

ABSTRAK

RSUD Larantuka merupakan salah satu sumber penghasil sampah medis di Kabupaten Flores Timur. Sampah medis rumah sakit perlu mendapat penanganan secara baik dan benar karena berpotensi menularkan penyakit infeksi. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mempelajari system pengelolaan sampah medis di RSUD Larantuka.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan metode observasional deskriptif. Sasaran penelitian adalah jumlah sampah medis, sarana penyimpanan dan pengumpulan, frekwensi pengangkutan dan cara pemusnahan.

Hasil penelitian proses pengelolaan sampah medis di RSUD Larantuka meliputi penampungan dan penampungan dilakukan dengan menyediakan wadah pada setiap sumber yang terdiri dari tong sampah plastik dan keranjang plastik, pengangkutan dari tempat pengumpulan sementara dilakukan setiap hari oleh petugas sampah tidak menggunakan gerobak, pemusnahan sampah dilakukan dengan cara membakar secara alami sehingga menimbulkan pencemaran asap di lingkungan RS dan sekitarnya.

Kesimpulan yang di ambil adalah proses pengelolaan sampah medis di RSUD Larantuka masih jauh dari standart Depkes RI. Berdasarkan kesimpulan disarankan kepada unit pengelolah sampah di RSUD Larantuka agar perlu menyediakan sarana penampungan dan pengumpulan yang memenuhi syarat kesehatan, menyediakan alat pengangkut sampah dan pemusnahan sampah menggunakan insinerator.

Kata Kunci : Pengelolaan, RSUD Larantuka, Sampah Medis.

ABSTRACT

RSUD Larantuka was one of medical waste source produce in East Flores. Medical Rubbish in hospital needs an intensive care correctly because it potential to contaminate infection disease. This research was done to study about the system of medical waste cultivation in. RSUD Larantuka.

The Research was using descriptive observational method. The target of this research was medical waste volume, media of saving or collecting carriage frequency and destroying matter.

The result of medical cultivation waste process in RSUD Larantuka includes reception centre and collecting was done with supplying the media in each resource which consist of plastic dust been and plastic waste paper basket, transportation from the temporary collecting place was done every day by Rubbish laborer not using a cart, rubbish the destroying was done with burning the rubbish naturally so that arouse smoke pollution in hospital environment and the surrounding.

In the conclusion, the process of medical waste cultivation in RSUD Larantuka still make a distance from the standard of medical Department Republic Indonesian based on the conclusion, the writer suggest to the rubbish cultivation unit in RSUD Larantuka to supply media of saving collecting that providing healthy criteria, providing media of rubbish transportation and rubbish destroying using incinerator.

From this research it can be can concluded that saving or collection media (14 units) that not make a good health condition is 22,7 % (5 units), carriage frequency was not yet easiily move as long with the schedule and medical waste destroying and can be done with burning the hole garbage naturally.

Based on the conclusion, the writer suggest to the waste cultivation unit in RSUD Larantuka to supply media of saving or colleting that as long as healthy criteria, adding waste carried energy, change the way of waste destroying so it not make health annoying in hospital area and the surrounding.

Key Words : Cultivation, Medical Waste, RSUD Larantuka