

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMENGARUHI KELUHAN DERMATITIS KONTAK PADA PEKERJA SALON DI KECAMATAN CIPAYUNG JAKARTA TIMUR TAHUN 2025

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Abstrak

Pekerja salon merupakan kelompok berisiko tinggi mengalami dermatitis kontak akibat paparan lingkungan, faktor individu, dan riwayat pekerjaan. Provinsi DKI Jakarta memiliki prevalensi penyakit dermatitis sebesar 100 per 1.000 penduduk. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan usia, jenis kelamin, riwayat atopik, suhu, kelembaban, ventilasi, masa kerja, lama kontak, frekuensi kontak, *personal hygiene*, serta penggunaan APD terhadap keluhan dermatitis kontak pada pekerja salon. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *Cross-sectional* yang dilaksanakan pada Oktober–Desember 2025. Sebanyak 110 pekerja salon di Kecamatan Cipayung diperoleh sebagai sampel dengan menggunakan teknik *Cluster Sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner dan pengukuran lingkungan kerja. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dan uji *Cox Regression*. Sebanyak 47,3% responden, mengalami keluhan dermatitis kontak. Riwayat atopik, suhu, ventilasi, dan *personal hygiene* berhubungan signifikan dengan keluhan dermatitis kontak. Faktor dominan terhadap keluhan dermatitis kontak adalah riwayat atopik (aPR = 2,690; 95% CI: 1,552–4,664; *p-value* < 0,001). Individu dengan riwayat atopik akan lebih rentan karena telah terjadi kerusakan lapisan pelindung kulit. Upaya pencegahan perlu difokuskan pada pekerja dengan riwayat atopik melalui perbaikan kondisi lingkungan kerja, meningkatkan penerapan *personal hygiene*, serta penggunaan APD secara konsisten.

Kata Kunci: Dermatitis Kontak, Pekerja Salon, Riwayat Atopik

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTACT DERMATITIS COMPLAINTS AMONG SALON WORKERS IN CIPAYUNG DISTRICT EAST JAKARTA IN 2025

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Abstract

Salon workers are a high-risk group for developing contact dermatitis due to environmental exposure, individual factors, and occupational history. In DKI Jakarta, the prevalence of dermatitis reaches 100 per 1000 population. This study aimed to analyze the association between age, sex, atopic history, temperature, humidity, ventilation, length of employment, duration and frequency of contact, personal hygiene, the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and contact dermatitis complaints among salon workers. This study employed a Cross-sectional study and was conducted in October–December 2025. A total of 110 salon workers in Cipayung District were selected as respondents using Cluster Sampling. Data were collected using questionnaires and workplace environmental measurements. Data were analyzed using the Chi-square test and Cox regression analysis. The results showed that 47.3% of respondents reported contact dermatitis complaints. Atopic history, temperature, ventilation, and personal hygiene were significantly associated with contact dermatitis complaints. The dominant factor was atopic history (aPR = 2.690; 95% CI: 1.552–4.664; *p-value* < 0,001). Individuals with an atopic history are more susceptible due to impairment of the skin barrier. Preventive efforts should focus on workers with an atopic history through improvements in workplace environmental conditions, enhanced personal hygiene practices, and consistent use of PPE.

Keyword: Contact Dermatitis, Salon Workers, Atopic History