

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Tenaga kesehatan di garis depan penanganan COVID-19 mengalami peningkatan risiko terinfeksi minimal tiga kali lipat dibandingkan masyarakat umum. Hal ini dirasakan pegawai RSB Lemdiklat yang mengalami peningkatan paparan SARS-CoV2. Tercatat 147 dari 275 (53%) personel rumah sakit pernah terinfeksi COVID-19, dengan 33 orang mengalami infeksi COVID-19 yang kedua. Studi ini ditujukan untuk mendeskripsikan kebijakan K3 dan mengukur tingkat keselamatan kerja bagi staf RSB Lemdiklat.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian studi kasus dengan rancangan *Single case*. Pemilihan subjek penelitian menggunakan *purposive sampling* dan terpilih 13 orang yang terdiri dari perwakilan pihak manajemen dan staf unit rumah sakit. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah pedoman wawancara, observasi, dan penelusuran dokumen pada aspek penyelenggaraan K3RS

Hasil: Pegawai menganggap pihak manajemen RSB Lemdiklat sudah mengimplementasikan K3RS dengan baik berdasarkan hasil wawancara. Observasi dan penelusuran dokumen pada beberapa area menunjukkan belum maksimalnya peran manajemen rumah sakit dalam implementasi K3, termasuk pencegahan transmisi COVID-19

Kesimpulan: Implementasi K3 di RSB Lemdiklat menunjukkan adanya komitmen manajemen dalam menjaga K3 di lingkungan rumah sakit dan dianggap cukup oleh pegawai rumah sakit. Perbaikan masih dibutuhkan, terutama untuk mencegah transmisi COVID-19.

Kata Kunci: Kebijakan, *Safe Work Environment*, Hierarki Pengendalian, Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja, rumah sakit

ABSTRACT

Introduction: There is three-fold risk increase for healthcare workers to get infected with COVID-19 compared to general population. Lemdiklat Police Hospital plays an important role in COVID-19 management, which means more exposure to SARS-CoV2 to healthcare workers. It was recorded that 147 out of 275 (53%) hospital personnel had been infected with COVID-19, with 33 of them experiencing a second COVID-19 infection. The purpose of this study is to describe the Occupational Health dan Safety (OHS) policies dan to assess the level of work safety for hospital staff.

Methods: This research is a case study research with a single case design. Thirteen research subjects were selected using purposive sampling dan consisted of representatives of management dan staff from several units in the hospital. This study used interview, observation, dan hospital document to collect data on the implementation of OHS at the hospital

Results: Based on the interview, hospital staff considered that the hospital had implemented OHS well. However, observations dan document analysis in several hospital areas showed that the hospital role in OHS implementation, including COVID-19 transmission prevention, had not been maximised.

Conclusion: The implementation of OHS at Lemdiklat Police Hospital has shown management's commitment to maintaining staff's health dan safety. Improvements are needed in several areas, particularly to prevent COVID-19 transmission, although considered sufficient by hospital staff.

Keywords: Policy, Safe Work Environment, Hierarchy of Control, Occupational Safety dan Health, Hospital