

INTISARI

Analisis Kecelakaan Kerja Dengan Metode *Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Control* Dan Penerapan *Risk Mapping* Pada Rumah Sakit Hewan Prof. Soeparwi Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta

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Latar Belakang : Rumah sakit hewan merupakan sarana dan prasarana dalam melayani masyarakat untuk menangani masalah terkait dengan hewan. Paramedis hewan sangat rentan dengan kecelakaan kerja yang berasal dari potensi bahaya yang berada di lingkungan kerja.

Tujuan Penelitian : Untuk menganalisis kecelakaan kerja dengan metode HIRARC serta penerapan *Risk Mapping* pada Rumah Sakit Hewan Prof. Soeparwi Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan rancangan deskriptif. Penelitian kualitatif untuk mendeskripsikan atau menggambarkan keadaan, menilai, serta mengetahui tentang analisis kecelakaan kerja. Data yang digunakan berasal dari metode *Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Control* (HIRARC) dan Wawancara.

Hasil : Identifikasi bahaya dengan menggunakan metode HIRARC pada Rumah Sakit Hewan Prof. Soeparwi berjumlah 198 bahaya kerja secara umum meliputi bahaya fisik, kimia, biologi, ergonomi dan psikososial. Penilaian risiko yang dilakukan menunjukkan terdapat 61 risiko bahaya rendah, 108 risiko bahaya sedang dan 15 risiko bahaya tinggi. Rekomendasi pengendalian risiko yang dapat diberikan yaitu eliminasi, substitusi, pengendalian secara teknik, administratif dan penggunaan Alat Pelindung Diri (APD).

Kesimpulan : Metode HIRARC telah dapat diterapkan pada Rumah Sakit Hewan Prof. Soeparwi dengan hasil pemetaan risiko unit grooming merupakan lingkungan kerja risiko tinggi berupa bahaya fisik terkaman dari hewan.

Kata Kunci : Rumah Sakit Hewan, Paramedis Hewan, *HIRARC*, Kecelakaan Kerja

ABSTRACT

The Analysis of Work Accident with *Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Control* Method and the Applied of Risk Mapping at Hospital of the Animal of Prof. Soeparwi Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta

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Background: The hospital of the animal is the facilities and infrastructures to look after and carry the animal health problem. Veterinaries are the people who make the contact with the animal itself directly, as the result the injury that face by these people is always shadowing. The injury could found from the animal and human mistakes.

Research Objective: This research was held to analyze the work accident using HIRARC method and the applied of Risk Mapping at the hospital of the animal of Prof. Soeparwi Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta.

Research Method: This research used descriptive qualitative research method. The qualitative method used to describe the condition, assess, and to recognize the work accident analysis. The data used was grabbed from *Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Control* (HIRARC) method and questionnaire.

Result: Hazard identification used HIRARC method at the hospital of the animal of Prof. Soeparwi Gadjah Mada University was about 198. The work hazard commonly includes physical hazard, chemistry, biologist, ergonomics, and psychosocial. The risk assessment which held denoted that there were 61 low risks, 108 medium risks, and 15 high risks. The recommendations of risk restraint that can be given were elimination, substitution, technician control, administrative, and the use of personal protective equipment (PPE).

Conclusion: HIRARC method had been applied at the hospital of animal of Prof. Soeparwi with the result to that grooming unit was high risk work place, assessed with risk mapping. The risk was from animal contact phisically.

Key Words: The Hospital of the Animal, Veterinaries, *HIRARC*, Work Accident