

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPURUNING
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN

Laporan Tugas Akhir, Juni 2024

Revilia Andani (2113451073)

Gambaran Pengelolaan Limbah Medis Padat Di Puskesmas Banjar Baru
Kecamatan Banjar Baru Kabupaten Tulungagung Tahun 2024, xiv + 54
Halaman + 8 Gambar + 7 Tabel + Lampiran

RINGKASAN

Limbah medis padat merupakan bahan infeksius dan berbahaya yang harus dikelola dengan baik agar tidak menimbulkan dampak negatif dan menjadi sumber infeksius baru bagi masyarakat disekitar Puskesmas atau fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan maupun dari tenaga kesehatan itu sendiri.

Tujuan dalam penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran pengelolaan limbah medis padat di Puskesmas Banjar Baru Kecamatan Banjar Baru Kabupaten Tulungagung.

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian yang bersifat deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif yaitu menggambarkan tentang pengelolaan limbah medis padat di Puskesmas Banjar Baru. Metode pengumpulan data berasal dari data sekunder dan primer yang di peroleh dari observasi pengamatan secara langsung pada lokasi penelitian beserta interview dengan petugas pengelola limbah medis.

Hasil penelitian ini di dapatkan jumlah limbah medis padat perhari dengan rerata 1.1 kg/hari limbah yang di hasilkan setiap hari berupa spuit, jarum suntik, kapas, handscon dan masker. Sumber limbah medis padat berasal dari IGD, laboratorium, poli gigi, KIA/KB dan pemeriksaan umum. Pewadahan limbah medis padat termasuk limbah infeksius, limbah benda tajam dan limbah non-infeksius. menurut peraturan plastik berwarna kuning. sedangkan untuk limbah non infeksius menggunakan safety box, pengangkutan limbah medis padat di Puskesmas Banjar Baru di angkut setiap 1 bulan sekali oleh PT Jat Teknik Medika Group, jumlah timbulan limbah infeksius di Puskesmas Banjar Baru lebih banyak di bandingkan dengan limbah non infeksius sumber limbah medis berasal dari ruangan penghasil limbah di Puskesmas Banjar Baru belum memisahkan antar limbah peruangan sehingga setiap harinya limbah di jadikan satu lalu di bawa ke TPS menggunakan safety box untuk pengemasan Puskesmas Banjar Baru sudah memiliki plastik kuning sehingga waktu pengangkutan sudah menggunakan plastik kuning.

Kata Kunci : Limbah Medis Padat
Daftar bacaan : 14 (2006-2022)

TANJUNGPURING HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
Final Project Report, June 2024

Revia Andani (2113451073)

Description of solid Medical Waste Management at Banjar Baru Health Center, Banjar Baru District, Tulang Bawang Regency in 2024, xiv + 54 Pages + 8 Pictures + 7 Tables + Attachments

ABSTRACT

Solid medical waste is an infectious and hazardous material that must be managed properly so as not to cause negative impacts and become a new source of infectious substances for the community around the Health Center or health service facilities as well as from the health workers themselves.

The purpose of this study is to find out the description of solid medical waste management in the Banjar Baru Health Center, Banjar Baru District, Tulang Bawang Regency.

This research method uses a type of research that is descriptive with a qualitative approach, namely describing the management of solid medical waste at the Banjar Baru Health Center. The data collection method comes from secondary and primary data obtained from direct observation at the research site along with interviews with medical waste management officers.

The results of this study obtained the amount of solid medical waste per day with an average of 1.1 kg/day of waste produced every day in the form of syringes, syringes, cotton, handcons and masks. Solid sources of medical waste come from emergency rooms, laboratories, dental polyclinics, KIA/family planning and general examinations. Solid medical waste containers include infectious waste, sharp object waste and non-infectious waste. according to the regulations plastic is yellow. while for non-infectious waste using a safety box, the transportation of solid medical waste at the Banjar Baru Health Center is transported once a month by PT Jat Teknik Medika Group, the number of infectious waste generated at the Banjar Baru Health Center is more than non-infectious waste, the source of medical waste comes from the waste generating room at the Banjar Baru Health Center has not separated between room waste so that every day the waste is made into one and then brought to the TPS using The safety box for packaging the Banjar Baru Health Center already has yellow plastic so that when it is delivered, yellow plastic is used.

Keywords: Solid Medical Waste
Reading list : 14 (2006-2022)