

Medical Waste Management at Sebha Medical Center
In
(SEBHA HOSPITAL)



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in Environmental Sciences

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THESIS

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MEDICAL CENTER IN SEBHA HOSPITAL**

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PERNYATAAN

Saya menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa tesis yang saya susun sebagai syarat untuk memperoleh gelar magister dari Program Magister Ilmu Lingkungan Universitas Diponegoro seluruhnya merupakan hasil karya saya sendiri.

Adapun bagian-bagian tertentu dalam penulisan tesis yang saya kutip dari hasil karya orang lain telah dituliskan sumbernya secara jelas sesuai dengan norma, kaidah dan etika penulisan ilmiah.

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Semarang,

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the medical waste management practices of Sebha Medical Center Hospital. The researcher made use of both primary and second data. Since this was a descriptive study, the analysis is essentially descriptive. In Sebha Medical Center Hospital does not quantify medical waste. Segregation of medical wastes into infectious medical waste and non-infectious medical waste is not conducted according to definite rules and standards. The hospital does not label infectious waste with Biohazard symbol. Separation of medical waste and municipal waste is however practiced to a satisfactory extent. Wheeled trolleys are used for on-site transportation of waste from the points of production (different wards) to the temporary storage area. Staff responsible for collecting medical waste use almost complete personal protective equipment. The results of this study indicated that off-site transportation of the hospital waste is undertaken by a private waste management company. Waste is transported daily and small pickups are mainly used by the waste management company for transporting the waste to an off-site area for treatment and disposal. The final disposal of the medical waste is done by the private waste management company. The main treatment method used in the final disposal of infectious waste is incineration. Non-infectious waste is disposed of using land disposal method. The hospital does not recycle medical waste materials except white office paper and mixed office paper and the use of empty containers of antiseptics for the collection and temporary storage of sharps. III The hospital does not provide training for staff members on the health and environmental effects of infectious waste. The waste management company's workers have also not received any formal training with regards to medical waste management. Sebha Medical Center Hospital does not have a policy and plan in place for managing medical waste. There is no definite policy or plan for purchasing the necessary equipment

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menguji praktek pengelolaan limbah medis dari Sebha Medical Center Hospital. Peneliti memanfaatkan data primer dan kedua. Karena ini adalah sebuah studi, analisis pada dasarnya deskriptif. Dalam Sebha Hospital Medical Center tidak menghitung limbah medis. Pemisahan limbah medis ke limbah medis menular dan tidak menular limbah medis tidak dilakukan menurut aturan yang pasti dan standar. Rumah sakit tidak label limbah infeksius dengan simbol Biohazard. Pemisahan sampah medis dan sampah kota ini namun dilakukan pada tingkat yang memuaskan. Troli beroda digunakan untuk di lokasi pengangkutan sampah dari titik produksi (bangsal yang berbeda) pada tempat penyimpanan sementara. Staf bertanggung jawab untuk mengumpulkan sampah medis menggunakan peralatan hampir lengkap pelindung diri. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa di luar lokasi transportasi dari limbah rumah sakit dilakukan oleh sebuah perusahaan pengelolaan limbah swasta. Limbah diangkut pickup harian dan kecil terutama digunakan oleh perusahaan pengelolaan sampah untuk mengangkut sampah ke area off-site untuk pengobatan dan pembuangan. Pembuangan akhir limbah medis dilakukan oleh perusahaan pengelolaan sampah swasta. Metode pengobatan utama yang digunakan dalam pembuangan akhir limbah infeksius adalah insinerasi. Non infeksi limbah dibuang dengan menggunakan tanah pembuangan. Rumah sakit tidak mendaur ulang bahan sampah medis kecuali kertas kantor putih dan kertas kantor campuran dan penggunaan kontainer kosong dari antiseptik untuk pengumpulan dan penyimpanan sementara benda tajam. III rumah sakit tidak menyediakan pelatihan untuk anggota staf pada efek kesehatan dan lingkungan dari limbah infeksius. Pekerja pengelolaan limbah perusahaan juga belum menerima pelatihan formal berkaitan dengan pengelolaan limbah medis. Sebha Medical Center Rumah Sakit tidak memiliki kebijakan dan rencana di tempat untuk mengelola limbah medis. Tidak ada kebijakan atau rencana yang pasti untuk pembelian peralatan yang

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