

**UPAYA PENGENDALIAN BAHAYA RADIASI DI INSTALASI RADIOLOGI  
RSU DR. WAHIDIN SUDIRO HUSODO  
KOTA MOJOKERTO**

**ADI PRASETYO HARTADI**

**Pembimbing : Abdul Rohim Tualeka, Drs.,M.Kes.**

**SUBJEK : RADIATION**

**KKC KK FKM 209/10 Har u**

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**ABSTRAK**

Radiografer adalah pekerja yang beresiko tinggi terkena kecelakaan dan penyakit akibat bahaya radiasi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mempelajari upaya pengendalian bahaya radiasi di Instalasi Radiologi Rumah Sakit Dr. Wahidin Sudiro Husodo Kota Mojokerto.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel pada penelitian ini adalah total populasi radiografer di Instalasi Radiologi Rumah Sakit Dr. Wahidin Sudiro Husodo Kota Mojokerto yang berjumlah 6 orang. Data diperoleh melalui kuesioner, lembar observasi dan wawancara. Data yang telah diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik radiografer sebagian besar adalah laki-laki (66,7%), sudah menikah (66,7%), berumur 18-39 tahun (83,3%), masa kerja < 5 tahun (66,7%), Keluhan yang sering dirasakan oleh radiofrafer adalah mudah lelah (66,7%) dan gangguan kesehatan yang pernah atau sedang diderita adalah rambut rontok (66,7%). Sebagian besar (50%) radiographer kadang-kadang memakai *Film Badge* pada saat bekerja. Upaya pengendalian radiasi secara teknik dan administratif di Instalasi Radiologi Rumah Sakit Dr. Wahidin Sudiro Husodo Kota Mojokerto termasuk kategori sedang dan pengendalian secara Alat Pelindung Diri termasuk kategori kurang.

Untuk melindungi radiografer dari bahaya radiasi, pihak rumah sakit hendaknya melakukan pengendalian secara teknik yaitu pengujian dan kalibrasi peralatan setahun sekali, menyediakan lampu warning, dan hidran; pengendalian secara administrative yaitu melakukan pemeriksaan kesehatan awal dan khusus, memasang surveymeter; pengendalian secara Alat Pelindung Diri yaitu menyediakan APD secara lengkap dan memberikan sanksi kepada radiographer yang tidak patuh dalam pemakaian APD.

**Kata Kunci:** Upaya pengendalian, Bahaya radiasi, Instalasi radiologi

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**ABSTRACT**

Radiographers are at high risk of workers exposed to accidents and illness due to radiation hazards. The purpose of this research was to study the radiation hazard control efforts in the Radiology Department Dr. Wahidin Sudiro Husodo Mojokerto.

This study was an observational study using cross-sectional. Samples in this study was the total population of radiographers in the Radiology Department Dr. Wahidin Sudiro Husodo Mojokerto numbering six people. The data were obtained through questionnaires, observation and interview sheet. The data have been obtained were analyzed descriptively.

The results showed that characteristics of radiographers were mostly male (66.7%), married (66.7%), aged 18-39 years (83.3%), working period <5 years (66.7%), Complaints were often perceived by radiographers was easily tired (66.7%) and diseases that have or were being suffered hair loss (66.7%). Most (50%) radiographer film sometimes wear badges while working. Radiation control efforts in technical and administratif Hospital Radiology Department Dr. Wahidin Sudiro Husodo Mojokerto moderate category and Personal Protective Equipment control was poor category.

To protect the radiographers from radiation hazards, the hospital should do the monitoring by the technique of testing and calibration equipment once a year, providing warning lights, and hydrants; the administrative control of the initial medical examination and a special, install surveymeter, supply Personal Protective Equipment completely and gives punishment to the radiographer who do not comply with the PPE.

*Key words: Control efforts, Radiation hazards, Radiology Department*