

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNG KARANG
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**ANALISIS SISTEM PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH B3 MEDIS PADAT PADA
ERA PANDEMI COVID 19 DIPUSKESMAS WILAYAH KERJA
KECAMATAN NATAR TAHUN 2022**

xvii + 45 halaman, 6 tabel, 1 gambar, 7 lampiran.

ABSTRAK

Limbah adalah sisa dari suatu usaha dan/atau kegiatan. Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun, yang selanjutnya disingkat B3, adalah zat, energi, dan/atau komponen lain yang karena sifat, konsentrasi dan/atau jumlahnya, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung, dapat mencemarkan dan/atau merusak lingkungan hidup, dan/atau membahayakan lingkungan hidup, kesehatan, serta kelangsungan hidup manusia dan makhluk hidup lain.

Permasalahan limbah medis juga sempat diprediksi dan saat ini terjadi peningkatan 30% jumlah limbah medis dari pandemik Covid-19 di Indonesia. Peningkatan limbah medis di fasilitas pengelolaan belum memadai sehingga menyebabkan tingginya kemungkinan di buangnya limbah medis ditempat sampah, di bawah pohon, badan air dan muara

Tujuan umum dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis sistem pengelolaan limbah B3 Medis Padat pada Era Pandemi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Wilayah Kerja Kecamatan Natar, sesuai dengan KEMENLHK RI Nomor SE.2/MENLHK/PSLB3/PLB3/3/2020 tentang pengelolaan limbah infeksius (Limbah B3) dari penanganan *Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19)* dan PerMenLHK No:P.56/Menlhk-Setjen/2015 tentang persyaratan teknis pengelolaan limbah B3 dari Fasyankes.

Berdasarkan Penelitian yang dilakukan di Puskesmas Wilayah Kerja Kecamatan Natar pada era pandemi sumber limbah medis padat terdapat dari hasil rapid tes (antigen/swab), Ruang Laboratorium , Ruang Balai Pengobatan, Ruang KIA, Ruang Rawat Inap, UGD, Ruang BP Gigi, Ponep dan vaksinasi covid 19. Masing masing menghasilkan limbah medis padat per ruangan sesuai dengan jenis penanganannya, berat limbah medis padat sebelum era pandemi setiap puskesmas 1 Kg/harinya dan pada era pandemi mengalami peningkatan yaitu 3 Kg/harinya setiap puskesmasnya.

Kata Kunci : Limbah Medis Padat, era pandemi, covid 19
Daftar Bacaan : 23 literatur (2012-2021)

HEALTH POLYTECHNIC TANJUNG KARANG
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**ANALYSIS OF SOLID MEDICAL HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM IN THE ERA OF THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC AT HEALTH
WORKING AREA, NATAR DISTRICT, YEAR 2022**

xvii + 45 pages, 6 tables, 1 picture, 4 attachments.

Abstrack

Waste is the residue from a business and/or activity. Hazardous and Toxic Materials, hereinafter abbreviated as B3, are substances, energy, and/or other components which due to their nature, concentration and/or amount, either directly or indirectly, can pollute and/or damage the environment, and / or endanger the environment, health, and the survival of humans and other living creatures.

The problem of medical waste was also predicted and currently there is a 30% increase in the amount of medical waste from the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. The increase in medical waste in management facilities has not been adequate, leading to a high possibility of disposing of medical waste in trash cans, under trees, water bodies and estuaries.

The general objective of this study is to analyze the solid medical hazardous waste management system in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era at the Natar District Health Center, in accordance with the RI Ministry of Environment and Forestry Number SE.2/MENLHK/PSLB3/PLB3/3/2020 regarding infectious waste management (B3) waste from handling Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) and PerMenLHK No: P.56/Menlhk-Setjen/2015 concerning technical requirements for B3 waste management from Health Facilities.

Based on research conducted at the Natar District Health Center during the pandemic era, the sources of solid medical waste were the results of rapid tests (antigen/swab), Laboratory Room, Medical Center Room, MCH Room, Inpatient Room, Emergency Room, Dental BP Room, Ponep and covid 19 vaccination. Each produces solid medical waste per room according to the type of handling, the weight of solid medical waste before the pandemic era for each puskesmas was 1 Kg/day and during the pandemic era it increased by 3 Kg/day for each puskesmas.

Keywords: Solid Medical Waste, the era pandemic, of the covid 19

Reading List : 23 (2012-2021)