

ABSTRACT

DR Sardjito Hospital is a public health service institution with such primary medical services as disease prevention, health service, health information and disease treatment that integrally processed for people who lived in Jogjakarta and south of Centre Java. Solid waste handling constitute of three types, which are medical waste, non medical waste and food waste. The problems occurred in waste handling includes medical and non medical waste still mixed, using of body protection and waste collecting facility is not accordance with the procedure yet. The research objectived to evaluate the solid waste handling system in DR Sardjito Hospital.

The research method applied by performing observation to all the solid waste handling systems directly to the location, from the waste sources and type, waste collecting, delivery, temporary receiving station to the shipment by the Kim Pras Will agent, interview, to measure the medical waste weight, documentation and questionnaire.

Result of the study suggested that the patients and visitors have strong influence to the waste produced by the hospital. The educational level did not affect the individuals knowledge on waste type. Medical waste in Kamine incenerator was 1.25 m³/day and the Masimaster MK-2 incenerator was 0.73 m³/day, where non medical waste was 12.67 m³/day and food waste was 4 m³/day. Incenerator efficiency round about 85-92%, which according to the hospital's incenerator manual that meant that it was adequate to be used. From the observation can be recognised the shortcomings of the solid waste handling system include the mixing of medical and non medical waste still be found and the use of protection gadget inappropriately. By seeing this shortcomings, the researcher designing the waste handling plan for the DR Sardjito Hospital. This plan applied in temporary receiving station and collecting stages.

Key word: solid waste handling, medical waste and non medical waste.