

**IDENTIFIKASI POTENSI BAHAYA COVID-19 PADA PETUGAS
CLEANING SERVICE DENGAN METODE HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
AND RISK ASSESSMENT (HIRA) DI PUSKESMAS SLEMAN TAHUN
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Tasya Nurul ‘Amaliah¹, Tuntas Bagyono², Heru Subaris Kasjono³

^{1,2,3}Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Tatabumi No.3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman

email : tasyana0133@gmail.com

INTISARI

Covid-19 merupakan salah satu potensi bahaya biologis yang menyebabkan penyakit akibat kerja di Puskesmas. Upaya untuk mengurangi terjadinya penyakit akibat kerja adalah dengan melakukan identifikasi potensi bahaya. Identifikasi potensi bahaya salah satunya dapat dilakukan dengan metode *Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment* (HIRA). Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran potensi bahaya Covid-19 pada petugas *cleaning service* di Puskesmas Sleman. Jenis penelitian ini adalah survei deskriptif dengan menggunakan metode HIRA, yaitu dengan melakukan observasi secara langsung, kemudian dilakukan analisis data dimulai dari mengidentifikasi kegiatan-kegiatan yang menimbulkan potensi penularan *Covid-19*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 40 temuan potensi bahaya pada petugas *cleaning service*. Berdasarkan penilaian risiko potensi bahaya *Covid-19* pada petugas cleaning service terdapat 16 aktivitas (40% aktivitas) yang termasuk ke dalam risiko sedang, 22 aktivitas (55% aktivitas) yang termasuk ke dalam risiko bermakna, dan 2 aktivitas (5%) aktivitas yang termasuk ke dalam risiko tinggi. Potensi bahaya *Covid-19* yang ditemukan pada petugas *cleaning service*, yaitu penggunaan APD kurang tepat, memegang peralatan kerja, tangan menyentuh bagian hidung sebelum mencuci tangan dengan sabun, dan tidak mencuci tangan dengan sabun setelah melakukan pekerjaan (menyapu, mengepel lantai, membersihkan kamar mandi, membersihkan kaca ruangan, pengumpulan limbah domestik, limbah medis cair laboratorium, dan limbah infeksius).

Kata Kunci : Identifikasi bahaya, potensi bahaya, HIRA, *Covid-19*

**IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL COVID-19 HAZARDS TO
CLEANING SERVICE OFFICERS WITH HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
AND RISK ASSESSMENT (HIRA) METHODS IN SLEMAN PUSKESMAS
IN 2021**

Tasya Nurul 'Amaliah¹, Tuntas Bagyono², Heru Subaris Kasjono³

^{1,2,3}Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Tatabumi No.3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman

email : tasyana0133@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Covid-19 is one of the potential biological hazards that can cause work-related diseases at the Puskesmas. Efforts to reduce the occurrence of occupational diseases are to carry out potential hazards. One of the ways to identify potential hazards is by using the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) method. The purpose of this study was to describe the potential dangers of Covid-19 on cleaning service officers at the Sleman Health Center. This type of research is a descriptive survey using the HIRA method, namely by direct observation, then data analysis is carried out starting from identifying activities that cause the potential for Covid-19 transmission. The results showed that there were 40 findings of potential hazards to cleaning service officers. Based on the risk assessment of the potential hazards of Covid-19 for cleaning service officers, there are 16 activities (40% of activities) that are classified as moderate risk, 22 activities (55% of activities) that are considered significant risk, and 2 activities (5%) activities that are classified as high risk. The potential dangers of Covid-19 found in cleaning service officers, namely inappropriate use of PPE, holding work equipment, hands touching the nose before washing hands with soap, and not washing hands with soap after doing work (sweeping, mopping floors, cleaning bathrooms, cleaning room glass, domestic waste collection, laboratory liquid medical waste, and infectious waste).

Keywords : Hazard Identification, Potential Hazard, HIRA, COVID-19