



Barotrauma's Phenomena Picture on Traditional Divers Fisherman at Moluccas Indonesia

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ABSTRACT: Barotrauma constitutes physiological damage because of pressure, right usually happens on big pressure change as on dive who can evoke causative decompression disease abnormality on ear, lung, paranasalis's sine and emboli airs on artery that where begat by with a bump pressure change (Soepardi & Iskandar 2000), there are many happening on vestibuler's organ especially on intermediate ear one time dove eustakius's tuba causative fails to open.

To the effect this time research to know barotraumas's phenomena picture on divers Fisherman at Osi's Island.

Does this research descritif with observational design cross sectional . Subject is research is chosen according to criterion inclusion which is active diver fisherman already agree assent letter(informed consent). subjek's data is gotten through qesioner already being arranged previous. After been gotten result data from qesioner, that data is presented deep shaped pie's diagram.

That result gets to be concluded that barotrauma's phenomena on Divers traditional varying pending with depth zoom doves.

KEY WORDS: Barotrauma's phenomena, Tradisonal's diver.

1. FOREWORD

Barotrauma constitutes physiological damage because of pressure, right usually happens on big pressure change as on dive takes example by on decompression disease that can cause abnormality on ear, lung, paranasalis's sine and emboli airs o n artery that where begat by with a bump pressure change (Soepardi & Iskandar 2000), there are many happening on vestibuler's organ especially on intermediate ear one time dove eustakius's tuba causative fails to open.

Tuba eustakius is connecting among mean ear and rearwards from throat nose and upper. Same pressure preserve on the two flank from eardrum was required by function normal tuba. If eustakius's tuba is jammed, atmospheric pressure in different intermediate ear from eardrums outdoor pressure, causing barotraumas (Adams G.L & Boeis L.R.,1997). **Kanick, SC., & Doyle, WJ. (2004)** Say that

barotrauma also in reference to age factor and auditive's tuba function. Vulnerable young age jeopardy to barotrauma. Functioning auditive tuba good gets to down barotraumas's phenomena and also jeopardy.

barotrauma's phenomena happens on there are many traditional diver namely fisherman which often doves to look for oceanic result, happening phenomena while dove even varying namely barotrauma's phenomena as sensed as not cozy or ill on ear, constrained at ear, giddiness, temporary hearing decrease, *tinnitus*. If barotrauma happens in the period of long time, can happening: taste so pain on intermediate ear, pressure in ear as as while under water, permanent hearing decrease, haemorrhage from ear (Bentz, BG., & Hughes CA.2002).

On the books from yielding paskarini dkk's researcher, 2010 are gotten at Kabupaten ceram bagian barat, indonesia is gotten 77.8% respondent that do dive once in 1 days ever been experience accident. That percentage worked up drastic, while 94.1% respondent that do dive more than 1 deep time one day, ever been experience accident. And as more as one itses do above dive 2 deep times one day 100% get accident. From that result gets to be seen that frequency doves really regard its happening accident.

2. REVIEW LITERATURE

Process adaptation that did by physiology a man to pressure that is given direct by environmental, but then that will happen deep duration which long time, so needs processes for continuity of life. If it is not most adapt therefore will arise happening abnormality on human body. This abnormality regarded by a lot of that good thing endogen's and also exogenous. (Guyton, 1997) this pressure that regerd will body system to charges that is given straight forward one accepted by body.

Barotrauma is network damage and sekuelenya what do happen difference effect among atmospheric pressure (barometrik's press) in physiological air cavity deep body with pressure around it. Barotrauma right usually happens on flight and dive with scuba (Adams G.L & Boeis L.R.,1997)

Legalistic Boyle which say that volume gases upending equal with its pressure (Bove & Davis, 2004) therefore upon atmospheric pressure around menurun / meninggi's body, happening distinctive atmospheric pressure among at body cavity with outdoor, so emphasis happening / exploitation to mukosa cavity wall with all accordingly which is evoked.

Activity dive not despite health aspect that shall be known before someone doves on given depth, so doesn't evoke disease or phenomena even its diseased happening. diataranya barotraumas, decompression, immobility until with permanent blemish or even until death (Depkes ri,2008). Dive is with oftentimes breathless happening on depth 10 20 fouts. Even if insidens relative overbids upon doves despitefully a Dive beget its happening situation change around body for example atmospheric pressure change that can beget trouble on human body

Barotrauma can happen if room contains body deep gases (intermediate ear, lung) as enclosed room by becoming congestion it jaras jaras ventilates terminological normal (Supartono,2008) that barotrauma that happening on body usually characteristic meiliki particular by marks sense air that terjerembab in spatial hollow one, Its place shall be came to pieces by hard wall, Its place shall be closed, shall have vein and pressure change happening from environmentally surrounding so most flat straightforward to body.

3. OBSERVATIONAL METHOD

Ala does this research Deskriptif with observational design *cross sectional is retrospective*. Instrument that is utilized is kuisioner that meaty a number question with intent know subjek's conditions with barotrauma's phenomena.

Population on observational it is active divers fisherman at osi's island orchard with age range 20 – 45 years. Subjek is suffer flu or tuba abnormality history auditiva. Executed research on the fifteenth 11 30th April 2016. Total sample as much 40 person.

Subjek is research is chosen according to criterion inklusi which is active diver fisherman, then subjek's data is gotten through kuisioner already being arranged. Observational performing to be done researcher afters have research permit and subjek agrees assent letter(*informed consent*). Acquired data presented deep shaped pie.'s diagram.

4. RESULT AND STUDY

Barotrauma's Phenomena percentage upon is gotten that 32,5% experience earache phenomenas, 22,5% experiences sumbatan ears, 20,0% experiences Giddiness, 2,5% Experience Hearing Decreases, 12,5% experience purrs on ear, 7,5% Experience haemorrhages and 2,5% experience ache.

Incident is within height strikes barotraumas many times happening on dive with breathless. on depth 10 20 foots. insidens relative overbids upon doves, It is caused because upon doves, to settle pressure that increases, shall do effort to balance pressure e.g. via valsalva's Maneuver (Adams G.L & Boeis, 1997).

Observational result that did by Darryl(2005) on traditional diver at Minahasa North sulawesi, also points out that barotrauma majority experienced by traditional diver with dive frequency 5 until 7 times one week. It menunjukan that dive frequency so ascendant to barotraumas ear, because of dive which is done continually in one day, Encouraged dive interval is 18 the time of day previous afterses to be done dives

Feel is not cozy get to be felt a diver as sensory as marks sense decrease at ear, giddiness, temporary hearing decrease. If this dive frequency improved therefore intensity from the duration barotraumas can cause barotraumas this permanent.

5. CONCLUSION AND TIPS

Barotrauma's instance really been regarded by situation from diver and oft also effect from the difference pressure which happens under oceanic. Dive frequency very enlarge possible can happen barotraumas if is done continually with not utilize istirahat's phase or even by use of maneuver valsava while do dive, so even also, while is rising someone goes to surface or do downwards dive to seabed on given depth, suppose is done gently to prevent its happening decompression, because gas will come out ala gently followed by a diver gets on to go to surface. To anticipate aforesaid things, health officer at puskesmas beach coast needs dibekali science about diver health to be able to builds divers traditional in term health and its working safety. In perform that construction is needful marks sense guidance book / health effort guidance job for divers traditional.

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