

## ABSTRACT

Medical waste management unit is a high-risk job for workers. The hazards faces by the workes are mechanical and physical hazards. In order to control the risk effectively, risk assessment is required to reduce the potential hazards produced by the unsafe condition.

The present study used observational descriptive method and applied cross-sectional approach. The primary data were collected from observation and interview, and the secondary data were gained from sanitation unit in RSUD Bhakti Dharma Husada Surabaya. The object is research was medical waste management jobs. The interviewees were a head officer and 10 medical waste management workers. The data, were analyzed descriptively were presented in table and compared to the applied theory and existing standart. The reference of method for risk assessment was risk management theory.

The analysis of the data showed that there were 12 hazard identified, out of the total number of risk assessment discovered in the data, 8 hazard were categorized as low-risk, and 3 hazard were categorized as medium risk. Furthermore, risk assessment, education and training, rotation work shifting, company policies, and supply of personal protection equipment were already exist in teh hospital.

It is suggested that the hospital provide some futher controlling improvements, such as safety sign, routine inspection, medical checking, housekeeping, and providing personal protective equipment, such us apron and dust masker.

Keywords : Risk Assessment, Risk Control, Medical Waste Workers.