

ABSTRAK

PENERAPAN PENCEGAHAN KEBAKARAN DI RUMAH SAKIT MATA MASYARAKAT JAWA TIMUR TAHUN 2021

Potensi bahaya Rumah Sakit tidak hanya dari infeksi penyakit yang ditularkan oleh pasien, rumah sakit juga merupakan tempat bekerja yang memiliki potensi bahaya pada konsleting listrik yang dapat menimbulkan bahaya kebakaran melalui penerapan pencegahan bahaya kebakaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penerapan pencegahan kebakaran di Rumah Sakit Mata Masyarakat Jawa Timur.

Desain penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian observasional dengan melalui pendekatan secara Cross Sectional dan bersifat deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi dan wawancara dengan 16 petugas menggunakan lembar observasi dan kuisisioner, sedangkan data sekunder yang diperoleh melalui penelusuran dokumen. Data terkumpul kemudian diolah dan dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara umum penerapan pencegahan kebakaran di Rumah Sakit Mata Masyarakat Jawa Timur sudah baik, dan secara khusus bahwa sistem proteksi aktif memiliki presentase 98% dengan kategori baik, penerapan pencegahan kebakaran presentase 86% dengan kategori baik dan manajemen tanggap darurat Rumah Sakit Mata Masyarakat Jawa Timur termasuk cukup baik dengan presentase 100%.

Saran untuk Rumah Sakit Mata Masyarakat Jawa Timur adalah melengkapi sistem proteksi berupa sprinkler otomatis, pintu darurat, mengganti bahan yang berpotensi bahaya kebakaran yang standard melakukan *checking* instalasi listrik setiap minggunya, *checking*

Kata kunci : Pencegahan Kebakaran, pelayanan, Rumah Sakit Mata Provinsi Jawa Timur.

ABSTRACT

FIRE PREVENTION EFFORTS IN EAST JAVA PUBLIC EYE HOSPITALS IN 2021

Potential hazards Hospitals are not only from infection with diseases transmitted by patients, the hospital is also a work place that has potential hazards to electrical short circuit, work accidents, radiation, hazards from the kitchen and dangerous chemicals that can potentially cause work accidents. The purpose of this research was to to assess the implementation of fire hazard prevention as well as assess the Active Fire Protection System, Evacuation Route Facilities, and Emergency Response Management System at the Public Eye Hospital, East Java.

The design of this study used an observational research method with a cross sectional approach and descriptive in nature. This study describes the application and prevention of fire hazards in the Eye Hospital of the East Java Province through field observation at a certain time and then comparing it with the applicable standards. This data collection was carried out in various ways, namely through interviews along with filling out observation sheets and questionnaires, along with secondary data obtained from tracing hospital documents and processed with descriptive data.

The results showed that in general the application of fire prevention at the East Java Community Eye Hospital was good, and specifically that the active protection system had a percentage of 98% in the good category, the application of fire prevention in the percentage of 86% in the good category and the emergency response management of the Eye Hospital. The people of East Java are quite good with a percentage of 100%.

Suggestions for the East Java Community Eye Hospital are to complete a protection system in the form of automatic sprinklers, emergency doors, replace standard fire hazard materials, check electrical installations every week, check.

Key words: Fire prevention, variables and standards, services, Eye Hospital of East Java Province