

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN GANGGUAN FUNGSI PENDENGARAN PADA PEKERJA DI PT JEMBO CABLE COMPANY TBK TAHUN 2025

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Abstrak

PT Jembo Cable Company Tbk merupakan perusahaan yang memiliki intensitas kebisingan >85 dB. Kebisingan yang melewati nilai ambang batas mengakibatkan gangguan fungsi pendengaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan gangguan fungsi pendengaran pada pekerja di PT Jembo Cable Company Tbk tahun 2025. Sampel penelitian ini sebesar 114 pekerja yang ditentukan berdasarkan *stratified random sampling*. Desain studi yang digunakan adalah *cross-sectional*. Data didapatkan menggunakan kuesioner, *sound level meter*, audiometer, *stature meter*, dan timbangan. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *cox-regression*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 15,8% pekerja mengalami gangguan fungsi pendengaran. Analisis bivariat menunjukkan peningkatan risiko gangguan fungsi pendengaran pada pekerja yang berusia ≥ 40 tahun (PR = 6,250; CI 95% = 2,467—15,836), indeks massa tubuh (PR = 4,293; CI 95% = 1,530—12,042), hipertensi (PR = 5,280; CI 95% = 2,084—13,378), diabetes mellitus (PR = 7,643; CI 95% = 2,869—20,364), lama kerja (PR = 2,988; CI 95% = 1,065—8,382), dan kebisingan (PR = 9,882; CI 95% = 2,272—42,979). Disarankan pekerja melakukan *screening* faktor risiko gangguan fungsi pendengaran seperti pemeriksaan audiometri dan pengontrolan status IMT yang melebihi batas normal untuk mencegah komplikasi pada kesehatan.

Kata Kunci: Faktor Risiko, Gangguan Fungsi Pendengaran, Pekerja

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH HEARING IMPAIRMENT IN WORKERS AT PT JEMBO CABLE COMPANY TBK IN 2025

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Abstract

PT Jembo Cable Company Tbk is a manufacturing company that has noise intensity of >85dB. Noise that exceeds the threshold limit value can lead to hearing impairment. The purpose of this study was to analyze factors associated with hearing impairment in workers at PT Jembo Cable Company Tbk. The sample of this study was 114 workers selected through stratified random sampling. This study was cross-sectional study. Data were analyzed using a cox regression test. Data were collected using a questionnaire, sound level meter, audiometer, stature meter, and scale. The results showed 15,8% workers had hearing impairment. The bivariate analysis showed an increased risk of hearing impairment in workers with ages ≥ 40 years (PR = 6,250; CI 95% = 2,467—15,836), body mass index (PR = 4,293; CI 95% = 1,530—12,042), hypertension (PR = 5,280; CI 95% = 2,084—13,378), diabetes mellitus (PR = 7,643; CI 95% = 2,869—20,364), working time (PR = 2,988; CI 95% = 1,065—8,382), and noise exposure level (PR = 9,882; CI 95% = 2,272—42,979). It is recommended for the workers to under take screening for risk factors of hearing impairment.

Key Words: Risk Factors, Hearing Impairment function, Workers