

INTISARI

Loyola, ML., 2022. ANALISIS KESEHATAN DAN KESELAMATAN KERJA DALAM PENANGANAN LIMBAH MEDIS DI RSUD TAMIANG LAYANG PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19. Program Studi D4 Analisis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) yaitu berbagai penyakit infeksi menularkan disebabkan Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV2) sebagai coronavirus jenis baru yang belum pernah diidentifikasi sebelumnya pada manusia. Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) merupakan ilmu untuk mengantisipasi, mengevaluasi dan mengendalikan bahaya yang muncul di lokasi kerja. Diperlukan upaya pengolahan limbah dalam upaya mendapatkan kondisi yang memenuhi persyaratan. Penanganan limbah medis mencakup pemilahan, pengumpulan dan pengangkutan atau pemusnahan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis penanganan limbah medis dimasa pandemi COVID-19 di RSUD Tamiang Layang ditinjau dari aspek K3.

Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuasi kualitatif yaitu menggambarkan kondisi pemecahan masalah melalui pengumpulan data, wawancara dan observasi.

Hasil yang didapatkan pertama untuk pembuangan sampah-sampah non medis, penampungan limbah medis infeksius menggunakan plastik kuning, TPS dan tempat pembakaran, alat insinerator untuk pembakaran limbah, penimbangan sebelum diangkut dan pengangkutan limbah kepada dilakukan oleh pihak ke 3. Berdasarkan wawancara dan observasi yang dilakukan, didapatkan hasil sudah memenuhi kriteria sesuai yang ditetapkan oleh pemerintah dalam MENLHK Nomor 167/MENLHK/PSLB3/PLB.3/3/2020 (Tentang Limbah B3 Medis pada Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan Darurat COVID-19).

Kata kunci : Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3), COVID-19, Limbah Medis

ABSTRACT

Loyola, ML. 2022. ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY IN THE HANDLING OF MEDICAL WASTE IN TAMIANG LAYANG HOSPITAL DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC. Bachelor's degree Program In Medical Laboratory Medic Technology, Health Sciences Faculty, Setia Budi University.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) are various infectious infectious diseases caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) as a new type of coronavirus that has never been previously identified for humans. Occupational Health and Safety (K3) is a science to anticipate, evaluate and control hazards that arise in the workplace. Efforts are needed in waste treatment in an effort to obtain conditions that meet the requirements. Medical waste management includes sorting, collecting and transporting or destroying it. The purpose of this study was to analyze the handling of medical waste during the COVID-19 pandemic at Tamiang Layang Hospital in terms of K3 aspects.

This study uses a quasi-qualitative research that describes the situation in solving ongoing problems by collecting data, interviews and observations.

The results obtained were first for the disposal of non-medical waste, yellow plastic medical waste storage, TPS and incinerator, incinerator for waste combustion, Weighing before transporting and waste waste to third parties. The results of interviews and observations made to obtain results that meet the criteria are in accordance with those set by the government in MENLHK Number 167/MENLHK/PSLB3/PLB.3/3/2020 (Regarding Medical B3 Waste in COVID-19 Emergency Health Service Facilities).

Keywords: Occupational Safety and Health (K3), COVID-19, Medical Waste