

**INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI DAN KESEHATAN MAHARDIKA
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Muallifatun Nisa, Andinna Ananda Yusuf, Thia Oktiany

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DENGAN PERILAKU PERAWAT
DALAM PEMILAHAN LIMBAH MEDIS PADAT
DI RUANG RAWAT INAP RSUD WALED
KABUPATEN CIREBON**

xvii + 87 + 6 tabel + 2 bagan + 15 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Keberadaan limbah medis padat di rumah sakit berpotensi menimbulkan bahaya bagi lingkungan sekitar dan berdampak buruk bagi kesehatan, sehingga diperlukan pengelolaan limbah medis yang baik dan benar. Salah satu proses pengelolaan limbah medis padat adalah pemilahan yang dimulai dari sumber penghasil limbah yang dilakukan oleh perawat. Perilaku perawat menjadi dasar keberhasilan pemilahan limbah medis. Dukungan Pengetahuan mempengaruhi perilaku perawat dalam pemilahan limbah medis padat. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan di RSUD Waled terdapat *cleaning service* yang tertusuk jarum dikarenakan salahnya pemilahan limbah medis padat di sekitar area ruang rawat inap. Peneliti juga membagikan kuesioner pada 10 perawat dengan hasil enam perawat pengetahuan baik dan empat perawat yang menjawab pertanyaan kurang tepat. Selain itu, hasil observasi satu dari tiga perawat yang menjalankan SOP pemilahan limbah medis padat dengan baik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dengan perilaku perawat dalam pemilahan limbah medis padat di ruang rawat inap RSUD Waled Kabupaten Cirebon.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dengan perilaku perawat dalam memilah limbah medis padat. Jenis penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasinya adalah seluruh perawat ruang rawat inap Anggrek dan Anyelir berjumlah 39 perawat. Teknik pengambilan sampelnya adalah total sampling. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu kuesioner dan observasi. Analisa data menggunakan uji *chi-square* melihat pada sel *fisher's exact test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan perawat mempunyai kategori baik 34 perawat (87,2%). Perilaku perawat mempunyai kategori baik dengan total 36 perawat (92,3%). Hasil analisis dengan melihat sel *fisher's exact test* diperoleh nilai $p(0,038) < \alpha(0,05)$ yang artinya memiliki hubungan antara pengetahuan dengan perilaku perawat dalam pemilahan limbah medis padat.

Saran bagi RSUD Waled diharapkan dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan perawat sehingga dapat merubah perilaku mengenai pentingnya memilah limbah medis padat.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Perilaku, Limbah Medis Padat

Daftar Pustaka : 40 (2016-2024)

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Study Program Of Public Health**

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Muallifatun Nisa, Andinna Ananda Yusuf, Thia Oktiany

***THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND NURSE BEHAVIOR
IN THE SEPARATION OF SOLID MEDICAL WASTE IN THE INPATIENT
ROOM OF WALED HOSPITAL, CIREBON REGENCY***

xvii + 87 + 6 tables + 2 chart + 15 appendices

ABSTRACT

The existence of solid medical waste in hospitals has the potential to cause danger to the surrounding environment and have a bad impact on health, so good and correct medical waste management is needed. One of the processes of solid medical waste management is sorting which starts from the source of waste production carried out by nurses. Nurse behavior is the basis for successful medical waste sorting. Knowledge Support influences nurses' behavior in solid medical waste sorting. Based on a preliminary study at Waled Hospital, there was a cleaning service that was punctured by needles due to the wrong sorting of solid medical waste around the inpatient room area. Researchers also distributed questionnaires to 10 nurses with the results of six nurses who were knowledgeable and four nurses who answered inappropriate questions. In addition, the observation results of one in three nurses who carried out the SOP for the sorting of solid medical waste well. This study aims to determine the relationship between knowledge and nurse behavior in the separation of solid medical waste in the inpatient room of Waled Hospital, Cirebon Regency.

This research aims to determine the relationship between knowledge and the behavior of nurses in sorting solid medical waste. This type of research is quantitative with a cross-sectional approach. The population is all Orchid and Carnation inpatient room nurses totaling 39 nurses. The technique of sampling is total sampling. The instruments used were questionnaires and observations. Data analysis using the chi-square test looked at fisher's exact test cells.

The results showed that nurses' knowledge had a good category of 34 nurses (87.2%). Nurse behavior has a good category with a total of 36 nurses (92.3%). The results of the analysis by looking at fisher's exact test cells obtained a value of $p(0.038) < \alpha(0.05)$ which means that there is a relationship between knowledge and nurse behavior in the separation of solid medical waste.

The suggestion for Waled Hospital is expected to increase nurses' knowledge so that they can change behavior regarding the importance of sorting solid medical waste.

Keywords : Knowledge, Nurse Behavior, Knowledge, Medical Waste.

Referencies : 43 (2016-2024)