

EVALUATION OF THE MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC SOLID WASTE AT RSUD MADIUN CITY YEARS 2023

Hevy Nur Dianawati¹, Hery Koesmantoro², Mujiyono³, Sujangi⁴

Kementerian Kesehatan RI
Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya
Program Studi Sanitasi Lingkungan Program Sarjana Terapan Jurusan Kesehatan
Lingkungan Surabaya

ABSTRACT

The Madiun City Hospital (RSUD Kota Madiun) is a Class C health service facility owned by the Madiun City Government. The hospital's activities produce hazardous and toxic waste (B3), including infectious waste, sharp objects, leftover pharmaceuticals, and expired drugs. The B3 waste produced has the potential to negatively impact humans and the environment. To anticipate the spread of diseases and environmental damage from the impacts, management of the hospital's B3 waste is needed. The aim of this study was to identify and calculate the generation of solid B3 waste, assess the process of sorting, containerizing, transporting, and storing B3 waste at Madiun City Hospital.

This research is descriptive, conducted by observation with the aim of describing the B3 waste management system at Madiun City Hospital. Data collection was carried out through interviews, observations, and using an observation sheet assessment. The measurement aspect of this research is in accordance with the Minister of Health Regulation No. 7 of 2019 concerning Hospital Environmental Health. The data processing technique of this research was tabulated.

The results of this study are the generation of B3 waste at Madiun City Hospital in the form of infectious waste, Pharmaceutical Packaging Waste, and Expired Pharmaceutical Products. From all the series of solid B3 waste management processes at Madiun City Hospital calculated using Minister of Health Regulation No. 07 of 2019, the results obtained were 100% in the sorting and containerizing process, 77% in the transportation process, and 100% in the storage and processing of B3 waste.

The conclusion of this study is that the weighing results of B3 waste that have been carried out for 8 consecutive days are known to be most produced by the hemodialysis room as much as 448 kg with an average amount of 56 kg/day. The sorting, containerizing, storage, processing processes are appropriate and for the transportation process it is still not in accordance with Minister of Health Regulation No. 07 of 2019.

Keyword : Hospital, B3, Solid Waste