

# Pengaruh Konsentrasi Udara Ambien PM<sub>2,5</sub> Terhadap Gangguan Fungsi Paru Pedagang Tetap di Terminal Kampung Rambutan Tahun 2018 = The Effect of Ambient Air PM<sub>2,5</sub> Concentrations on Impaired Lung Function Among Permanent Sellers at Kampung Rambutan Terminal in 2018

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## Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan melihat hubungan konsentrasi PM<sub>2,5</sub> udara ambien terhadap gangguan fungsi paru pada pedagang tetap di Terminal Kampung Rambutan Kota Jakarta. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan PM<sub>2,5</sub> ambien mencapai 89 g/m<sup>3</sup>. Didapatkan proporsi gangguan paru sebesar 79% (tipe restriktif 73% dan campuran restriktif dan obstruktif 6%) dari 68 responden. Tidak ada hubungan signifikan antara konsentrasi PM<sub>2,5</sub> dengan gangguan fungsi paru pada pedagang di Terminal Kampung Rambutan (p value= 0,215, CI: 0,555-13,700). Ditemukan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara status merokok (p=0,015) dan waktu kerja (p value = 0,047) dengan gangguan fungsi paru. Tidak terdapat satupun faktor lain seperti riwayat penyakit, durasi kerja, umur dengan kejadian gangguan fungsi paru pada pedagang di Terminal Kampung Rambutan. Selanjutnya diperlukan adanya perbaikan lingkungan terminal, perubahan perilaku merokok dan kerjasama multisektor terkait pencegahan penyakit.

.....This study aims to determine the relationship between ambient air PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations to impaired lung function among sellers at Kampung Rambutan Bus Station, Jakarta City. The results showed ambient PM<sub>2.5</sub> reached 89 g / m<sup>3</sup>. The proportion of impaired lung function was 79% of 68 respondents (restrictive type 73% and restrictive and obstructive mixture 6%). There was no significant relationship between PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration and impaired lung function in Kampung Rambutan Bus Station seller (p value = 0.215, CI: 0.555-13,700). It was found there is significant relationship between smoking status (p = 0.015) and work time (p value = 0.047) with impaired lung function. There were no other factors such as disease history, duration of work, and age with the occurrence of impaired lung function among sellers at Kampung Rambutan Bus Station. Furthermore, it is necessary to improve the terminal environment, change smoking behavior and multisector cooperation related to disease prevention.