

Hubungan konsentrasi particulate matter 2,5 terhadap kejadian Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut (ISPA) pada pedagang Terminal Bus Senen Jakarta Pusat tahun 2019 = The correlation between particulate matter 2,5 with Incident Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) at merchant of Terminal Bus Senen, 2019

Yuniatun, author

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Abstrak

Kejadian penyakit merupakan hasil hubungan interaktif antara manusia dan perilakunya serta komponen lingkungan yang memiliki potensi penyakit (Achmadi, 2014). Penelitian ini bertujuan melihat hubungan konsentrasi PM_{2.5} terhadap kejadian Infeksi Saluran Pernapasan Akut (ISPA) pedagang di Terminal Bus Senen. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan konsentrasi PM_{2.5} mencapai 219 µg/m³. Didapatkan pedagang dengan ISPA sebesar 28% dari 93 sampel. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara lama kerja dengan kejadian ISPA (p=0,027). Tidak ditemukan hubungan yang signifikan antara paparan PM_{2.5}, umur, status gizi, status merokok dan durasi kerja. Selanjutnya diperlukan pemantauan uji emisi kendaraan dan pemantauan kualitas udara.

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Disease events are the result of interactive relationships between humans and their behavior and environmental components that have potential diseases (Achmadi, 2014).. This study aims to look at the correlation between PM_{2.5} with Incident Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) at Merchant of Terminal Bus Senen. The results of this study showed PM_{2.5} concentration reached 219 µg/m³. Acute Respiratory Infection was found 28% of 93 samples. There were significant correlation between the length of work and the incidence of ARI (p = 0.027). There were no significant correlation was found with PM_{2.5} exposure, age, nutritional status, smoking status and duration of work. Furthermore, monitoring of vehicle emission testing and air quality monitoring.