

## THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WORKING ROOM TEMPERATURE AND SICK BUILDING SYNDROME IN HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION OFFICERS

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Received: Revised: Approved:	<p><i>The temperature of the workspace can affect the health condition of hospital administrative officers. One of the negative health impacts due to the less than ideal workspace temperature is Sick Building Syndrome. Based on the preliminary survey, it is known that there is 1 hospital administration officer who suffers from Sick Building Syndrome (SBS). The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between workspace temperature and Sick Building Syndrome (SBS). The study used a descriptive survey and quantitative methods as well as a cross sectional study approach. The population and research samples were taken by total sampling, namely all hospital administration officers at the hospital as many as 7 respondents. The research instrument used a questionnaire. Quantitative data analysis used the chi-square relationship test. The results of this study from 7 respondents based on the results of the Chi-Square test, the significance of <math>p</math> between the independent variables, namely competence with the performance dependent variable, the results obtained were 0.03 (<math>p &lt; 0.05</math>), then <math>H_0</math> was rejected and it was stated that there was a relationship. The conclusion is that there is a relationship between workspace temperature and Sick Building Syndrome Hospital Administration Officers. Suggestions should provide knowledge of the importance of the ideal workspace temperature for the prevention of Sick Building Syndrome</i></p>
KEYWORDS	Working Room Temperature, Sick Building Syndrome, Hospital Administration Officers



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## INTRODUCTION

Hospital administrative officers are officers who have the task of serving registration and administrative needs of patients before receiving treatment (3). Hospital administrative officers are the first gate in patients starting services at the hospital (4). The officer in working in the room should be comfortable and need an adequate workspace temperature to avoid Sick Building Syndrome (SBS).

Sick Building Syndrome (SBS) is recognized as a health problem due to the work environment related to the quality of indoor air temperature and poor ventilation of office buildings (3). SBS is a collection of non-specific symptoms including eye, nose and throat irritation, mental fatigue, headache, nausea, dizziness, and skin irritation, which appear to be associated with specific workplace occupancy (5). Contaminants from the indoor environment that cause SBS in buildings appear through 4 (four) main mechanisms, namely immunological, infectious, toxic, and irritating (9). Based on the results of the preliminary preliminary survey, it was known that there was one hospital administration officer who was exposed to Sick Bullying Syndrome (SBS). Therefore, the authors are interested in conducting research on "The Relationship between Work Room Temperature and Sick Building Syndrome (SBS)".

## RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a descriptive quantitative survey method and a cross sectional study approach (1). The independent variable is the temperature of the workspace and the dependent variable is Sick Building Syndrome (SBS) hospital administration officers (2). The research sample was taken in total sample with a sample of 7 respondents from hospital administration officers. The research instrument used is a questionnaire (6). Quantitative data analysis used the Chi-square relationship test (8).

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this study, the results and discussion were obtained as follows:

Table 1. Workspace Temperature Distribution of Hospital Administration Officers

No.	Workspace Temperature Hospital Administration Officers	Frequency	Percentage
1	Ideal	5	71,43%
2	Less Ideal	2	28,57%
<b>Total</b>		7	100%

From table 1. above, it can be seen that the most respondents from hospital administration officers answered that the ideal work room temperature was 5 respondents (71.43%) and a small number of hospital administrative officers answered that the work room temperature was less than ideal a number of 2 respondents (28,57%). The ideal workspace temperature will have an impact on the health and productivity of a hospital administrative officer (7).

Table 2. Distribution of Sick Building Syndrome Hospital Administration Officers

No.	<i>Sick Building Syndrome Hospital Administration Officer</i>	Frequency	Percentage
1	<i>Sick Building Syndrome</i>	1	14,29%
2	<i>Not Suffering from Sick Building Syndrome</i>	6	85,71%
<b>Total</b>		7	100%

From table 2. it can be seen that most of the hospital administration officers are not sufferers of Sick Building Syndrome. There is only 1 respondent hospital administration officer (14.29%) who suffers from Sick Building Syndrome while the other 6 hospital administration officers (85.71%) do not suffer from Sick Building Syndrome. One effect that is not good for the health of hospital administrative officers due to a less than ideal temperature is Sick Building Syndrome (3).

Tabel 3. Hubungan Antara Suhu Ruang Kerja dengan Sick Building Syndrome Petugas Administrasi Rumah Sakit

Variabel Bebas	Sick Building Syndrome	Building Syndrome	Total	P Value	X <sup>2</sup> Hitung	X <sup>2</sup> Tabel
<b>Working Room Temperature Hospital Administration Officer</b>	<b>Not Suffering from Sick Building Syndrome</b>	<b>Sick Building Syndrome</b>				
<b>Ideal</b>	5	0	5			
<b>Less Ideal</b>	1	1	2			
<b>Total</b>	6	1	7	0,030	15,331	3,841

Based on the results of the study in table 3. above, it shows the distribution of workspace temperatures with Sick Building Syndrome hospital administration officers. The majority of respondents stated that they were not sufferers of Sick Building Syndrome and stated that the ideal working room temperature was 5 respondents from hospital administration officers. Table 3. illustrates that respondents are not sufferers of Sick Building Syndrome and stated that the working temperature is less than ideal as many as 1 respondent of hospital administration officers, while respondents who are sufferers of Sick Building Syndrome and stated that the temperature of the work space is less than ideal as many as 1 respondent of hospital administration officers.

this means that from the results obtained, it can be seen that there is a relationship between workspace temperature and sick building syndrome. This can be proven by the results of a bivariate analysis to examine the relationship between the working room temperature of hospital administrators and Sick Building Syndrome with the Chi-Square test using Fisher exact which gives  $p = 0.030 (<0.05)$  and  $X^2 \text{ Count} = 15.331 > X^2 \text{ Table} = 3.841$ . This means that there is a relationship between the temperature of the workspace and the sick building syndrome of hospital administrators. The results of this study are in accordance with Murniati research (2018), the variable temperature of the workspace can have a significant influence on the health of hospital administrative officers related to Sick Building Syndrome.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion that have been described previously, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between the temperature of the work room and the sick building syndrome of hospital administrators.

Suggestions that can be given by researchers are that it should be done by providing education related to knowledge and the importance of working room temperature and other factors that cause Sick Building Syndrome Hospital Administration Officers.

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