

ABSTRACT

One of the efforts to realize the degree of optimal health of the community, namely through the hospital service. View terms of service that has been done so far, is certainly the hospital will generate medical waste, both solid waste and liquid waste. So necessary in the management of serious concern for the manager or owner of the place, so that does not cause a negative impact both for patients, visitors, staff and employees are working.

Goal of this research is to analyze the management of medical waste in hospitals Syarifah Ambami Bangkalan Rato Ebu District. Type of research is the field research that is observasional diskriptif and the time is a cross sectional study, which collected data on the period of time at the time the research was conducted. Research sample is taken to obtain information on the management of medical solid waste and liquid, liquid waste sample examination is conducted to obtain data bacteriological and chemical quality of the waste liquid to know the parameters BOD, COD and MPN Coliform in the waste liquid.

Results of research shows there is still a mistake in the election, there is no biohazard symbol, and not availability of TPS, while the chemical and bacteriological quality was in accordance with KepGub. Jatim. No. 61 of 1999 on basic quality of liquid waste hospital.

To conclude that the management of solid medical waste is not yet eligible, while the liquid medical waste management have been eligible Kepmenkes RI No. 1204 of 2004 on environmental health conditions and hospital sanitation guidebook hospital MOH published in 1995.

Recommended to the hospital to improve and enhance the management of medical waste and solid waste management to maintain medical liquid.

Key word: management, medical waste solid, liquid medical waste, hospital.