

STUDI DESKRIPTIF PENGELOLAAN SAMPAH DOMESTIK DI RUMAH SAKIT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta merupakan salah satu rumah sakit swasta tipe-B menghasilkan sampah domestik dari hasil kegiatan pelayanannya. Penanganan sampah domestik yang kurang baik akan menimbulkan masalah kesehatan pada pekerja, pengunjung dan lingkungan rumah sakit. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengelolaan sampah domestik di Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Jenis penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif. Penelitian dilakukan dengan cara observasi dan wawancara berkaitan tentang pengelolaan sampah domestik. Berdasarkan data pengukuran timbulan sampah non medis oleh pihak rumah sakit rata-rata berat sampah non medis yaitu 494,077 kg/hari. Pengelolaan sampah tersebut masih ada yang belum sesuai dengan peraturan seperti pewadahan sampah non medis belum ada pemisahan antara jenis sampah organik dan anorganik, belum ada jalur khusus pengumpulan sampah domestik ke TPS dan belum adanya penanganan sampah dengan cara 3R.

Berdasarkan observasi, hasil penilaian checklist pengelolaan sampah domestik di Rumah Sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta diperoleh bahwa rata-rata sudah memenuhi standar menurut Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan RI Nomor 7 Tahun 2019 tentang Kesehatan Lingkungan Rumah Sakit. Dan berdasarkan hasil penilaian checklist penggunaan alat pelindung diri pada petugas kebersihan sudah memenuhi standar menurut Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan RI Nomor 52 Tahun 2018 tentang K3 di Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan. Saran dari peneliti dalam perbaikan pengelolaan sampah domestik mulai dari tahap pewadahan sampah domestik disediakan tempat terpisah sesuai jenisnya, pemberian jalur khusus dalam pengumpulan ke TPS dan melakukan penanganan sampah dengan cara 3R.

Kata Kunci : Pengelolaan Sampah Domestik, Rumah Sakit, Alat Pelindung Diri.

DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF DOMESTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT AT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH HOSPITAL YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Hospital is one of the type B private hospitals that produces domestic waste from the results of its service activities. Poor domestic waste handling will cause health problems for workers, visitors, and the hospital environment. The purpose of this study is to find out the management of domestic waste in PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital Yogyakarta. The type of research uses a descriptive method. The research was conducted using observation and interviews related to domestic waste management based on the measurement data of non-medical waste generation by the hospital, the average weight of non-medical waste is 494,077 kg/day. The management of waste is still not by regulations such as non-medical waste containers, there is no separation between organic and inorganic waste types, there is no special route for domestic waste collection to TPS, and there is no waste handling in the 3R way.

Based on observations, the results of the assessment of the domestic waste management checklist at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital Yogyakarta were obtained that on average it had met the standards according to the Decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 7 of 2019 concerning Hospital Environmental Health. Based on the results of the checklist assessment, the use of personal protective equipment in cleaners has met the standards according to the Decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 52 of 2018 concerning K3 in Health Service Facilities. Suggestions from researchers in improving domestic waste management starting from the stage of domestic waste containers are provided with separate places according to their type, providing special paths for collection to TPS and handling waste in a 3R way.

Keywords: Domestic Waste Management, Hospitals, Personal Protective Equipment.