

ABSTRAK

Pelaksanaan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) di rumah sakit sangat penting untuk melindungi tenaga kerja dan pasien dari risiko kecelakaan kerja dan Penyakit akibat kerja. Di RS Royal Prima Medan, sistem pelaporan K3 masih dilakukan secara manual, yang berpotensi menghambat efisiensi manajemen K3. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi sistem pelaporan K3 dan dampaknya terhadap efisiensi manajemen K3 di RS Royal Prima Medan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *mixed methods* dengan model *sequential explanatory*, yaitu diawali dengan pengumpulan data kuantitatif melalui kuesioner terhadap 30 responden, kemudian dilanjutkan dengan wawancara mendalam terhadap 3 informan kunci dari Tim K3RS.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sistem pelaporan K3 manual di RS Royal Prima Medan masih memiliki kelemahan dalam hal kecepatan pelaporan, akurasi data, dan efektivitas tanggapan terhadap insiden. Hambatan yang diidentifikasi meliputi kurangnya pelatihan, keterbatasan dokumentasi, serta belum adanya integrasi sistem digital. Analisis data menunjukkan bahwa keterbatasan sistem pelaporan manual berdampak negatif terhadap efisiensi manajemen K3. Oleh karena itu, disarankan agar manajemen rumah sakit segera mengembangkan sistem pelaporan berbasis digital yang terintegrasi, serta memberikan pelatihan berkala untuk meningkatkan pemahaman dan kepatuhan staf terhadap prosedur pelaporan K3.

Kata Kunci: Sistem Pelaporan K3, Efisiensi Manajemen, Rumah Sakit.

ABSTRACT

The implementation of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) in hospitals is crucial to protect healthcare workers and patients from the risks of workplace accidents and occupational diseases. At Royal Prima Hospital Medan, the OHS reporting system is still conducted manually, which potentially hinders the efficiency of OHS management. This study aims to analyze the implementation of the OHS reporting system and its impact on the efficiency of OHS management at Royal Prima Hospital Medan.

This research employs a mixed-methods approach using a sequential explanatory design, beginning with quantitative data collection through questionnaires distributed to 30 respondents, followed by in-depth interviews with 3 key informants from the hospital's OHS team (K3RS).

The findings reveal that the manual OHS reporting system remains deficient in terms of reporting speed, data accuracy, and response effectiveness to incidents. Identified barriers include limited training, inadequate documentation, and the absence of an integrated digital system. Data analysis indicates that these limitations negatively affect the efficiency of OHS management. Therefore, it is recommended that the hospital develop an integrated digital reporting system and provide regular training to enhance staff understanding and compliance with OHS reporting procedures.

Keywords: *OHS Reporting System, Management Efficiency, Hospital, Occupational Safety.*