ABSTRAK

Limbah bahan berbahaya dan beracun (B3) yang dihasilkan fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan (fasyankes) hanya sekitar 10–20%, namun memiliki potensi risiko kesehatan yang tinggi jika tidak dikelola sesuai standar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pengelolaan limbah B3 di RSU Royal Prima Medan Tahun 2024 berdasarkan aspek input, proses, dan output. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan enam informan, dan data dianalisis melalui triangulasi. Penelitian dilakukan di RSU Royal Prima Medan pada tahun 2024. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari aspek input, sumber daya manusia (SDM) yang terlibat telah memadai dan kompeten, sarana prasarana dalam kondisi baik dan lengkap, serta tersedia anggaran yang cukup untuk pengelolaan limbah B3. Dari aspek proses, kegiatan pemilahan, penyimpanan, dan pengangkutan limbah telah sesuai dengan SOP rumah sakit. Evaluasi terhadap kesesuaian dengan Peraturan Menteri LHK No. 56 Tahun 2015 menunjukkan tingkat ketercapaian sebesar 97,6% yang tergolong kategori “Sesuai”. Disarankan agar rumah sakit memastikan fasilitas pengelolaan limbah B3 memadai, memberikan pelatihan rutin bagi staf, meningkatkan sosialisasi, menjalin kerja sama dengan pihak ketiga yang berlisensi, serta membangun sistem monitoring dan evaluasi berkala untuk menjamin efektivitas dan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi.

Kata kunci: Limbah B3, Input, Proses, Output

ABSTRACT

Hazardous and toxic waste (B3) generated by healthcare facilities accounts for only about 10–20%, yet poses a high health risk if not managed according to standards. This study aims to evaluate the management of B3 waste at Royal Prima General Hospital Medan in 2024 based on input, process, and output aspects. The research employed a descriptive qualitative method involving six informants, and data were analyzed using triangulation. The study was conducted at Royal Prima General Hospital Medan in 2024. The results showed that in terms of input, the human resources (HR) involved were adequate and competent, the infrastructure was in good and complete condition, and there was sufficient budget allocated for B3 waste management. In terms of the process, activities such as waste segregation, storage, and transportation were in accordance with the hospital's standard operating procedures (SOP). Evaluation of compliance with the Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry No. 56 of 2015 indicated a conformity rate of 97.6%, which falls under the "Compliant" category. It is recommended that the hospital ensure adequate facilities for B3 waste management, provide regular staff training, enhance awareness campaigns, establish cooperation with licensed third-party waste management services, and develop an effective monitoring and periodic evaluation system to ensure compliance and efficiency in waste handling.

Keywords: *B3 waste, Input, Process, Output*