



7919

1100085148



LP 6 FMSM 1 2011



1100085148  
A study of health care for seafarer onboard offshore supply  
vessels / Iskandar Zulkarnain Zulkifli.

PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)  
24000 KUALA TERENGGANU

1100085148		

Lihat sebelah

HAK MILIK  
PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH UMT

A STUDY OF HEALTH CARE FOR SEAFARER ONBOARD OFFSHORE  
SUPPLY VESSELS

By

Iskandar Zulkarnain Bin Zulkifli

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of  
the requirement for the degree of  
Bachelor of Science Nautical Science and Maritime Transportation

Department of Nautical Science and Maritime Transportation  
Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU  
2011



**DECLARATION AND VERIFICATION REPORT**  
**FINAL YEAR RESEARCH PROJECT**

It is hereby declared and verified that this research report entitled:  
A Study of Health Care for Seafarer Onboard Offshore Supply Vessels by Iskandar Zulkarnain Bin Zulkifli, Matric No. UK 14916, have been examined and all errors identified have been corrected. This report is submitted to the Department of Nautical Science and Maritime Transportation as partial fulfillment towards obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Science Nautical Science and Maritime Transportation, Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

Verified by:

Principal Supervisor

Name:

Official stamp:

TN. HJ. ABDULLAH A. HAFID  
Lecturer  
Department of Maritime Management  
Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science  
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)  
21030 Kuala Terengganu.

Date: 4-4-2011

Second Supervisor (where applicable)

Name:

Official stamp:

Date: .....

Head of Department of Nautical Science and Maritime Transportation

Name:

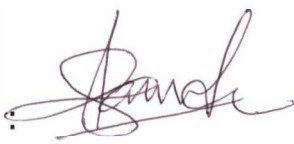
Official stamp:

CAPT. MOHD NAIM BIN FADZIL, CMILT  
Ketua  
Jabatan Sains Nautika dan Pengangkutan Maritim  
FARULTI PENGAJIAN MARITIM DAN SAINS MARIN  
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)  
21030 KUALA TERENGGANU

Date: 26/04/11

## DECLARATION

I hereby declare this thesis entitled A Study of Health Care for Seafarer Onboard Offshore Supply Vessels is the result of my own research except as cited in the references.

Signature :   
Name : Iskandar Zulkarnain Bin Zulkifli  
Matric. No : UK 14916  
Date : 21/04/2011

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

In the name of Allah the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful.

First and foremost, special thanks go to my helpful supervisor, Tuan Haji Abdul Rahim Ibrahim for his invaluable advices, comments, encouragements and guidance. The supervision and support that he gave truly help the progression and smoothness of my Final Year Research Project. The co-operation is much indeed appreciated.

My grateful thanks also go to Head of Nautical Science and Maritime Transportation Department, Captain Mohd Naim Bin Fadzil, to Final Year Project Co-ordinator, Captain Noor Apandi Osnin and not forgetting to all the lecturers and staff from Nautical Science and Maritime Transportation Department. A big contribution and hard work from all of you during whole two semesters is very great indeed. I would like to express my warmest thanks and great appreciations to my beloved parents, Ismail Bin Mat Rashid and Saliha Binti Husain and all my family members that help me from time to time during the project by giving me all moral and financial support as well as being supportive to me.

Also my special thanks to Tanjung Offshore Services Sdn. Bhd. especially Mr. Mohmad Amin Harun and to Alam Maritim (M) Resources Sdn. Bhd. for the cooperation given for my data collection during the visits at Kemaman Supply Based (KSB). Last but not least, I would like to express my thanks to all my coursemate for being supportive for me to finish my project and also this thesis completely. Thank you to all. Finally, also I would like to take this opportunity to express my heartfully thanks to everyone that have been helping me directly or indirectly to fulfill my Final Year Project.

Thank you all for the support.

## **ABSTRACT**

In Malaysia, there are many shipping companies that provide marine offshore support services to the oil platforms for major oil companies especially in the Eastern Coast of Peninsular Malaysia. Offshore Support Vessels (OSVs) or Platform Supply Vessels (PSVs) are ships that are specially designed to supply services and materials to offshore oil platforms. In the offshore industry, seafarers are the backbone of the industry which without them the operation will not stroll. Therefore, shipping companies need to do all they can to promote seafarers health care and safe working as best practice procedures as possible. Although in Malaysia, seafarers who want to work onboard any vessel must comply with the international and local law which state that they must proceeds with a medical check up and issue with certificate to approve they past the examination and fit to work at sea, but there are some weakness in the system where the certificate has long expired time where it is can be used continuously until expired. Therefore, the seafarers were not being proven to be fully fit and healthy to work onboard the ship. In the other hand, as we all known that seafaring is a dangerous occupation because of the nature of the work such as bad weather, rough sea and old ship that contribute to ship collision, capsizing and sinking where every year numerous fatalities of seafarers have been recorded. During their time working onboard the ship, seafarers are also exposed to various noxious agents such as noise and vibration, exhaust gases, toxic or dangerous cargo and other air pollution. Since the ships are their home and workplace, the exposure to sea and air environments and noxious agents can be continuous for months as long as the crews are onboard the vessels. Therefore this research study to aim to evaluate the effectiveness of seafarer health care that have been done onboard the OSVs either by the seafarers themselves or the officers in charge onboard the vessel nor the company that employ them and to identify the common health problems among OSVs crews. Thus, from the result some recommendation can be made to improve and enhance the health care onboard OSVs.



## Kajian Terhadap Penjagaan Kesihatan Untuk Pelaut Di Atas Kapal Sokongan Pesisir Pantai

### **ABSTRAK**

Di Malaysia, terdapat banyak syarikat perkapalan yang menyediakan perkhidmatan sokongan marin untuk pelantar-pelantar minyak yang dimiliki oleh syarikat minyak terbesar yang beroperasi di Malaysia terutamanya di Pantai Barat Semenanjung Malaysia. Kapal Sokongan Pesisir Pantai (OSVs) atau kapal Sokongan Platform (PSVs) adalah kapal yang direka dan dibina khas untuk menjalankan operasi penghantaran bekalan dan peralatan marin ke pelantar minyak. Di dalam industri perkhidmatan sokongan marin ini, pelaut atau krew yang bekerja di atas kapal-kapal sokongan pesisir pantai adalah tunggak utama industri ini di mana tanpa mereka, operasi tidak dapat dijalankan dengan sempurna. Oleh yang demikian, syarikat-syarikat perkapalan hendaklah melakukan yang terbaik dan sedaya-upaya mereka untuk memastikan penjagaan kesihatan ke atas pelaut-pelaut di bawah kendalian mereka berada dalam keadaan terbaik. Di Malaysia, pelaut yang ingin bekerja di atas kapal sokongan pesisir pantai mesti memperoleh sijil pemeriksaan kesihatan yang diperakui oleh pihak berkuasa untuk mengistiharkan mereka sihat untuk bekerja di laut. Namun demikian, terdapat beberapa kelemahan pada system pemeriksaan kesihatan masa ini untuk pelaut di Malaysia, contohnya sijil kesihatan yang dikeluarkan mempunyai tempoh sah yang panjang dimana ia boleh digunakan berulang-ulang kali sebelum tamat tempoh sah sijil tersebut. Oleh yang demikian, pelaut yang memiliki sijil ini tidak dapat disahkan sihat dan sesuai atau tidak untuk bekerja di atas kapal. Kita sedia maklum yang perkerjaan sebagai seorang pelaut adalah sesuatu perkerjaan yang merbahaya dan berisiko tinggi kerana berhadapan dengan keadaan merbahaya seperti ribut di laut, ombak bergelora dan kapal yang usang yang meningkatkan risiko untuk karam, terbakar dan perlanggaran dengan kapal lain. Setiap tahun, terdapat banyak laporan tentang kecederaan dan kematian pelaut semasa bekerja di atas kapal. Selain daripada itu, semasa berada di atas kapal, pelaut juga terdedah kepada pelbagai bahan-bahan merbahaya seperti bunyi yang bising, gegaran, asap dan gas bertoksik serta pencemaran udara yang lain. Oleh kerana kapal adalah tempat mereka bekerja dan juga tempat tinggal mereka, pendedahan terhadap bahan-bahan merbahaya ini boleh berterusan selama mana mereka tinggal di atas kapal tersebut. Oleh yang demikian, kajian ini dijalankan bertujuan untuk menilai tahap penjagaan kesihatan terhadap para pelaut yang dilakukan di atas kapal sokongan pesisir pantai sama ada oleh pelaut itu sendiri atau



oleh pegawai yang bertugas di atas kapal tersebut termasuk syarikat perkapalan yang mengambil mereka bekerja. Selain itu kajian ini juga untuk mengenal pasti masalah-masalah kesihatan yang selalu dialami oleh pelaut semasa mereka bekerja di atas kapal. Seterusnya daripada keputusan yang diperoleh daripada kajian ini, beberapa cadangan untuk meningkatkan dan memperbaiki tahap penjagaan kesihatan di atas kapal boleh dipertimbangkan untuk kebaikan semua.