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FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT

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**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**Skripsi, November 2024  
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**FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PERILAKU PEMBUANGAN LIMBAH OBAT PADA MASYARAKAT WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BELIMBING KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2024**

xiii + 153 halaman, 34 tabel, 4 gambar, 10 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

**Tujuan Penelitian**

Limbah obat adalah salah satu limbah B3. Pada tempat pembuangan sampah di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Belimbings ditemukan limbah obat yang tercampur dengan sampah domestik lainnya. Puskesmas Belimbings merupakan salah satu puskesmas dengan kunjungan tertinggi di Kota Padang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku pembuangan limbah obat rumah tangga di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Belimbings.

**Metode**

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional* yang berjumlah 103 sampel. Penelitian ini dilakukan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Belimbings Kota Padang pada Maret-Oktober 2024. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat, bivariat, dan multivariat.

**Hasil**

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara umur (*p-value* = 0,000), tingkat penghasilan (*p-value* = 0,000), pengetahuan (*p-value* = 0,002), tingkat pendidikan (*p-value* = 0,000), dan peran nakes (*p-value* = 0,000) dengan perilaku pembuangan limbah obat. Variabel yang paling dominan berhubungan dengan perilaku pembuangan limbah obat adalah peran nakes (*p-value* = 0,000 dan POR 31,185).

**Kesimpulan**

Terdapat hubungan antara umur, tingkat penghasilan, pengetahuan, pendidikan dan peran tenaga kesehatan dengan perilaku pembuangan limbah obat. Variabel paling dominan berhubungan adalah peran tenaga kesehatan. Diharapkan tenaga kesehatan memberikan sosialisasi dan edukasi terkait program pembuangan limbah obat dan penyebarluasan akses informasi cara pembuangan limbah obat yang tepat kepada masyarakat.

**Daftar Pustaka** : 97 (1998-2024)

**Kata Kunci** : Limbah B3, Pembuangan limbah obat, Rumah Tangga

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**FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG WASTE DISPOSAL BEHAVIOR IN  
THE COMMUNITY OF THE BELIMBING HEALTH CENTER WORKING  
AREA IN PADANG CITY IN 2024**

xiii + 153 pages, 34 tables, 4 pictures, 10 appendices

**ABSTRACT**

**Objective**

Drug waste is one of the hazardous and toxic wastes (B3). At waste disposal sites in the working area of Belimbang Public Health Center, medical waste was found mixed with other domestic waste. Belimbang Public Health Center is one of the health centers with the highest number of visits in Padang City. This study aims to determine the factors associated with household medical waste disposal behavior in the working area of Belimbang Public Health Center.

**Methods**

This quantitative research utilized a cross-sectional design with a total of 103 samples. The study was conducted in the working area of Belimbang Public Health Center, Padang City, from March to October 2024. Data were analyzed using univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analyses.

**Results**

The study found significant relationships between age ( $p\text{-value} = 0.000$ ), income level ( $p\text{-value} = 0.000$ ), knowledge ( $p\text{-value} = 0.002$ ), educational level ( $p\text{-value} = 0.000$ ), and the role of healthcare workers ( $p\text{-value} = 0.000$ ) with medical waste disposal behavior. The most dominant variable associated with medical waste disposal behavior was the role of healthcare workers ( $p\text{-value} = 0.000$ , POR = 31.185).

**Conclusion**

There are significant relationships between age, income level, knowledge, education, and the role of healthcare workers with medical waste disposal behavior. The most dominant variable associated is the role of healthcare workers. It is recommended that healthcare workers conduct socialization and provide education on medical waste disposal programs and disseminate proper medical waste disposal methods to the community.

**References** : 97 (1998-2024)

**Keywords** : Hazardous and Toxic Waste, Medical Waste Disposal, Household