

**EVALUATION OF TEMPORARY STILL MANAGEMENT ASPECT OF
HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE (B3) AT RSIA BASED ON
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF HEALTH NUMBER 7 YEAR
2019 CONCERNING ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HOSPITAL**

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ABSTRACT

Based on the checklist observation data based on Permenkes Number 7 of 2019 concerning the health of the hospital environment, 4 priority problem items were found, so that researchers analyzed human aspects, materials, tools and the environment so that RSIA could immediately make efforts on these things in accordance with Permenkes Number 7 Year 2019 About Hospital Environmental Health.

This research is a descriptive qualitative case study with participant observation, in-depth interviews, voice recording, documentation, and triangulation. thus producing primary data and secondary data.

This research begins by analyzing human factors using in-depth interviews, FGD, observation, voice recording and documentation. Based on the results of RSIA research in the aspect of sanitarian skills and competency education, there should be an effort to plan and recruit Sanitarian HR and provide training.

Keywords: Environmental Health, Human, Materials, Tools, Environment.

**EVALUASI ASPEK MANAJEMEN PENAMPUNGAN SEMENTARA
LIMBAH BAHAN BERBAHAYA DAN BERACUN (B3) DI RSIA
PERDANA MEDICA SURABAYA BERDASARKAN PERATURAN
MENTERI KESEHATAN NOMOR 7 TAHUN 2019 TENTANG
KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN RUMAH SAKIT**

ABSTRAK

Berdasarkan data hasil observasi ceklist berdasarkan permenkes Nomor 7 tahun 2019 tentang kesehatan lingkungan rumah sakit ditemukan 4 item prioritas masalah, sehingga peneliti menganalisis aspek manusia, bahan, alat dan lingkungan agar RSIA dapat segera melakukan upaya pada hal-hal tersebut sesuai dengan Permenkes Nomor 7 Tahun 2019 Tentang Kesehatan Lingkungan Rumah Sakit.

Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian yang bersifat deskriptif kualitatif studi kasus dengan metode observasi partisipan, wawancara mendalam, rekam suara, dokumentasi, dan triangulasi. sehingga menghasilkan data primer dan data sekunder.

Penelitian ini dimulai dengan menganalisis faktor manusia dengan metode wawancara mendalam, FGD, observasi, rekam suara dan dokumentasi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian RSIA dalam aspek pendidikan keahlian dan kompetensi sanitarian sebaiknya ada upaya untuk merencanakan dan merekrut SDM Sanitarian serta memberikan pelatihan.

Kata Kunci : Kesehatan Lingkungan, Manusia, Bahan, Alat, Lingkungan.