

Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Bandung

Diploma III Sanitasi, Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan

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ABSTRAK

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**TINJAUAN PENANGANAN LIMBAH MEDIS PADAT DI PUSKESMAS
MELONG ASIH KOTA CIMAHI TAHUN 2024**

(xii + 94 Halaman + 14 Tabel + 3 Gambar + 18 Lampiran)

Penanganan limbah medis padat di Puskesmas Melong Asih memiliki permasalahan pada tahap pewadahan dari petugas kurang disiplin dalam melapisi wadah limbah medis hanya dilakukan 1 kali sehari, tahap pengangkutan tidak menggunakan troli dan tidak menyediakan jalur khusus dari sumber ruangan ke TPS, tahap penyimpanan sementara limbah medis padat disimpan lebih dari 2 hari tanpa lemari pendingin. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui penanganan limbah medis padat di Puskesmas Melong Asih. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif dengan cara pengumpulan data observasi dan wawancara. Sampel lingkungan berjumlah 9 ruangan penghasil limbah medis padat dan sampel manusia berjumlah 28 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan *total sampling*. Data yang diambil yaitu timbulan, penanganan, sarana prasarana, kepatuhan penggunaan APD, pengetahuan, dan sikap. Hasil penelitian didapat rata-rata timbulan limbah medis sebesar 5,43 kg/hari. Hasil observasi penanganan limbah medis padat pada tahap pemilahan 100% memenuhi syarat, tahap pewadahan 78% tidak memenuhi syarat, tahap pengangkutan 78% tidak memenuhi syarat, tahap penyimpanan sementara 100% tidak memenuhi syarat. Sarana prasarana TPS limbah medis padat pada fasilitas bangunan 100% tidak memenuhi syarat, lokasi 100% tidak memenuhi syarat, peralatan dan perlengkapan K3 100% tidak memenuhi syarat. Kepatuhan penggunaan APD pada tenaga kesehatan baik 100% dan petugas kebersihan cukup 100%. Pengetahuan tenaga kesehatan dan petugas kebersihan baik 100%. Sikap tenaga kesehatan positif 62,96% dan sikap petugas kebersihan positif 100%. Kesimpulan penanganan limbah medis padat tidak memenuhi standar yang ditetapkan dalam PermenLHK Nomor 56 Tahun 2015. Saran yang diberikan pelapisan wadah limbah medis dengan kantong plastik kuning secara rutin di setiap ruangan, menggunakan troli dan mengatur waktu jam operasional saat pengangkutan dari setiap ruangan, memasang alat *thermohyrometer* dan rutin melakukan desinfeksi kimiawi atau menggunakan alat *cold storage*.

DAFTAR PUSTAKA : 55 (2011-2023)

KATA KUNCI : Puskesmas, Penanganan Limbah Medis Padat, Sarana dan Prasarana, Pengetahuan, Sikap.

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ABSTRACT

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**REVIEW OF SOLID MEDICAL WASTE HANDLING AT MELONG ASIH
CITY HEALTH CENTER CIMAHI CITY IN 2024**

(xii + 94 Pages + 13 Tables + 3 Figures + 18 Attachment)

Handling of solid medical waste at the Melong Asih Health Center has problems at the container stage from officers who are less disciplined in lining medical waste containers only once a day, the transportation stage does not use a trolley and does not provide a special route from the source room to the TPS, the temporary storage stage of solid medical waste stored for more than 2 days without refrigeration. The purpose of this study was to determine the handling of solid medical waste at the Melong Asih Health Center. The research method used is descriptive by collecting observation and interview data. Environmental samples amounted to 9 rooms producing solid medical waste and human samples amounted to 28 people. The sampling technique was total sampling. The data taken were generation, handling, facilities and infrastructure, compliance with the use of PPE, knowledge, and attitudes. The results of the study obtained an average of 5.43 kg/day of medical waste. The observation results of solid medical waste handling at the sorting stage 100% met the requirements, the container stage 78% did not meet the requirements, the transportation stage 78% did not meet the requirements, the temporary storage stage 100% did not meet the requirements. The infrastructure of the TPS for solid medical waste in building facilities 100% did not meet the requirements, the location 100% did not meet the requirements, the K3 equipment and supplies 100% did not meet the requirements. Compliance with the use of PPE by health workers was in the good 100% and the cleaning staff was in the sufficient 100%. The knowledge of health workers and cleaning staff was in the good 100%. The attitude of health workers was positive 62.96% and the attitude of cleaning staff was positive 100%. The conclusion is that the handling of solid medical waste does not meet the standards set in PermenLHK Number 56 of 2015. The suggestions given are to routinely coat medical waste containers with yellow plastic bags in each room, use trolleys and set operational hours when transporting from each room, install thermohygrometers and routinely carry out chemical disinfection or use cold storage.

BIBLIOGRAPHY :55 (2011-2023)

KEY WORDS : Health Center, Handling of Solid Medical Waste, Facilities and Infrastructure, Knowledge, Attitude.