

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND CLEANING SERVICE ACTIONS ON MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AT HOSPITAL X SURABAYA

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Hospital medical waste is included in the category of hazardous and toxic waste which is very important to manage properly. The existing phenomenon is that there are cleaning services that mix medical and non-medical waste into one black plastic bag. This action can be influenced by a lack of understanding of waste management. This research aims to determine the relationship between the level of knowledge (knowing) and cleaning service actions regarding medical waste management at Surabaya Private Hospitals. The research method uses a correlation study with a cross sectional approach. Knowledge is assessed using an action checklist and an observation sheet. The research population was 55 cleaning services who worked in inpatient rooms at the Surabaya Private Hospital. The sampling technique uses total sampling. The independent variable is the level of knowledge of medical waste management and the dependent variable is action in managing medical waste. The research results showed that the majority of respondents (94.5%) had a level of knowledge regarding medical waste management in the good category. Most respondents (67.3%) had actions in managing medical waste at Surabaya Private Hospitals in the good category. The results showed that there was a relationship between knowledge and cleaning service actions regarding medical waste management in Surabaya Private Hospitals, and the strength of the relationship was low. If there is a good level of knowledge, good actions will follow. To improve waste management actions by means of periodic evaluation and training.

Keywords: Cleaning Service; Medical Waste; Knowledge; Management

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN (TAHU) DAN TINDAKAN *CLEANING SERVICE* TERHADAP PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH MEDIS PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH MEDIS DI RUMAH SAKIT SWASTA SURABAYA

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Limbah medis Rumah Sakit termasuk ke dalam kategori limbah berbahaya dan beracun yang sangat penting untuk dikelola secara benar. Fenomena yang ada terdapat *cleaning service* yang mencampurkan limbah medis dan non medis ke dalam satu kantong plastik hitam, tindakan ini dapat dipengaruhi oleh kurangnya pemahaman pengetahuan tentang pengelolaan sampah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan (tahu) dan tindakan *cleaning service* terhadap pengelolahan limbah medis di Rumah Sakit Swasta Surabaya. Metode penelitian menggunakan studi korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* pengetahuan dinilai dengan *Check list* tindakan dan dengan lembar observasi. Populasi penelitian sebanyak 55 *cleaning service* yang bertugas diruang rawat inap di Rumah Sakit Swasta Surabaya. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling*. Variabel independen tingkat pengetahuan pengelolaan limbah medis dan variabel dependen tindakan dalam pengelolaan limbah medis. Hasil penelitian didapatkan Mayoritas responden (94,5%) memiliki tingkat pengetahuan (tahu) terhadap pengelolaan limbah medis dalam kategori baik. Sebagian besar responden (67,3%) memiliki tindakan dalam pengelolaan limbah medis di Rumah Sakit Swasta Surabaya dalam kategori baik. Hasil ada hubungan antara pengetahuan dan tindakan *cleaning service* terhadap pengelolaan limbah medis di Rumah Sakit Swasta Surabaya, dan kekuatan hubungan rendah. Jika ada tingkat pengetahuan baik akan diikuti tindakan yang baik. Untuk meningkatkan tindakan pengelolaan limbah dengan cara evaluasi dan pelatihan berkala.

Kata kunci: Cleaning Service; Limbah Medis; Pengetahuan; Pengelolaan