

ABSTRACT

Juita, Ratna. 2012. Levels of Analysis Carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) and Health Workers Parking in Malang City Shopping Centre. Supervisor: Dra. Retno Susilowati, Amalia M. Fitri Andriani Si and Si

Key words: Carboxyhemoglobin (COHb), worker parking

The air is an important factor in life, but with increased activity in the face of the earth causing air pollution. One of the biggest causes of air pollution are motor vehicle fumes. Motor vehicle fumes contain gases that are dangerous to human health that is in the form of NO₂, CO, CO₂, O₃, SO₂ and others. These dangerous gases can cause poisoning and even death to humans.

The study was conducted in the underground parking at the shopping center and the Laboratory of Malang Muhammadiyah Malang University Chemistry Department in July-August 2011. The study design used in this study is expos factor. This study aims to determine the levels of carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) workers parking and its impact on health. The research was conducted on 6 people or respondents (farmers and students) as a comparison, 12 were workers and 12 car parking motor park workers.

The results showed COHb levels of employee parking, employee parking either car or motorcycle parking workers more tingih COHb levels than normal people, this happens because the employee parking lot of CO gas inhalation results of a parked vehicle exhaust, because the toxic CO gas reacts involved in the metabolism through the bloodstream. The results showed that levels of COHb workers parking is directly proportional to the number of cigarettes they consumed per day. The results of observations of 12 health workers were parking cars and motorcycles showed that the high content of COHb cause health problems such as: quickly feel tired, dizzy eyes, headaches, cramps, fatigue, nausea, and sore eyes.