

ABSTRACT

Fire can take place anywhere and anytime, which requires immediate action to control it uncontrolled fire may result in harm to workers, damage to property, damage to environment or combination of these. If a fire is not properly handled and rapidly controlled it may become a disaster. Therefore, fire preventive and control measures in the forms of emergency fire response plan need to be implemented in every workplace.

The main objective of this study was to study emergency response implemented by RSUD Haji in Surabaya.

The study was categorized as an observational study with cross sectional approach and the sampling technique used purposive sampling. The population of with study was all workers of RSUD Haji Surabaya. The numbers of sample were 47 workers who had met the given criteria. Variables included fire protection and prevention policy, fire emergency response procedure and fire emergency response utility, such as fire extinguisher, hydrant, entry way fire brigade truck, emergency exit and emergency stairs. Data were collected through questionnaire, observation, interview and secondary data.

The result of study, RSUD Haji Surabaya showed that implementation of fire prevention and control policy was not maximal, the majority of respondents (89,4%) had inadequate knowledge of fire control measures, most of the portable fire extinguisher (63,2%) provided by the hospital were not in good working order, the provision hydrant and routes of entry for fire brigade vehicles were fairly good, 60% of emergency exits available were fairly good and 66,7% of existing staircase for escape were inadequate.

It is recommended that the hospital's policy concerning fire protection and prevention to all workers especially to Emergency Fire Team periodically. It is also suggested that the hospital's policy and SOP be socialized to all visitors of RSUD Haji Surabaya.

Keyword : emergency response plan

ABSTRAK

Kebakaran dapat terjadi kapan saja, dimana saja, yang datangnya tiba-tiba dan berdampak merugikan, baik bagi pengusaha, karyawan, masyarakat maupun lingkungan. Kebakaran dapat berubah menjadi bencana apabila tidak dilakukan penanganan secara cepat dan tepat. Oleh sebab itu, upaya pencegahan dan penanggulangan kebakaran berupa Rencana Tanggap Darurat Kebakaran perlu dilakukan di setiap tempat kerja.

Tujuan umum penelitian ini adalah mempelajari tanggap darurat terhadap bahaya kebakaran di RSUD Haji Surabaya.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional deskriptif dengan pendekatan secara *cross sectional* dan teknik pengambilan sampel secara *purposive sampling*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah semua karyawan di RSUD Haji Surabaya yang memenuhi kriteria penelitian dan jumlah sampel sebesar 47 responden. Variabel penelitian meliputi : kebijakan mengenai pencegahan dan penanggulangan bahaya kebakaran, prosedur tetap tanggap darurat kebakaran, pengetahuan tim tanggap darurat mengenai prosedur tanggap darurat kebakaran dan fasilitas tanggap darurat kebakaran meliputi : APAR, hidran, jalur masuk mobil PMK, pintu darurat dan tangga darurat. Metode pengumpulan data melalui kuisioner, observasi, wawancara dan data sekunder.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, RSUD Haji Surabaya sudah menetapkan kebijakan tentang pencegahan dan penanggulangan kebakaran tetapi penerapannya masih belum maksimal, 89,4% responden mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan terhadap prosedur tetap penanggulangan kebakaran yang masih kurang, 63,2% tabung APAR keadaannya masih kurang baik, pengadaan hidran dan jalur masuk mobil PMK sudah cukup baik, 60% pintu darurat dalam keadaan cukup baik dan 66,7% tangga darurat keadaannya masih kurang baik.

Saran penelitian adalah sosialisasikan kebijakan mengenai upaya pencegahan dan penanggulangan kebakaran di RSUD Haji Surabaya kepada karyawan, khususnya anggota tim TDK secara berkala. Untuk kebijakan mengenai prosedur penanggulangan kebakaran dan cara evakuasi akan lebih baik jika disosialisasikan juga kepada pengunjung RSUD Haji Surabaya.

Kata kunci : perencanaan tanggap darurat