

ABSTRAK

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EVALUASI PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH INFEKSIUS DENGAN METODE CIPP DAN SWOT DI DINAS KESEHATAN PROVINSI JAWA TIMUR TAHUN 2025

xiii + 89 Halaman + 8 Tabel + 3 Lampiran

Pelaksanaan imunisasi polio di Jawa Timur menghasilkan limbah infeksius seperti vial rusak, vial kosong, dan dropper yang memerlukan pengelolaan tepat oleh fasilitas kesehatan. Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi Jawa Timur memiliki tanggung jawab dalam monitoring dan evaluasi pengelolaannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan pengelolaan limbah infeksius menggunakan metode CIPP dan analisis SWOT di Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi Jawa Timur.

Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif kualitatif dengan subjek Penanggung Jawab pengelolaan limbah infeksius di tingkat provinsi. Objek penelitian adalah implementasi pengelolaan limbah pada program Sub PIN Polio. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara menggunakan kuesioner, dianalisis dengan pendekatan SWOT.

Hasil menunjukkan bahwa komponen *context* berada pada kategori sangat baik di semua level. Komponen *input* kuat di Dinkes Provinsi (dukungan anggaran dan sarpras), namun kedisiplinan penggunaan APD (helm, sarung tangan, sepatu) menjadi tantangan. Di Dinkes Kabupaten/Kota, SDM dan fasilitas cukup, tetapi anggaran terbatas. Di Puskesmas, aspek input terlemah: anggaran 37,7% dan sarpras 54,1%. Komponen *process* menunjukkan manajemen program berjalan baik, namun pelaksanaan SOP dan penggunaan APD belum optimal. Komponen *product* tergolong sangat baik di seluruh level.

Analisis SWOT menunjukkan Dinkes Provinsi, Dinkes Kabupaten/Kota, dan Puskesmas berada di Kuadran S-O (strategi agresif). Disarankan adanya pelatihan rutin, sistem pemantauan digital, peningkatan koordinasi lintas sektor, penguatan anggaran, dan sosialisasi kepada tenaga kesehatan.

Kata Kunci : Evaluasi Pengelolaan Limbah Infeksius, CIPP, SWOT
Daftar Pustaka : 33 (2012 – 2025)

ABSTRACT

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EVALUATION OF INFECTIOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT USING THE CIPP MODEL AND SWOT ANALYSIS AT THE EAST JAVA PROVINCIAL HEALTH OFFICE IN 2025

xiii + 89 pages + 8 tables + 3 appendices

The polio immunization program in East Java generates infectious waste, such as damaged vials, empty vials, and broken droppers, which require proper management by healthcare facilities. The East Java Provincial Health Office is responsible for monitoring and evaluating this waste management. This study aimed to evaluate the implementation of infectious waste management using the CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Product) model and SWOT analysis.

This was a descriptive qualitative study involving infectious waste management officers at the provincial level. The object of the study was the implementation of waste management during the Sub PIN Polio program. Data were collected through interviews using structured questionnaires and analyzed using the SWOT approach.

The context component was rated very good across all levels. The input component was strong at the provincial level, supported by budget and infrastructure, though PPE compliance was still lacking. At the district/city level, human resources and facilities were sufficient, but budget constraints remained. Health centers showed the weakest input, with only 37.7% in funding and 54.1% in facilities. The process component indicated that program management ran well, but SOP implementation and PPE usage were suboptimal. The product component was consistently rated very good.

SWOT analysis placed all levels provincial, district/city, and health centers in the S-O quadrant (aggressive strategy). Recommendations include regular staff training, digital monitoring systems, stronger intersectoral coordination, dedicated budget allocation, and improved health worker outreach.

Keywords : Evaluation of Infectious Waste Management, CIPP, SWOT

References : 33 (2012 – 2025)