exposure. Method This study design was Cross Sectional using primary data involving 66 people. Assessment Pulmonary obstruction using spirometry as well as measurement of vehicle exhaust gas took exposure to SO₂, NO₂, and CO chemicals. Univariate analysis of data is presented in the form of frequency distribution. Bivariate analysis used Chi Square test with p 0,05. Conclusions Pulmonary obstruction disorder was 22.7 . A significant factor is age and smoking