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ANALISIS SISTEM PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH CAIR DI RUMAH SAKIT STROKE NASIONAL BUKITTINGGI

xii + 78 halaman, 18 tabel, 3 gambar, 5 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Limbah cair rumah sakit adalah semua air buangan termasuk tinja yang berasal dari kegiatan rumah sakit yang kemungkinan mengandung mikroorganisme, bahan kimia beracun dan radio aktif yang berbahaya bagi kesehatan. Berdasarkan data hasil laboratorium bahwa limbah cair di RSSN Bukittinggi belum terkelola secara optimal. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis sistem pengelolaan limbah cair di RSSN Bukittinggi.

Metode

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif. Objek penelitian ini ditentukan berdasarkan *purposive sampling.* Pengumpulan data dengan cara wawancara mendalam ,eksplorasi data sekunder, dan berdasarkan catatan pengamatan langsung di lapangan untuk mendapatkan gambaran tentang sistem pengelolaan limbah cair.

Hasil

Hasil penelitian mengenai input pengelolaan limbah belum sepenuhnya memadai. Kebijakan, tenaga dan dana telah ada namun sarana prasarana masih belum lengkap yaitu tidak ada *grease trap* dan *flowmeter*. Pada aspek proses perencanaan, penggorganisasian telah ada namun dalam pelaksanaan belum sepenuhnya sesuai persyaratan. Pada aspek output kualitas air limbah masih ada yang melebihi baku mutu pada parameter mikrobiologi MPN Coli Form 8000/100mL (baku mutu 5000/100mL), dan TSS 105mg/L (baku mutu 30 mg/L).

Kesimpulan

Peneliti dapat menyimpulkan bahwa pengelolaan limbah cair di RSSN Bukittinggi belum sepenuhnya memadai baik dari segi input, proses, maupun output. Diharapkan rumah sakit untuk melakukan semua ketentuan yang sudah ada di dalam peraturan agar pengelolaan selanjutnya menjadi lebih baik.

Daftar Pustaka : 29 (2004-2016)

Kata Kunci : pengelolaan limbah cair, rumah sakit

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ANALYSIS Of LIQUD WASTED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AT RSSN BUKITTINGGI

xii + 78 pages, 18 tables, 3 pictures, 5 attachments

ABSTRACT

Objective

Hospital liquidwaste is all of the waste water including faeces coming from hospital operations that may contain with microorganisms,the toxic chemicals and radioactive wiches dangerous for health. Based on the data from the laboratory results that the liquid waste in RSSN Bukittinggi has been not managed optimally. The purpose of this research was to analyzed the management system of the liquid waste at RSSN Bukittinggi.

Method

Observational method used was qualitative. The object of this research determined based on purposive sampling. Collecting data with way of in-depth interviews, the secondary data exploration, and based on the record of direct observation in the field to get an overview of the liquidwaste system management.

Result

Observational result about input of molten waste management have been inadequate. Policies, resources and funding have been there but the infrastructure was still incomplete that no grease trap and flowmeter. In the aspect of the planning process, organizing been there, but in the implementation of the requirements have not been fully appropriate environmental health is the absence of daily sewage discharge measurements and calculations pollution load. In the aspect of output quality of waste water was still there that exceed quality standards on microbiological parameters MPN Coli Form 8000/100mL (quality standard 5000/100mL), and TSS 105mg / L (the quality standard of 30 mg / L).

Conclusion

Researchers can deduce that the liquid waste management in Bukittinggi RSSN not yet fully satisfactory, both in terms of input, process and output. Therefore, it is expected the hospital to do all the existing provisions in the legislation to further management to be better.

Bibliography : 29 (2004-2016)

Keywords : liqud waste management, hospital