

# **MANAJEMEN RISIKO KESELAMATAN DAN KESEHATAN KERJA PADA PERAWAT MENGGUNAKAN *HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RISK ASSESSMENT AND RISK CONTROL* DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RSUD KHIDMAT SEHAT AFIAT KOTA DEPOK**

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## **Abstrak**

Perawat saat memberikan asuhan keperawatan tidak terlepas dari terjadinya kecelakaan kerja, seperti tertusuk jarum dan terjatuh. Tujuan dalam penelitian untuk mengetahui manajemen risiko K3 menggunakan *Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Control* pada Perawat di RSUD Khidmat Sehat Afiat Kota Depok. Desain penelitian menggunakan *mix methode* serta metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu observasi dan wawancara. Informan dalam penelitian berjumlah 5 orang yaitu 3 orang kepala ruangan dan 2 orang ketua tim. Data kuantitatif menggunakan analisis deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 7 aktivitas kerja perawat yang teridentifikasi memiliki potensi bahaya yaitu kemungkinan terkontaminasi dan tertular penyakit pasien, cedera muskuloskeletal dan cedera fisik. Penilaian risiko didapat satu aktivitas kerja risiko *extreme* (14,28%), empat aktivitas kerja risiko *high* (57,14%), dua aktivitas kerja risiko *low* (28,57%). Analisa kualitatif menggunakan Colaizi untuk mendapatkan tema utama. Hasil didapatkan terdapat 3 tema yaitu penyebab terjadinya kecelakaan kerja; risiko yang mungkin terjadi pada perawat akibat kerja; dan upaya pencegahan yang sudah diterapkan RS. Kesimpulan bahwa perawat harus bekerja sesuai prosedur, menggunakan APD yang tepat dan mengutamakan keselamatan kerja agar terhindar dari risiko kecelakaan kerja. Diharapkan atasan melakukan supervisi kepada para perawat secara berkala dalam menerapkan keselamatan kerja.

**Kata Kunci :** *Hazard Identification, Perawat, Risk Assessment, Risk Control*

**OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY RISK MANAGEMENT  
OF NURSES USING HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RISK  
ASSESSMENT AND RISK CONTROL IN INPATIENT ROOMS  
RSUD KHIDMAT SEHAT AFIAT KOTA DEPOK**

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***Abstract***

*Nurses when providing nursing care are inseparable from the occurrence of work accidents, such as needle sticks and falls. The purpose of the study was to determine OHS risk management using Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Control on Nurses at Khidmat Sehat Afiat Hospital, Depok City. The research design uses a mix method and the data collection methods used are observation and interviews. Informants in the study amounted to 5 people, namely 3 heads of rooms and 2 team leaders. Quantitative data using descriptive analysis. The results showed that there were 7 nurse work activities identified as having potential hazards, namely the possibility of contamination and contracting patient diseases, musculoskeletal injuries and physical injuries. Risk assessment obtained one extreme risk work activity (14.28%), four high risk work activities (57.14%), two low risk work activities (28.57%). Qualitative analysis using Colaizi to get the main themes. The results obtained there are 3 main themes, namely the causes of work accidents; risks that may occur to nurses due to work; and prevention efforts that have been implemented by the hospital. The conclusion is that nurses must work according to procedures, use the right PPE and prioritize work safety to avoid the risk of work accidents. It is expected that superiors supervise nurses regularly in implementing work safety.*

**Keywords :** *Hazard Identification, Nurse, Risk Assessment, Risk Control*