RISK FACTORS OF NOISED INDUCED HEARING LOSS IN WORKERS AT BEVELING UNIT IN INDUSTRY X, BEKASI, WEST JAVA

Annisaur Rohmatun Jannah[1)], Aulia Chairani[2)], Yanti Harjono[2)]

[1)]Study program of Medicine, FK UPN "Veteran" Jakarta
[2)]Department of Public Health, FK UPN "Veteran" Jakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: Noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) still remains a problem in developed countries Noise induced hearing loss is one of most common hearing deficit which is almost completely preventable. The hearing loss incurred would depend on the sound qualities, duration of exposure and individual susceptibility and protection. This study aimed to determine risk factors of noised induced hearing loss in workers at bevelling unit in industry x, Bekasi, West Java.
Subjects and Method: This was a cross sectional. A sample of 27 respondents was selected using simple random sampling. The dependent variable was hearing loss. The independent variables were factors related to the onset of hearing loss. The data were collected by questionnaire and tuner check. This data were analysed by chi square.
Results: Noise intensity (OR= 67.50; 95% CI 5.33 to 854.76; p< 0.001), length of service (OR= 12.25; 95% CI 1.79 to 83.95; p= 0.011), and noisy living environment (OR= 5.87; 95% CI 1.09 to 32.00; p= 0.034) has a relationship with hearing loss.
Conclusion: Companies can carry out K3 enhancement and monitoring, carry out periodic scanning or audiometric checks, and create hearing conservation programs and timing or working duration in areas exposed to noise.

Keywords: Hearing Loss, Noise, Manufacturing Workers

Correspondence:
Aulia Chairani. Department of Public Health, FK UPN "Veteran" Jakarta.
auliachairani@upnvj.ac,id/ dr.aulia.chairani@gmail.com

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