

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Rumah sakit merupakan salah satu industri jasa pelayanan kesehatan yang memiliki berbagai macam potensi bahaya bagi keselamatan dan kesehatan bagi SDM rumah sakit, pasien, pendamping pasien maupun pengunjung rumah sakit. Evaluasi program K3 di rumah sakit berdasarkan SNARS Edisi 1 sangat diperlukan untuk menilai mutu dan keefektifan sistem tersebut. Analisa dilakukan terhadap aspek masukan (kebijakan, anggaran, SDM, sarana prasarana), proses (manajemen risiko program keselamatan dan keamanan, pengelolaan B3, penanggulangan bencana, proteksi kebakaran, peralatan medis, sistem penunjang), keluaran (pelaksanaan K3 sesuai SNARS Edisi 1).

Tujuan: Untuk menggambarkan dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan program K3 di RSUD Sleman Yogyakarta sesuai SNARS Edisi 1.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan rancangan deskriptif analitik. Sampel dalam penelitian ini diambil dengan *purposive sampling* menggunakan pertimbangan khusus yang mengetahui informasi program K3RS yaitu Komite K3 dan karyawan RSUD Sleman Yogyakarta.

Hasil : Pelaksanaan program keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja di RSUD Sleman Yogyakarta mendapat dukungan manajemen berupa kebijakan yang mendukung, pedoman petunjuk teknis dan SOP, pelatihan dan pendidikan K3 terhadap SDM RS, terpantaunya kesehatan lingkungan tempat kerja, diselenggarakannya pelayanan keselamatan dan keamanan, pengelolaan B3, Penanggulangan bencana, proteksi kebakaran, pengelolaan peralatan medis dan pengelolaan sistem penunjang. Terdapat juga kendala dalam menerapkan program K3 yaitu belum ada SDM fungsional yang melaksanakan program K3 secara penuh dan masih dipandang sebagai *part time job*, kurangnya koordinasi antara bidang di komite K3, dan belum semua karyawan mendapatkan sosialisasi kebijakan K3RS.

Kesimpulan : Pelaksanaan program keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja di RSUD Sleman Yogyakarta terdapat beberapa kekurangan diantaranya kebijakan tertulis dan visi misi program K3 belum terlihat di RSUD Sleman Yogyakarta, belum dilakukannya pemantauan dan peningkatan derajat kesehatan pekerja yaitu pemeriksa kebugaran dan Posbindu karyawan, tenaga khusus keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja belum ada, kurangnya keterlibatan anggota Komite K3 dalam rapat dan koordinasi.

Kata Kunci: Evaluasi, Program Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja Rumah Sakit, SNARS Edisi 1

ABSTRACT

Background: The hospital is one of the health service industries that has various potential hazards for safety and health for hospital human resources, patients, patient assistants and hospital visitors. Evaluation of occupational safety and health programs in hospitals based on national standards for hospital accreditation issue 1 is needed to assess the quality and effectiveness of the system. Analysis is carried out on input aspects (policy, budget, human resources, infrastructure), processes (risk management of safety and security programs, hazardous and toxic materials management, disaster management, fire protection, medical equipment, supporting systems), output (implementation of occupational health and safety according to national standards for hospital accreditation issue 1).

Objective: To describe and evaluate the implementation of the occupational safety and health program at Sleman Hospital Yogyakarta in accordance with national standards for hospital accreditation issue 1.

Method: This study is a qualitative study with a descriptive analytic design. The sample in this study was taken by purposive sampling using special considerations that were informed of the hospital occupational health and safety program, namely the occupational health and safety committee and employees of Sleman Hospital Yogyakarta.

Results: The implementation of occupational safety and health programs at Sleman Hospital received management support in the form of supportive policies, technical guidance guidelines and SOP, occupational health and safety training and education on hospital human resources, monitoring of the health of the workplace environment, safety and security services, hazardous and toxic materials management, disaster management, fire protection, management of medical equipment and management of supporting systems. There are also obstacles in implementing the occupational safety and health program, which is that there are no functional human resources who carry out the OSH program in full and are still seen as part time jobs, lack of coordination between fields in the occupational safety and health committee, and not all employees have received hospital occupational safety and health policy outreach.

Conclusion: The implementation of occupational safety and health program at Sleman Hospital Yogyakarta has several disadvantages including written policy and vision and mission of the occupational safety and health program not yet seen in Sleman Hospital Yogyakarta, monitoring and improvement of the health status of workers namely fitness examiners and posbindu employees, occupational safety and health personnel not yet there is, the involvement of occupational safety and health committee members in meetings and coordination.

Keywords: Evaluation, Hospital Occupational Safety and Health Program, National Standards for Hospital Accreditation Issue 1