

ABSTRACT

Background : The Indonesian Health Profile (2022) states that Jambi Province ranks 24th out of 34 provinces that have managed medical waste according to standards with a percentage of 23.9%. H. Abdurrahman Sayoeti Hospital is the only hospital owned by the Jambi City government which is still classified as type D with an average of 90 kg of medical waste produced per month. This research aims to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of health workers towards the management of solid medical waste at the H. Abdurrahman Sayoeti Hospital, Jambi City in 2024.

Method : This research is a quantitative study using a cross sectional study design. The sampling technique used Simple Random Sampling with a population of 101 health workers and a sample size of 50 respondents. Data analysis was carried out in 2 stages, namely univariate analysis and bivariate analysis using the chi-square test.

Result : The research results show that the majority of respondents (64%) have good knowledge. More than half, namely 26 respondents (52%), have a positive attitude. Based on the results of statistical tests, it is known that there is a relationship between the knowledge of health workers and solid medical waste management ($p\text{-value} = 0.026$) and there is a relationship between the attitude of health workers towards medical waste management at the H. Abdurrahman Sayoeti Hospital, Jambi City in 2024 ($p\text{-value} = 0.002$)

Conclusion : There is a significant relationship between the knowledge and attitudes of health workers towards medical waste management at the H. Abdurrahman Sayoeti Hospital, Jambi City in 2024. Suggestions for hospitals are that they hope to routinely provide outreach to health workers and be able to equip infrastructure that supports medical waste management.

Keywords : Knowledge, Attitude, Medical Waste Management

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Profil kesehatan Indonesia (2022) menyatakan provinsi jambi menempati urutan ke 24 dari 34 provinsi yang telah melakukan pengelolaan limbah medis sesuai standar dengan persentase 23,9%. RSUD H. Abdurrahman Sayoeti satu-satunya RSUD milik pemerintah Kota Jambi yang masih tergolong tipe D dengan rata-rata limbah medis yang dihasilkan sebesar 90 kg perbulan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap tenaga kesehatan terhadap pengelolaan limbah medis padat di RSUD H. Abdurrahman Sayoeti Kota Jambi Tahun 2024.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan desain studi *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Simple Random Sampling* pada 101 tenaga kesehatan dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 50 responden. Analisis data dilakukan dengan 2 tahap, yaitu analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat dengan menggunakan uji chi-square.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan mayoritas responden (64%) memiliki pengetahuan baik. Lebih dari separuh yaitu 26 responden (52%) memiliki sikap positif. Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik diketahui ada hubungan antara pengetahuan tenaga kesehatan dengan pengelolaan limbah medis padat ($p\text{-value} = 0,026$) dan ada hubungan antara sikap tenaga kesehatan terhadap pengelolaan limbah medis di RSUD H. Abdurrahman Sayoeti Kota Jambi Tahun 2024 ($p\text{-value} = 0,002$)

Kesimpulan : Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan dan sikap tenaga kesehatan terhadap pengelolaan limbah medis di RSUD H. Abdurrahman Sayoeti Kota Jambi Tahun 2024. Saran bagi rumah sakit diharapkan rutin memberikan sosialisasi kepada tenaga kesehatan dan dapat melengkapi sarana prasarana yang mendukung pengelolaan limbah medis.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Sikap, Pengelolaan Limbah Medis