

Pengelolaan sampah non medis sebagai bagian penerapan konsep green hospital: studi kasus Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Tarakan, Jakarta = Non medical solid waste management as part of green hospital concept application: case study Tarakan Regional General Hospital, Jakarta

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Abstrak

Menurut World Health Organization (2007), sampah yang dihasilkan rumah sakit hampir 80% berupa sampah non-medis dan 20% berupa sampah medis. Limbah merupakan parameter penting dalam menentukan suatu rumah sakit dengan citra ramah lingkungan. Penerapan konsep Green Hospital merupakan bagian dari alasan mengapa rumah sakit perlu berubah menuju pada pemenuhan konsep industri pelayanan kesehatan sesuai kebutuhan pasar dan masyarakat. Dalam pengelolaan sampah di RSUD Tarakan telah dipisahkan antara sampah medis dan non-medis. Untuk sampah non-medis, pengelolaannya belum terlaksana dengan baik yang disebabkan sarana dan prasarana tidak memadai dan prosedur tetap dalam pengelolaan sampah non-medis tidak direncanakan dengan baik. Oleh karena itu perlu adanya peraturan mengenai sistem pengelolaan sampah nonmedis melalui perumusan ulang Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) pengelolaan sampah non-medis berdasarkan konsep Green Hospital. Penelitian pada sampah non-medis RSUD Tarakan dilakukan dengan pengukuran sampel (sampling) pada sampah gedung. Hasil sampling menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata timbulan gedung sebesar 1,7 kg/bed/hari atau 12,4 L/bed/hari dengan komposisi sampah non-medis terdiri dari 63,8% organik, 14,34% kertas, 10,62% plastik, 5,62% popok dan pembalut, 3,8% styrofoam, 0,63% karet, 0,51% kaleng, 0,41% kaca, 0,21% kain, dan 0,06% kayu. Perancangan Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) pengelolaan sampah non-medis meliputi pewadahan, pengumpulan, pemindahan, pengangkutan, pengolahan, dan pengangkutan akhir. Dalam pengolahan sampah, terdapat rencana penerapan pengomposan dan pemanfaatan sampah anorganik.

.....According to the World Health Organization (2007), hospital solid waste generated nearly 80% in the form of non-medical solid waste and 20% in the form of medical solid waste. Waste is a major parameter in determining a hospital with environmentally friendly image. The application of the concept of Green Hospital is part of the reason why hospitals need to change towards the fulfillment of the concept of healthcare industry according to market needs and the community. In waste management in Tarakan Hospital had separated between the medical waste and non-medical. For non-medical waste, the management has not done well due to inadequate infrastructure and procedures remain in the non-medical solid waste management is not well planned. Therefore, standard of non-medical waste management system is required by reformulating a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) of non-medical solid waste based on the concept of Green Hospital. Research on non-medical solid waste Tarakan Hospital performed with sample measurement on building waste. Based on the results of measurements, the rate of generation of hospital building is 1,7 kg/bed/day or 12,4 L/bed/day with nonmedical solid waste composition consisted of 63,8% organic, paper 14,34%, 10,62% plastic, 5,62% diapers and pads, 3,8% styrofoam, rubber 0,63%, 0,51% tin, 0,41% glass, 0.21% textile, and 0.06% wood. Designing Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for non-medical solid waste management includes storage, collection, transfer, transportation, treatment, and final disposal. There are two plans for non-medical solid waste treatment, it is composting and utilization of

inorganic waste.