

ABSTRAK

Islahfiah Dwi Anggreini

PENERAPAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO SANITASI LINGKUNGAN
DI RUMAH SAKIT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH SURABAYA

xv + 62 Halaman + 11 Tabel + 8 Lampiran

Data insiden keselamatan pasien di Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Surabaya tahun 2024 menunjukkan Kejadian Nyaris Cedera (KNC) sebesar 41,18%, Kejadian Tidak Cedera (KTC) dan Kejadian Tidak Diharapkan (KTD) masing-masing sebesar 29,41%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi penerapan manajemen risiko sanitasi lingkungan melalui tahapan identifikasi, analisis, evaluasi, serta pemberian rekomendasi pengendalian risiko.

Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Variabel bebas berupa proses manajemen risiko, sedangkan variabel terikat mencakup tindakan pengendalian dan jumlah laporan insiden sanitasi lingkungan. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif kualitatif menggunakan Matriks Risiko AS/NZS 4360 untuk menentukan tingkat risiko berdasarkan kemungkinan dan dampak, serta mengevaluasi efektivitas pengendalian yang telah diterapkan.

Penelitian menemukan 13 risiko di area non-klinis, dengan 9 risiko tergolong sedang dan 4 tergolong tinggi. Risiko kebakaran menjadi temuan paling kritis, sedangkan risiko lainnya memerlukan pengawasan rutin dan mitigasi terstruktur. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan pengendalian risiko belum optimal karena lemahnya budaya keselamatan dan kurangnya pelatihan berkelanjutan. Terdapat kesenjangan antara kebijakan manajemen risiko sanitasi lingkungan dan praktik di lapangan. Pengendalian risiko perlu dilakukan secara sistematis, berkelanjutan, dan melibatkan komunikasi lintas unit secara efektif.

Penerapan manajemen risiko sanitasi lingkungan belum sepenuhnya sesuai standar. Rumah sakit disarankan memperkuat pengendalian melalui audit internal berkala, pembaruan SOP pada titik risiko, dan integrasi hasil evaluasi ke dalam rapat koordinasi lintas unit agar mitigasi dapat dilaksanakan secara efektif dan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci : Manajemen Risiko, Sanitasi Lingkungan, Keselamatan Pasien, Rumah Sakit, Insiden.

ABSTRACT

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IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

RISK MANAGEMENT AT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH HOSPITAL SURABAYA

xv + 62 Pages + 11 Tables + 8 Appendices

Patient safety incident data at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital Surabaya in 2024 showed that Near Miss Incidents (NMI) accounted for 41.18%, while No Harm Incidents (NHI) and Adverse Events (AE) each contributed 29.41%. This study aims to evaluate the implementation of environmental sanitation risk management through the stages of risk identification, risk analysis, risk evaluation, and formulation of risk control recommendations.

This research employed a qualitative method with a case study approach. The independent variable was the risk management process, while the dependent variables consisted of risk control actions and the number of reported environmental sanitation incidents. Data analysis was conducted descriptively using the AS/NZS 4360 Risk Matrix to determine risk levels based on likelihood and consequence, as well as to assess the effectiveness of the control measures implemented.

The study identified 13 risks in non-clinical areas, with 9 categorized as moderate and 4 as high. Fire risk emerged as the most critical, while other risks required consistent monitoring and structured mitigation. The evaluation revealed that existing risk control efforts were suboptimal due to a weak safety culture and insufficient ongoing training. A clear gap was found between the hospital's risk management policy and its practical implementation. Risk control must be carried out systematically, sustainably, and supported by effective interdepartmental communication.

The implementation of environmental sanitation risk management at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital Surabaya has not yet fully met established standards. It is recommended that the hospital strengthen its control system through regular internal audits, periodic SOP updates at risk-prone areas, and integration of risk evaluation outcomes into cross-unit coordination meetings to ensure effective and sustainable mitigation.

Keywords : Risk Management, Environmental Sanitation, Patient Safety, Hospital, Incident.