

Evaluasi proses manajemen risiko kualitas udara di lingkungan kerja produksi dan laboratorium industri farmasi: Studi kasus PT. X di Jakarta Timur tahun 2024 = Evaluation of air quality risk management process in production and laboratory work environments of the pharmaceutical industry: Case study of PT. X in East Jakarta, 2024

Adla Azizah, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920572331&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Industri farmasi merupakan sektor dengan risiko tinggi terhadap kualitas udara pada lingkungan kerjanya, yang dapat berdampak pada kesehatan pekerja dan mutu produk. Manajemen risiko kualitas udara yang efektif penting untuk mencegah paparan bahaya fisik, kimia, dan biologis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi implementasi proses manajemen risiko kualitas udara di lingkungan kerja produksi dan laboratorium PT. X di Jakarta Timur berdasarkan pendekatan ISO 31000:2018. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Data primer diperoleh melalui observasi lapangan dan diskusi, sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh dari telaah dokumen perusahaan. Penilaian dilakukan terhadap parameter fisik (suhu, kelembapan, pencahayaan, kebisingan, dan debu), biologis (jamur dan bakteri), serta kimia (etanol). Ditemukan beberapa ketidaksesuaian kualitas udara dengan standar perusahaan dan regulasi nasional. Proses manajemen risiko sudah dilakukan tetapi belum optimal dalam hal pencatatan, pelaporan, serta pemantauan dan peninjauan berkala. Implementasi manajemen risiko kualitas udara di PT. X perlu ditingkatkan terutama pada aspek dokumentasi, keterlibatan pekerja, serta integrasi sistem dalam budaya organisasi guna meningkatkan kualitas udara dan menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang sehat dan aman.

.....The pharmaceutical industry is a high-risk sector regarding indoor air quality, which may affect both worker health and product integrity. Effective air quality risk management is essential to prevent exposure to physical, chemical, and biological hazards. This study aims to evaluate the implementation of air quality risk management processes in the production and laboratory work environments of PT. X in East Jakarta based on the ISO 31000:2018 framework. This research used a descriptive design with a qualitative approach. Primary data were collected through field observations and discussion, while secondary data were obtained from company document reviews. The assessment focused on physical (temperature, humidity, lighting, noise, dust), biological (fungi and bacteria), and chemical (ethanol) parameters. Several non-compliances with national and company air quality standards were identified. Although risk management processes were in place, they were found to be suboptimal, particularly in terms of documentation, reporting, and periodic monitoring and review. The air quality risk management implementation at PT. X requires improvements, especially in documentation practices, worker involvement, and system integration into organizational culture to enhance air quality and ensure a safe and healthy work environment.