

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUNING

JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN

Laporan Tugas Akhir, Juni 2024

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Gambaran Pengelolaan Limbah Medis Padat di Puskesmas Kruai Kecamatan Pesisir Tengah Kabupaten Pesisir Barat Tahun 2024.

Xvi + 57 Halaman + 13 Gambar + 7 Tabel + Lampiran

RINGKASAN

limbah medis sebagai sisa buangan dari kegiatan pelayanan kesehatan dan tindakan medis yang masuk dalam kategori limbah B3, dimana pengelolaannya tidak dapat dilakukan sembarangan dan harus sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku. Limbah medis puskesmas berasal dari pelayanan gawat darurat, pelayanan kefarmasian dan pelayanan laboratorium, serta pelayanan persalinan. Limbah medis terdiri atas limbah infeksius, limbah sitotoksik, limbah genotoksik, limbah farmasi, limbah dengan kandungan logam berat, limbah kimia, limbah radioaktif, atau limbah lainnya yang termasuk dalam kategori Limbah B3.

Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif yaitu untuk menggambarkan pengelolaan limbah medis padat yang meliputi sumber, jenis, karakteristik, jumlah timbulan, pemilahan, pewadahan, pengangkutan, penyimpanan, dan pengolahan di Puskesmas Kruai Kecamatan Pesisir Tengah Kabupaten Pesisir Barat Tahun 2024. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan instrumen kemudian disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan di Puskesmas Kruai Kecamatan Pesisir Tengah Kabupaten Pesisir Barat mengenai pengelolaan limbah medis padat maka penulis menyimpulkan bahwa : sumber limbah medis padat terdapat pada ruangan ugd, rawat inap, poli gigi, ruang persalinan, laboratorium, KIA/KB, balai pengobatan umum, imunisasi. Jenis limbah medis padat terbanyak adalah limbah benda tajam, Jumlah timbulan limbah medis padat perhari 1,9kg dan terendah 0,7kg, pemilahan limbah medis sudah dilakukan antara (plastik kuning), limbah non medis (plastik hitam) dan benda tajam (safety box), pewadahan menggunakan wadah yang kuat, kedap air, tertutup, serta kotak sampah memiliki lambing, pengangkutan limbah medis padat belum menggunakan jalur khusus dan petugas menggunakan tidak alat pelindung diri hanya menggunakan baju dan celana panjang, tempat penyimpanan sementara puskesmas tidak memenuhi syarat, pemusnahan dilakukan oleh pihak ketiga PT Biutek medika.

Kata kunci : Sumber, Jenis, Karakteristik, Timbulan, Pemilahan, Pewadahan,
Pengangkutan, Penyimpanan, Pemusnahan

Daftar Bacaan : 12 (2015-2023)

TANJUNGPURANG HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Final Project Report, June 2024

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Overview of Solid Medical Waste Management in Krui Community Health Center,
Pesisir Tengah District, Pesisir Barat Regency in 2024.

Xvi + 57 Pages + 13 Pictures + 7 Tables + Attachments

ABSTRACT

Medical waste is residual waste from health service activities and medical procedures which is included in the B3 waste category, where its management cannot be carried out haphazardly and must comply with applicable regulations. Community health center medical waste comes from emergency services, pharmaceutical services and laboratory services, as well as delivery services. Medical waste consists of infectious waste, cytotoxic waste, genotoxic waste, pharmaceutical waste, waste containing heavy metals, chemical waste, radioactive waste, or other waste which is included in the B3 waste category.

This research is descriptive in nature with a qualitative approach, namely to describe the management of solid medical waste which includes sources, types, characteristics, amount of generation, sorting, storage, transportation, storage and processing at the Krui Community Health Center, Pesisir Tengah District, Pesisir Barat Regency in 2024. Data was collected using The instrument is then presented in tabular form.

Based on the results of research conducted at the Krui Community Health Center, Pesisir Tengah District, Pesisir Barat Regency regarding the management of solid medical waste, the author concludes that: sources of solid medical waste are found in emergency rooms, inpatient rooms, dental clinics, delivery rooms, laboratories, kia/kb, halls general treatment, immunization. The largest type of solid medical waste is sharps waste. The amount of solid medical waste generated per day is 1.9kg and the lowest is 0.7kg. Segregation of medical waste has been carried out between (yellow plastic), non-medical waste (black plastic) and sharps (safety box) , storage uses strong, watertight, closed containers, and waste boxes have symbols, transportation of solid medical waste does not use special routes and officers do not use personal protective equipment, only shirts and long trousers, the temporary storage place at the health center does not meet the requirements, destruction is carried out by third party PT Biutek Medika.

Keywords : Source, Type, Characteristics, Generation, Sorting, Container,
Transportation, Storage, Destruction

Reading List : 12 (2015-2023)