

ABSTRAK

Devina Al Hanifah

PENERAPAN SISTEM PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH MEDIS PADAT DI RUMAH SAKIT DR. MOHAMMAD ZYN SAMPANG TAHUN 2025

1× + 93 Halaman + 9 Tabel + 10 Lampiran

Limbah medis padat merupakan tantangan utama dalam pengelolaan rumah sakit, terutama dalam memenuhi standar regulasi. RSUD dr. Mohammad Zyn Sampang, tipe B di Kabupaten Sampang, menghasilkan sekitar 600 kg limbah medis padat setiap hari, termasuk limbah infeksius, benda tajam, limbah farmasi, dan kimia. Permasalahan utama yang diidentifikasi meliputi kurangnya sumber daya manusia petugas pengelola limbah yang terlatih, infrastruktur penyimpanan sementara yang tidak memadai, lokasi penyimpanan sementara yang berdekatan dengan gedung gizi, dan potensi pencemaran lingkungan akibat penumpukan limbah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi sistem pengelolaan limbah medis padat di RSUD dr. Mohammad Zyn Sampang.

Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif, dengan pengumpulan data yang dilakukan selama tujuh hari pada Mei 2025, menggunakan metode pengukuran rerata limbah infeksius, observasi pengelolaan limbah medis padat dengan checklist, analisis dokumen, dan dokumentasi visual.

Sesuai hasil penelitian ini adalah menunjukkan rata-rata timbulan limbah infeksius harian 100-200kg. Evaluasi pengelolaan limbah berdasarkan Permenkes No. 2 Tahun 2023 menghasilkan tingkat keberhasilan 80%. Meskipun sebagian besar tahapan sesuai standar, pemilahan dan pewadahan serta penyimpanan sementara masih memerlukan perbaikan. Kendala non-teknis seperti kurangnya pelatihan atau sosialisasi rutin dan tantangan saat lonjakan kasus turut memengaruhi implementasi.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa RSUD dr. Mohammad Zyn Sampang belum sepenuhnya memenuhi aturan pada Permenkes No. 2 Tahun 2023, memerlukan upaya perbaikan pada area spesifik dan penguatan SDM. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, disarankan untuk meningkatkan frekuensi pelatihan rutin bagi petugas, serta menambah jumlah petugas pengelola limbah agar proporsional dengan beban kerja, terutama saat situasi darurat atau lonjakan pasien.

Kata Kunci: limbah medis padat, pengelolaan limbah

Daftar bacaan: 22 jurnal (2019-2024)

ABSTRACT

Devina Al Hanifah

IMPLEMENTATION OF SOLID MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AT DR. MOHAMMAD ZYN HOSPITAL SAMPANG IN 2025

1 × + 93 Pages + 9 Tables + 10 Appendices

Solid medical waste poses a major challenge in hospital management, especially in complying with regulatory standards. Dr. Mohammad Zyn Regional Hospital, a Type B facility located in Sampang Regency, generates approximately 600 kg of solid medical waste daily, including infectious waste, sharps, pharmaceutical, and chemical waste. The main issues identified involve a shortage of trained personnel in waste handling, inadequate temporary storage infrastructure, the storage site's proximity to the nutrition building, and potential environmental contamination due to waste accumulation. This study aims to evaluate the solid medical waste management system implemented at Dr. Mohammad Zyn Regional Hospital.

The research design used was descriptive, with data collection carried out for seven days in May 2025, using the method of measuring the average infectious waste, observation of solid medical waste management with checklists, document analysis, and visual documentation.

According to the results of this study, it shows an average daily generation of infectious waste of 100-200kg. The evaluation of waste management based on the Minister of Health Regulation No. 2 of 2023 resulted in a success rate of 80%. Although most of the stages are up to standard, sorting and storage and temporary storage still need improvement. Non-technical constraints such as lack of regular training or socialization and challenges during a surge in cases also affect implementation.

The conclusion of this study shows that dr. Mohammad Zyn Sampang Hospital has not fully complied with the rules in the Minister of Health Regulation No. 2 of 2023, requiring improvement efforts in specific areas and strengthening human resources. Based on these results, it is recommended to increase the frequency of routine training for officers, as well as increase the number of waste management officers to be proportional to the workload, especially during emergency situations or patient surges.

Keywords : Solid medical waste, waste management

References : 22 journals (2019-2024)