

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS FAKTOR RISIKO KELUHAN KESEHATAN AKIBAT INDIKASI PAPARAN LOGAM BERAT MERKURI (Hg) DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BUNUT KABUPATEN PESAWARAN

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Pencemaran logam berat merkuri (Hg) di sekitar area pertambangan emas kerap kali menimbulkan permasalahan kesehatan bagi penduduk disekitarnya. Begitu juga yang terjadi di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Bunut Kabupaten Pesawaran dimana terdapat beberapa titik pengolahan emas utamanya di bantaran sungai Way Ratai. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis faktor risiko keluhan kesehatan masyarakat akibat indikasi paparan merkuri di sekitaran pemurnian emas di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Bunut Way Ratai Kabupaten Pesawaran.

Penelitian menggunakan desain kuantitatif dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan April-Juni 2023 di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Bunut Kabupaten Pesawaran. Sampel penelitian ditentukan secara *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 100 orang. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat, analisis bivariat, dan analisis multivariat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor risiko yang berhubungan dengan keluhan kesehatan akibat indikasi paparan logam berat merkuri (Hg) yaitu usia, *p-Value* 0,018, pendidikan terakhir *p-Value* 0,000, pekerjaan *p-Value* 0,000, lama tinggal *p-Value* 0,000, jarak tempat tinggal *p-Value* 0,000, sumber air konsumsi *p-Value* 0,004, aktifitas masyarakat dalam penggunaan air sungai *p-Value* 0,000 dan pemeriksaan fisik *p-Value* 0,000. Secara bersama-sama variabel pendidikan terakhir (*p-Value* 0,025), pekerjaan (*p-Value* 0,001), status gizi (*p-Value* 0,041), lama tinggal (*p-Value* 0,000) dan pemeriksaan fisik (*p-Value* 0,018) menunjukkan hubungan yang bermakna dengan keluhan kesehatan akibat indikasi paparan logam berat merkuri (Hg), dan variabel pekerjaan sebagai variabel yang paling dominan dengan OR 10,293.

Kata Kunci: Faktor Risiko, Keluhan Kesehatan, Paparan Merkuri

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF HEALTH COMPLAINTS' RISK FACTORS DUE TO HEAVY METAL MERCURY (Hg) EXPOSURE IN THE WORKING AREA OF BUNUT PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, PESAWARAN REGENCY

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Heavy metal mercury (Hg) pollution in the vicinity of gold mining areas often poses health problems for the surrounding population. This also occurs in the working area of Bunut Public Health Center Pesawaran, where there are several gold processing points, mainly along the banks of Way Ratai River. This study aims to analyze the risk factors for health complaints in the community due to mercury exposure around gold refining activities in the working area of Bunut Public Health Center, Way Ratai Pesawaran.

The study employed a quantitative design with a cross-sectional approach. It was conducted from April to June 2023 within the working area of Bunut Public Health Center Pesawaran. The study's sample was determined through purposive sampling, consisting of 100 individuals. Data analysis was performed using univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analyses.

The results of the study indicate that risk factors associated with health complaints due to heavy metal mercury (Hg) exposure are age p-Value 0,018, highest education level p-Value 0,000, occupation p-Value 0,000, length of residence p-Value 0,000, distance from residential area p-Value 0,000, source of drinking water p-Value 0,004, community activities involving river water usage p-Value 0,000, and physical examination p-Value 0,000. Together, the variables of highest education level (p-Value 0,025), occupation (p-Value 0,001), nutritional status (p-Value 0,041), length of residence (p-Value 0,000), and physical examination (p-Value 0,018) show a significant relationship with health complaints due to heavy metal mercury (Hg) exposure, with the occupation variable being the most dominant with an odds ratio (OR) of 10,293.

Keywords: Risk Factors, Health Complaints, Mercury Exposure