

## RINGKASAN

Universitas Muslim Indonesia  
Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat  
Program Studi Kesehatan Masyarakat  
Peminatan Kesehatan Lingkungan  
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**“Hubungan Paparan Pestisida Organofosfat dengan Kadar Hemoglobin dan Tekanan Darah pada Petani Penyemprot Pestisida di Dusun Mamappang, Desa Barugae, Kec. Mallawa, Kab. Maros Tahun 2023”**

(xvii + 169 halaman + 28 tabel + 12 lampiran)

Penggunaan pestisida sangat penting dalam sektor pertanian terutama untuk menghindari serangan hama pada tanaman. Sekitar sepertiga dari hasil produksi pertanian bergantung pada penggunaan pestisida. Namun, paparan pestisida yang terus menerus dapat mempengaruhi kesehatan baik itu kadar hemoglobin dan tekanan darah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan paparan pestisida organofosfat dengan kadar hemoglobin dan tekanan darah pada petani penyemprot pestisida di Dusun Mamappang, Desa Barugae, Kec. Mallawa, Kab. Maros tahun 2023.

Jenis penelitian ini yaitu observasional analitik menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian merupakan petani penyemprot pestisida golongan organofosfat di Dusun Mamappang sedangkan sampel penelitian yaitu 60 orang petani di Dusun Mamappang yang diambil menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Adapun analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan uji korelasi *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh yaitu tidak ada hubungan antara durasi menyemprot ( $p=1,000$ ), kombinasi pestisida ( $p=0,904$ ), dan penggunaan APD ( $p=0,132$ ) dengan kadar hemoglobin petani dan ada hubungan antara frekuensi penyemprotan ( $p=0,031$ ) dengan kadar hemoglobin petani. Serta tidak ada hubungan antara durasi menyemprot ( $p=0,556$ ), kombinasi pestisida ( $p=0,588$ ), frekuensi penyemprotan ( $p=0,329$ ) dan penggunaan APD ( $p=0,247$ ) dengan tekanan darah petani. Variabel posisi penyemprotan tidak dapat diuji ada tidaknya hubungan dengan kadar hemoglobin dan tekanan darah karena hanya satu kategori. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, diharapkan agar petani melakukan penyemprotan pestisida yang benar serta rutin memeriksakan kesehatan.

**Daftar Pustaka: 58 (2010-2023)**

**Kata Kunci : Pestisida, organofosfat, hemoglobin, dan tekanan darah**

## SUMMARY

Indonesian Muslim University  
Faculty of Public Health  
Public Health Study Program  
Environmental Health  
Thesis, June 2022

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**"The Relationship between Organophosphate Pesticide Exposure and Hemoglobin Levels and Blood Pressure in Farmers Spraying Pesticides in Mamappang Hamlet, Barugae Village, Mallawa District, Maros Regency in 2023"**

(xvii + 169 pages + 28 tables + 12 attachments)

The use of pesticides is very important in the agricultural sector, especially to avoid pest attacks on crops. About one-third of agricultural production depends on the use of pesticides. However, continuous exposure to pesticides can affect health both hemoglobin levels and blood pressure. This study aims to determine the relationship of organophosphate pesticide exposure with hemoglobin levels and blood pressure in farmers who spray pesticides in Mamappang Hamlet, Barugae Village, Kec, Mallawa, Kab. Maros in 2023.

This type of research is analytical observational using a cross sectional approach. The study population was farmers spraying organophosphate pesticides in Mamappang Hamlet while the research sample was 60 farmers in Mamappang Hamlet who were taken using purposive sampling technique. The data analysis was carried out using the chi square correlation test.

The results obtained are that there is no relationship between the duration of spraying ( $p=0,000$ ), the combination of pesticides ( $p=0,904$ ), and the use of PPE ( $p=0,132$ ) with the hemoglobin levels of farmers and there is a relationship between the frequency of spraying ( $p=0,031$ ) with the hemoglobin levels of farmers. And there is no relationship between the duration of spraying ( $p=0,556$ ), the combination of pesticides ( $p=0,588$ ), the frequency of spraying ( $p=0,329$ ) and the use of PPE ( $p=0,247$ ) with farmers' blood pressure. The variable spraying position cannot be tested for the presence or absence of a relationship with hemoglobin levels and blood pressure because only one category. Based on the results of the study, it is expected that farmers spray pesticides correctly and routinely check their health.

**Bibliography: 58 (2010-2023)**

**Keywords : Pesticide, organophosphate, hemoglobin, and blood pressure**

