

**ANALISIS PELAKSANAAN KESELAMATAN DAN KESEHATAN
KERJA DI RADIOLOGI DIAGNOSTIK DAN RADIOTERAPI
RSUP DR. M DJAMIL PADANG**

TESIS

Oleh :

YOSRIZAL

NO. BP. 1320322011



Pembimbing :

Prof. Dr. dr. MENKHER MANJAS, SpB, Sp.BO, FICS

Dr. Ir. EKO ALVARES, MSA, IAI

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ABSTRAK

Salah satu unit di rumah sakit yang mendapatkan perhatian dalam keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja adalah di bagian radiologi, pekerja radiasi berhubungan dengan sinar -X yang mempunyai karakteristik dapat menimbulkan efek somatic dan efek deterministik. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pelaksanaan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja di radiologi diagnostik dan radioterapi RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif. Penelitian dilakukan di radiologi diagnostic dan radioterapi RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang. Informan penelitian adalah Direktur Utama Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat (RSUP) Dr. M. Djamil Padang, Ketua Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja RSUP. Dr. M. Djamil Padang, Kepala Instalasi Radiologi, Kepala Satuan Unit Kerja K3 di Radiologi Diagnostik dan Radioterapi dan tenaga medis serta paramedis di Radiologi Diagnostik dan Radioterapi. Analisis data dilakukan secara triangulasi sumber dan teknik.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan komponen input yaitu dalam pelaksanaannya sosialisasi kebijakan hanya pada saat akreditasi rumah sakit, tenaga K3 di unit radiologi yang memiliki latar belakang K3 belum ada, dalam pelaksanaannya masih terdapat kekurangan tenaga pada spesialis radiologi 2 orang dan radiografer 13 orang. Jumlah sarana dan prasarana di unit Radiologi Diagnostik dan Radioterapi RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang terdapat 13 jenis alat radiasi pengion yang berjumlah 33 unit dan telah memenuhi standar alat berdasarkan Kepmenkes No 1014/Menkes/SK/XI/2008. Selain daripada itu sarana dan prasarana dalam hal pelaksanaan kegiatan radiologi masih belum mencukupi untuk petugas karena masih terdapat kekurangan Alat Pelindung Diri berupa apron. Data dan informasi tidak terlaksana dengan baik dalam hal evaluasinya, proses pelaksanaan jadwal K3 belum terlaksana dengan baik. Komponen proses meliputi perencanaan K3 meliputi proses identifikasi bahaya dan pengendalian risiko K3 belum dilakukan dengan optimal, pelaksanaan K3 yang ada sekarang dilaksanakan hanya untuk pemenuhan standar akreditasi, inspeksi K3 belum dilakukan sehingga pemantauan dan evaluasi belum terlaksana dengan baik. Peninjauan ulang kinerja K3 belum terlaksana dengan baik, secara keseluruhan semua kegiatan K3 hanya berdasarkan kesadaran pribadi masing masing radiografer.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa pelaksanaan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja di radiologi diagnostic dan radioterapi RSUP Dr. M Djamil Padang belum terlaksana dengan baik. Penelitian ini menyarankan perlu adanya peningkatan pelaksanaan K3 secara komprehensif.

Kata Kunci : Keselamatan kesehatan kerja, radiologi, rumah sakit

ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLEMENTATION IN RADIOLOGY DIAGNOSTIC AND RADIOTHERAPY GENERAL HOSPITAL DR. M DJAMIL PADANG

ABSTRACT

One of the units in the hospital that receives attention in occupational safety and health is in radiology, radiation workers associated with X-rays having characteristics can produce somatic effects and deterministic effects. This study aims to analyze of occupational health and safety implementation in radiology diagnostic and radiotherapy general hospital Dr. M Djamil Padang.

This research is a qualitative research. The study was conducted in diagnostic and radiotherapy general hospital Dr. M Djamil padang. The research informant was the Director of General Hospital Dr. M. Djamil Padang, Head of Occupational Safety and Health (OSH), Head of Radiology Installation, Head of Occupational Safety and Health Unit in Radiology Diagnostic and Radiotherapy and medical personnel and paramedics in Radiology Diagnostic and Radiotherapy. Data analysis was done by triangulation of source and technique.

The result of the research shows that the input component is in the implementation of socialization of policy only at the time of hospital accreditation, OSH personnel in radiology unit having OSH background not yet exist, in the implementation there is still lack of energy in radiology specialist 2 person and 13 person radiographer. Number of facilities and infrastructure in Radiology Diagnostic and Radiotherapy unit of General Hospital Dr. M Djamil Padang there are 13 types of ionizing radiation equipment which amounted to 33 units and meets the standard tool based on Ministry of Health No 1014/MH/ Decree/ XI / 2008. In addition, the facilities and infrastructure in terms of radiology activities are still inadequate for the officers because there is still a shortage of Personal Protective Equipment in the form of apron. Data and information are not performing well in terms of its evaluation, the process of implementing the OSH schedule has not been done well. Process components including OSH planning including hazard identification and OHS risk control have not been optimally performed, OSH execution now being implemented only for fulfillment of accreditation standard, OHS inspection has not been done so that monitoring and evaluation have not done well. A review of OHS performance has not been well implemented, overall all OSH activities are based solely on the personal awareness of each radiographer.

This study concluded that the implementation of occupational safety and health in radiology diagnostic and radiotherapy of General Hospital Dr. M Djamil Padang has not done well. This research suggests that there should be a comprehensive implementation of K3.

Keywords : Occupational safety and health, radiology, hospital