

ABSTRAK

Tingginya tingkat kecelakaan kerja di Indonesia yang disebabkan oleh rendahnya kesadaran akan pentingnya penerapan K3 di kalangan pekerja dalam segala bidang terutama pada bidang kesehatan. Setiap kegiatan yang dilakukan di rumah sakit memiliki risiko kecelakaan kerja, sehingga perlu adanya perhatian khusus terhadap kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja agar dapat mengurangi tingkat risiko kecelakaan kerja di rumah sakit. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu mengidentifikasi tingkat risiko bahaya keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja di rumah sakit.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah literatur review dengan menggunakan database Google Scholar, Garuda, Neliti, dan ProQuest yang terbit pada tahun 2012-2022. Artikel di seleksi dengan diagram PRISMA, terdapat 12 jurnal yang direview dan dianalisis dengan penilaian kualitas melalui *critical appraisal*.

Hasil review dan analisis diketahui risiko kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja banyak terjadi di unit pengelolaan limbah medis rumah sakit yang meliputi risiko cedera, terpapar virus / penyakit menular, tertusuk jarum / benda tajam lainnya, terpeleset, ISPA, kaki tertimpa limbah medis, terbakar, tersengat listrik, terkontaminasi cairan limbah medis infeksius, iritasi, dan dehidrasi. tingkat risiko kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja di rumah sakit dengan kategori sangat tinggi terletak pada unit pelolaan limbah medis, laboratorium, dan laundry. Penyelesaian risiko kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja yang sangat banyak dilakukan di rumah sakit yaitu penggunaan APD.

Rekomendasi untuk hasil penelitian ini yaitu untuk meminimalisir terjadinya risiko K3 setiap petugas perlu diwajibkan menggunakan APD saat melakukan kegiatan terutama pada kegiatan yang memiliki potensi risiko yang tinggi.

Kata Kunci : Kesehatan, Kecelakaan Kerja, Risiko

ABSTRACT

The high rate of work accidents in Indonesia is caused by the low awareness of the importance of implementing K3 among workers in all fields, especially in the health sector. Every activity carried out in a hospital has a risk of work accidents, so it is necessary to pay special attention to occupational health and safety in order to reduce the level of risk of work accidents in hospitals. The purpose of this study is to identify the level of risk of occupational safety and health hazards in hospitals.

The research method used is a literature review using the Google Scholar, Garuda, Neliti, and Proquest databases published in 2012-2022. Articles were selected using the PRISMA diagram, there were 12 journals that were reviewed and analyzed with quality assessment through critical appraisal.

The results of the review and analysis revealed that many occupational health and safety risks occur in the hospital's medical waste management unit which include the risk of injury, exposure to viruses/infectious diseases, needle sticks/other sharp objects, slips, ARI, feet hit by medical waste, burns, electric shocks, contaminated with infectious, irritating, and dehydrating medical waste fluids. The level of health risk and occupational safety in hospitals with very high categories lies in the medical, laboratory, and laundry waste management units. The resolution of occupational health and safety risks that is very much done in hospitals is the use of PPE.

The recommendation is hospital should To minimize the occurrence of K3 risks, every officer needs to be required to use PPE when carrying out activities, especially in activities that have a high risk potential.

Keywords : *Health, Work Accident, Risk*