ABSTRAK

Sampah medis farmasi adalah sampah yang dihasilkan dari kegiatan pelayanan kesehatan. Sampah medis farmasi mencakup produk farmasi, obat-obatan, vaksin, dan serum yang kadaluarsa, tumpahan dan kontaminasi yang tidak dipergunakan lagi. Sampah farmasi dapat menyebabkan dampak negatif apabila tidak dikelola dengan baik seperti gangguan kesehatan dan pencemaran lingkungan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari cara pengelolaan sampah medis farmasi di RSUD Dr. R. Sosodoro Djatikoesoemo. Secara khusus penelitian ini bertujuan mempelajari tahapan pengelolaan sampah medis farmasi, penyediaan APD dan peran K3RS dalam pengelolaan sampah medis farmasi.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional deskriptif. Data primer diambil melalui kuesioner, wawancara dan observasi. Obyek penelitian adalah pengelolaan sampah medis dengan dua puluh sembilan responden (petugas pengelola). Variabel yang diteliti adalah karakteristik petugas pengelola, jenis penyediaan APD, tahapan pengelolaan sampah medis farmasi, cara kerja petugas pengelola serta peran K3RS.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 75,86 % responden berumur 20-25 tahun, 96,55 % responden mempunyai pendidikan terakhir ≥ SMP 93,10 % responden mempunyai lama kerja 1-4 tahun, seluruh responden mempunyai tingkat pengetahuan yang baik. Pemisahan sampah medis farmasi dengan sampah medis lain belum berjalan dengan baik, tidak disediakan kantong plastik khusus sampah medis farmasi, sedangkan tahap pengangkutan dan pemusnahan telah berjalan dengan baik. Jenis APD yang disediakan belum lengkap. Cara kerja petugas pengelola sampah medis telah sesuai dengan prosedur kerja dan telah menggunakan APD yang telah diwajibkan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengelolaan sampah medis farmasi di RSUD Dr. R. Sosodoro Djatikoesoemo belum sesuai dengan standar yang ada. Peran K3RS yang terdiri dari pengawasan serta pendidikan dan pelatihan telah berjalan dengan baik. Disarankan kepada Rumah Sakit agar menyediakan kontainer khusus sampah medis farmasi, menyediakan sarung tangan khusus dan pakaian pelindung.

Kata kunci : sampah medis farmasi dan pengelolaan.

ABSTRACT

Medical pharmation waste is waste that produced from medical treatment services. It including farmation product, medicine and expired serum, useless spilled over and contamination. It could cause negative effects such as health disturbance and environment pollution if it doesn't managed well,.

The aim of this research was to study the treatment of medical farmation waste on Bojonegoro public hospital (RSUD Bojonegoro). Where's the specific purpose were to study the steps of medical pharmation waste's treatment, suplly of PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) and the functional occupational health and safety in the hospital in the management of medical pharmation waste.

This was an observasional descriptive research, and data came from questionnaire, interview and observation. The object research was medical waste's treatment with twenty nine respondent. The variables were characteristic of workers, steps of medical waste's treatment, the manner of workers in doing their job and the function of occupational health and safety in the hospital in the management of medical pharmation waste.

The result of this research showed that 75,86% respondent age were in the range 20-25 years old, 96,55% respondent were graduated more equal to junior high school, 93,10% have period of work in the range 1-4 years, most of the respondent knowledge about work procedure, risk of the work hazard and using of PPE (62,07%) were categorized in a good enough level. There were no separation process between medical pharmation waste and the others medical waste, there were no specific plastic container for the pharmacy waste, whether the transportation and extinction. The PPE provided by the contractor was not sufficient. But the workers have already done their job as the existing procedure and used all of the PPE provided.

Based on the research, it is concluded that medical waste treatment at RSUD Dr. R. Sosodoro Djatikoesoemo hasn't met the existing standart. The role of the occupational health and safety in the hospital have already worked well in supervition and education program. It is highly recommended that the hospital to supply special container medical pharmation waste to supply glove and wardrobe.

Keyword : medical pharmation waste and treatment.