

ABSTRAK

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EVALUASI PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH BAHAN BERBAHAYA DAN BERACUN (LB3) MEDIS DI RSUD dr. MOHAMAD SOEWANDHIE SURABAYA (Studi Kasus di Instalasi Gawat Darurat Tahun 2025)

xv + 88 Halaman + 7 Tabel + 9 Lampiran

Limbah medis termasuk limbah Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun (B3) yang dihasilkan dari aktivitas pelayanan kesehatan dan harus dikelola dengan benar agar tidak menimbulkan risiko. Instalasi Gawat Darurat (IGD) merupakan unit pelayanan di RSUD dr. Mohamad Soewandhie Surabaya yang menghasilkan limbah B3 medis terbanyak pada November 2024. Namun, masih ditemukan ketidakpatuhan terhadap Standar Prosedur Operasional (SPO), terutama dalam pemilahan dan pewadahan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pengelolaan limbah B3 medis di IGD rumah sakit tersebut.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan evaluasi model CIPP (*Context, Input, Process, Product*). Subjek penelitian adalah penanggung jawab pengelolaan limbah B3 medis. Variabel penelitian terdiri dari konteks, input, proses, dan produk. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis SWOT untuk merumuskan strategi pengembangan berdasarkan hasil evaluasi.

Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan aspek konteks dan input tergolong baik. Namun, pada aspek proses dan produk, ditemukan kelemahan seperti ketidakpatuhan terhadap SPO dan terdapat beberapa aspek teknis TPS yang belum sesuai dengan regulasi terbaru.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan limbah B3 medis di IGD tergolong cukup baik, namun masih perlu perbaikan pada aspek proses dan hasil. Rumah sakit disarankan untuk memperkuat implementasi SPO melalui pelatihan rutin bagi petugas, mengoptimalkan kesesuaian sarana dan prasarana sesuai regulasi, serta monitoring secara berkala.

Kata Kunci : Limbah B3 Medis, Evaluasi CIPP, Analisis SWOT

Daftar Bacaan : 48 Bacaan (2009-2025)

ABSTRACT

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EVALUATION OF MEDICAL HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC MATERIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT (LB3) AT dr. MOHAMAD SOEWANDHIE SURABAYA HOSPITAL (Case Study in Emergency Installation in 2025)

xv + 88 Pages + 7 Tables + 9 Appendices

Medical waste include Hazardous and Toxic Materials (B3) waste produce from health service activities and have to be manage properly to avoid posing risks. The Emergency Installation (IGD) is a service unit at dr. Mohamad Soewandhie Hospital Surabaya that produce the most medical B3 waste in November 2024. However, non-compliance with the Standard Operating Procedures (SPO) is still found, especially in sorting and containerization. This study aim to evaluate the management of medical B3 waste in the hospital's emergency room.

This study used a qualitative descriptive method with a CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Product) model evaluation approach. The subject of the study was the person in charge of medical B3 waste management. The research variables consisted of context, inputs, processes, and products. The analysis technique used was SWOT analysis to formulate a development strategy based on the evaluation results.

The evaluation showed that the context and input aspects were relatively good. However, in the process and product aspects, weaknesses were found, such as non-compliance with SPO and several technical aspects of TPS that did not conform to the latest regulations.

The findings indicated that the management of medical B3 waste in the emergency room was quite good, but still required improvement in terms of processes and outcomes. It is recommended that the hospital strengthen SPO implementation through routine training for officers, optimize facilities and infrastructure to meet regulatory standards, and conduct regular monitoring.

Keywords : Medical B3 Waste, CIPP Evaluation, SWOT Analysis

References : 48 Readings (2009-2025)