

ABSTRACT

Medical and non-medical personnel at Health Service Facilities during COVID-19 require complete Personal Protective Equipment to protect themselves from the spread of disease. These conditions make the amount of medical waste generation increase and have a negative impact on the environment so that waste management efforts are needed. The government issued a policy to deal with this problem. The purpose of this research is to analyze the impact of infectious medical solid waste generation of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) during the COVID-19 Pandemic on the environment and its management efforts.

This study uses a literature study method or systematic literature review with a meta-synthetic (qualitative) approach. The data used in the research comes from the results of research that has been carried out and published in the form of national and international journals in the journal database. The collected data is then selected through screening, data quality and data excretion. The independent variables of the study were the generation of medical solid waste during the COVID-19 pandemic, medical solid waste management efforts and government policies related to the handling of medical solid waste. The dependent variable of the study is the environmental impact of medical solid waste during the COVID-19 pandemic. The data are managed and analyzed descriptively.

The results showed that there were 11 selected journals from Science Direct, Google Scholar and Researchgate. Based on the 11 journals, the results showed: there was an increase in the generation of PPE medical waste in Indonesia in the Cilincing and Marunda rivers, Puskesmas and hospitals during the COVID-19 pandemic. The generation of PPE medical waste causes microplastic pollution in the environment. There is a discrepancy in the management of PPE medical waste with Government regulations. Evaluation of the policies of the Government of Indonesia in overcoming the problem of medical waste during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The conclusion from this literature review that PPE medical waste continues to increase can have a negative impact on the environment, medical waste management efforts carried out by Health Facilities are not in accordance with existing procedures. The government needs to evaluate the policies carried out.

Keywords : Medical waste generation, environmental impact, waste management medical

ABSTRAK

Tenaga medis dan non medis di Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan selama COVID - 19 memerlukan Alat Pelindung Diri yang lengkap untuk melindungi diri dari penyebaran penyakit. Kondisi tersebut membuat jumlah timbulan limbah medis menjadi meningkat dan berdampak buruk pada lingkungan sehingga upaya pengelolaan limbah diperlukan. Pemerintah mengeluarkan kebijakan untuk menangani permasalahan tersebut. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis dampak timbulan limbah padat medis infeksius Alat Pelindung Diri (APD) selama Pandemi COVID – 19 terhadap lingkungan dan upaya pengelolaannya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode studi kepustakaan atau *systematic literature review* dengan pendekatan meta sintesis (kualitatif). Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian berasal dari hasil penelitian yang sudah dilakukan dan diterbitkan dalam bentuk jurnal nasional maupun internasional di database jurnal. Data yang terkumpul kemudian diseleksi melalui *screening*, kualitas data dan eksresi data. Variabel bebas penelitian adalah timbulan limbah padat medis selama pandemi COVID – 19, upaya pengelolaan limbah padat medis dan kebijakan pemerintah terkait penanganan limbah padat medis. Variabel terikat penelitian adalah dampak lingkungan dari limbah padat medis selama pandemi COVID – 19. Data dikelola dan dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 11 jurnal terpilih dari *science direct*, *google scholar* dan *researchgate*. Berdasarkan 11 jurnal tersebut didapatkan hasil: terdapat peningkatan timbulan limbah medis APD di Indonesia di sungai Cilincing dan Marunda, Puskesmas dan Rumah Sakit selama pandemi COVID-19. Timbulan limbah medis APD menyebabkan pencemaran mikroplastik di lingkungan. Terdapat ketidaksesuaian pengelolaan limbah medis APD dengan regulasi Pemerintah, Evaluasi kebijakan – kebijakan Pemerintah Indonesia dalam mengatasi permasalahan limbah medis selama pandemi COVID – 19.

Kesimpulan dari literature review ini bahwa limbah medis APD terus meningkat dapat menimbulkan dampak buruk bagi lingkungan, upaya pengelolaan limbah medis yang dilakukan Fasyankes tidak sesuai prosedur yang ada. Pemerintah perlu melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan – kebijakan yang selama ini dilakukan.

Kata kunci : Timbulan limbah medis, dampak lingkungan, pengelolaan limbah medis