

## **PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH MEDIS PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI RSUD KELAS B DI PROVINSI BALI**

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### **ABSTRAK**

Pandemi Covid-19 menyebabkan bertambahnya limbah medis yang dihasilkan, dan dapat menjadi sumber pencemar bagi lingkungan dan gangguan kesehatan bagi masyarakat setempat atau bahkan menjadi media baru bagi penyebaran virus tersebut. Beberapa RSUD Kelas B Provinsi Bali merupakan rumah sakit rujukan yang menangani kasus Covid-19. Hal ini menyebabkan kegiatan yang dilaksanakan di rumah sakit tersebut menjadi sangat kompleks, sehingga diperlukan pengelolaan limbah medis yang terpadu mulai dari pemilahan hingga pemusnahan limbah medis. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional, dengan menggunakan metode statistik untuk mengetahui perbedaan antara jumlah timbulan limbah yang dihasilkan sebelum dan selama pandemi. Serta metode wawancara dan observasi terhadap pengamatan bagaimana karakteristik dan pengelolaan limbah medis selama masa pandemi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sejak pandemi Covid-19, terjadi penambahan jenis limbah medis infeksius yang berasal dari ruang isolasi Covid-19 dan limbah APD bekas berasal semua unit di rumah sakit. Laju timbulan limbah medis di RSUD Kelas B Provinsi Bali yaitu sebanyak 0,60 kg/pasien/hari. Hasil perhitungan uji statistik yang dilakukan, diketahui bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna antara jumlah limbah medis di rumah sakit kelas B di Provinsi Bali sebelum pandemi (tahun 2019) dengan selama pandemi (tahun 2020) ( $p < 0,05$ ). Pengelolaan limbah medis yang dilakukan oleh RSUD Kelas B di Provinsi Bali dimasa pandemi Covid-19 sudah dilakukan sesuai dengan PMK No. 7 Tahun 2019.

**Kata Kunci:** *Pandemi Covid-19, RSUD Kelas B Provinsi Bali, Limbah Medis, Pengelolaan Limbah Medis*

### **ABSTRACT**

*The Covid-19 pandemic causes an increase in medical waste produced, and can become a source of pollution for the environment and health problems for the local community or even become a new medium for the spread of the virus. Several Class B Hospitals in Bali Province are referral hospitals that handle Covid-19 cases. This causes the activities carried out at the hospital to be very complex, so that an integrated medical waste management is needed from sorting to the destruction of medical waste. This study is an observational study, using statistical methods to determine the difference between the amount of waste generated before and during the pandemic. As well as interview and observation methods for observing the characteristics and management of medical waste during the pandemic. The results of this study indicate that since the Covid-19 pandemic, there has been an additional type of infectious medical waste originating from the Covid-19 isolation room and used PPE waste from all units in the hospital. 60 kg/patient/day. The results of the calculation of statistical tests carried out, it is known that there is a significant difference between the amount of medical waste in class B hospitals in Bali Province before the pandemic (in 2019) and during the pandemic (in 2020) ( $p < 0.05$ ). Medical waste management carried out by the Class B Hospital in Bali Province during the Covid-19 pandemic has been carried out in accordance with PMK No. 7 of 2019.*

**Keywords:** *Covid-19 pandemic, RSUD class B province Bali, medical waste, medical waste management*