

ANALISIS PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH MEDIS PADAT INFEKSIOUS DI RUMAH SAKIT X SELAMA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 TAHUN 2022

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Abstrak

Pada masa pandemi COVID-19, jumlah limbah medis yang dihasilkan di Jakarta meningkat hingga 30%. Maka dari itu, pengelolaan limbah medis perlu diperhatikan kembali mulai dari tahapan pemilahan, penyimpanan, pengangkutan, hingga pengolahan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengelolaan limbah medis padat infeksius di Rumah Sakit X selama masa pandemi COVID-19. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan pemilihan informan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa SDM pada pengelolaan limbah medis infeksius di Rumah Sakit X berjumlah dua orang dengan satu orang penanggung jawab; pembiayaan pengelolaan limbah pada masa pandemi COVID-19 juga mengalami peningkatan; dan tempat penampungan sementara serta sarana dan prasarana untuk melakukan pengelolaan limbah medis padat sudah cukup tersedia. Proses pengelolaan limbah medis padat infeksius di Rumah Sakit X melalui beberapa tahapan seperti, pemilahan langsung dari sumber penghasilnya, penyimpanan di tempat yang tertutup, pengangkutan dengan kendaraan tertutup, namun masih melalui jalur umum pasien, serta pengolahan dengan menggunakan pihak ketiga. Keefektifan dalam pengelolaan limbah medis padat infeksius di Rumah Sakit X ditandai dengan tidak adanya penumpukan limbah medis padat infeksius. Rumah Sakit X diharapkan dapat menyediakan jalur khusus pengangkutan limbah yang terpisah dari jalur pasien.

Kata Kunci: rumah sakit, limbah medis padat infeksius, COVID-19

ANALYSIS OF INFECTIOUS SOLID MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AT HOSPITAL X DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN 2022

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Abstract

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the amount of medical waste generated in Jakarta increased by 30%. Therefore, medical waste management needs to be considered starting from the sorting stage to processing. This study aims to analyze the management of infectious solid medical waste at Hospital X during the COVID-19 pandemic. This research was a qualitative descriptive study with the selection of informants using purposive sampling technique. The results showed that there were two human resources in the management of infectious medical waste at Hospital X, with one person in charge; financing for waste management during the COVID-19 pandemic has also increased; and temporary shelters as well as adequate facilities and infrastructure to manage solid medical waste. The process of managing infectious solid medical waste at Hospital X goes through several stages, such as direct sorting from the source of production, storage in a closed place, transportation in closed vehicles, but still through the general route of patients, and processing using third parties. Effectiveness in the management of infectious solid medical waste in Hospital X is characterized by the absence of accumulation of infectious solid medical waste. Provision of a special line for waste transportation which is separated from the patient route is recommended.

Keywords : hospital, infectious solid medical waste, and COVID-19.