



**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**ANALISIS PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH BAHAN BERBAHAYA  
DAN BERACUN (B3) LAYANAN KESEHATAN DI RSUD  
PETALA BUMI PROVINSI RIAU TAHUN 2019**



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**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT**

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LAYANAN KESEHATAN DI RSUD PETALA BUMI PROVINSI RIAU TAHUN 2019**

xi + 95 halaman, 14 tabel, 2 gambar, 13 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

**Tujuan**

RSUD Petala Bumi menghasilkan limbah B3 rata-rata 168,37 kg/hari pada Desember 2018. Pengelolaan limbah di RSUD Petala Bumi masih kurang, seperti belum adanya pengurangan limbah B3, limbah infeksius dan non infeksius yang tercampur, serta pemusnahan limbah oleh pihak ketiga hanya setiap 3-6 bulan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis pengelolaan limbah B3 di RSUD Petala Bumi Provinsi Riau dari segi input, proses, dan output.

**Metode**

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan sistem. Metode pengumpulan data dengan wawancara mendalam, observasi lapangan, dan telaah dokumen. Wawancara dilakukan dengan 6 orang pegawai rumah sakit yang bertanggung jawab atas pengelolaan limbah B3. Teknik penentuan informan menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Februari – Juni 2019. Data dianalisis menggunakan triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi metode.

**Hasil**

Komponen input yaitu terdapatnya kebijakan dan SOP tertulis walaupun penerapannya belum sesuai, SDM sudah mencukupi, anggaran dana yang terbatas, sarana prasarana belum cukup memadai. Komponen proses yaitu pengurangan limbah belum dilakukan, pemilahan limbah belum baik, simbol dan label limbah B3 belum ada, troli pengumpul yang tidak tertutup rapat menyebabkan adanya ceceran jarum suntik, petugas tidak menggunakan APD secara lengkap. Komponen output menunjukkan pengelolaan limbah B3 di RSUD Petala Bumi Provinsi Riau belum terlaksana berdasarkan Kepmenkes RI No. 1204 Tahun 2004 dan Permen LHK No. 56 Tahun 2015.

**Kesimpulan**

Berdasarkan Kepmenkes No. 1204 Tahun 2004 dan Permen LHK No. 56 Tahun 2015, pengelolaan limbah B3 di RSUD Petala Bumi Provinsi Riau belum terlaksana dengan baik. Pihak rumah sakit sebaiknya melengkapi sarana prasarana dan pengawasan kepada petugas lebih ditingkatkan.

**Daftar Pustaka** : 25 (2004 – 2018)

**Kata Kunci** : Limbah B3, manajemen, rumah sakit

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**ANALYSIS OF HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICE IN PETALA BUMI HOSPITAL, RIAU PROVINCE IN 2019**

xi + 95 pages, 14 tables, 2 pictures, 13 attachments

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective**

Petala Bumi Hospital produced hazardous and toxic waste on average 168.37 kg/day in December 2018. The waste treatment are still lacking, such as the absence of hazardous and toxic waste reduction, the infectious and non-infectious wastes were mixed, and the waste destructions by third parties were done only every 3-6 months. The purpose of this study was to analyze the management of hazardous and toxic waste in Petala Bumi Hospital, Riau Province in terms of input, process, and output.

**Method**

The type of this research was qualitative. The methods of data collection were done by in-depth interviews, observations, and document reviews. In-depths interviews were conducted with 6 hospital staffs who responsible for the hazardous and toxic waste treatment. The technique of determining the interviewees used purposive sampling. This research was conducted in February-June 2019. Data analysis was using the triangulation of source and methods.

**Result**

The result of input component shows that the policies and written SOPs existed even though their implementation were not yet appropriate, human resources are sufficient, the budget is limited, and infrastructure is not sufficient. The process component shows that waste reduction has not been carried out, waste segregation has not been done well, hazardous and toxic waste symbols and labels do not yet exist, collecting trolleys that are not tightly closed cause spilled syringes to occur, officers do not use a complete PPE. The output component shows the management of hazardous and toxic waste in Petala Bumi Hospital has not yet been implemented based on the Minister of Health Decree No. 1204 in 2004 and the Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry No. 56 in 2015.

**Conclusion**

Based on the Minister of Health Decree of Republic Indonesia No.1204 in 2004 and the Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry No. 56 in 2015, the management of hazardous and toxic waste in Petala Bumi Hospital has not been implemented properly. The hospital should complement the infrastructure and supervise the officers more.

**References** : 25 (2004 – 2018)

**Keywords** : Hazardous and toxic waste, management, hospital