

ABSTRAK
SEKOLAH TINGGI ILMU KESEHATAN (STIK)
BINA HUSADA PALEMBANG
PROGRAM STUDI KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
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Gambaran Keamanan Pangan di Wilayah Kerja Balai Besar Pengawas Obat dan Makanan (BBPOM) di Palembang Tahun 2024
(xiii + 62 halaman, Tabel, Bagan, Lampiran)

BBPOM Palembang melakukan kegiatan pemetaan dan survei kegiatan keamanan pangan terpadu secara berkala, berkoordinasi dengan OPD setempat, seperti Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Pendidikan, Dinas Perindustrian dan Perdagangan, Dinas Pemberdayaan Masyarakat, dan pihak lainnya. Kegiatan pemetaan dan survei kegiatan keamanan pangan terpadu tersebut berupa pemeriksaan terhadap beberapa pangan yakni mie basah, kerupuk gendar, terasi, dan cendol pink. Hal ini dilakukan karena hasil survei awal masih ditemukan pangan yang beredar di masyarakat mengandung bahan berbahaya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah diketahuinya gambaran keamanan pangan di wilayah kerja Balai Besar Pengawas Obat dan Makanan (BBPOM) di Palembang tahun 2024. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada Juni-Juli 2024.

Desain penelitian adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi adalah seluruh pedagang yang menjual mie basah, kerupuk gendar, terasi, dan cendol pink yang berada di 5 pasar yang ada di 3 kabupaten/kota, dan dilakukan pemeriksaan uji formalin, boraks, dan pewarna tekstil dalam makanan di BBPOM Palembang.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan mie basah yang mengandung formalin, dari 34 sampel mie basah, sebagian besar sampel positif mengandung formalin (76,5%), sebagian besar sampel positif mengandung boraks (67,6%), dari 6 sampel kerupuk gendar, sebagian besar sampel positif mengandung boraks (66,7%), dari 5 sampel terasi, 100% sampel negatif mengandung rhodamin B dan dari 10 sampel tahu kuning, 100% sampel negatif mengandung *Methanyl Yellow*.

Pemerintah setempat, BPOM dan Perumda Pasar diharapkan dapat melakukan pengawasan dan KIE terhadap pengguna pengawet makanan terutama formalin khususnya pada mie basah baik di Pasar Tradisional maupun di pasar modern, serta tetap memberikan penyuluhan kepada masyarakat tentang bahaya formalin, boraks, rhodmain B dan *methanyl yellow* yang ditambahkan pada makanan dan dikonsumsi dalam jangka waktu lama.

Kata Kunci : Keamanan, Pangan, Formalin, Pasar Tradisional
Daftar Pustaka : 34 (2012-2023)

ABSTRACT
HIGH SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES (STIK)
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Overview of Food Safety in the Work Area of the Center for Food and Drug Monitoring (BBPOM) in Palembang in 2024

(xiii + 62 pages, Tables, Charts, Appendices)

BBPOM Palembang carries out mapping and survey activities for integrated food safety activities on a regular basis, coordinating with local OPDs, such as the Health Service, Education Service, Industry and Trade Service, Community Empowerment Service, and other parties. The integrated food safety mapping and survey activities took the form of examining several foods, namely wet noodles, gendar crackers, shrimp paste and pink cendol. This was done because the results of the initial survey still found that food circulating in the community contained dangerous ingredients. The aim of this research is to find out a picture of food safety in the work area of the Center for Food and Drug Monitoring (BBPOM) in Palembang in 2024. This research was conducted in June-July 2024.

The research design is quantitative descriptive. The population is all traders who sell wet noodles, gendar crackers, shrimp paste and pink cendol in 5 markets in 3 districts/cities, and tests for formalin, borax and textile dyes in food were carried out at BBPOM Palembang.

The results showed that wet noodles contained formaldehyde, of the 34 samples of wet noodles, the majority of samples were positive for containing formalin (76.5%), the majority of samples were positive for containing borax (67.6%), of the 6 samples of gendar crackers, the majority positive samples contained borax (66.7%), from 5 shrimp paste samples, 100% of negative samples contained rhodamine B and from 10 yellow tofu samples, 100% of negative samples contained Methanyl Yellow. The local government, BPOM and Perumda Pasar are expected to be able to carry out supervision and IEC on users of food preservatives, especially formaldehyde, especially in wet noodles, both in traditional markets and in modern markets, as well as continuing to provide education to the public about the dangers of formaldehyde, borax, rhodmain B and methanyl yellow. added to food and consumed over a long period of time.

Keywords: Wet Noodles, Formalin, Traditional Market Bibliography:
34 (2012-2023)