PREDISPOSING FACTORS OF SOLID MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AT PENYANGGA PERBATASAN BETUN HOSPITAL, EAST NUSA TENGGARA

Marlince I. Ninef, Anderias Umbu Roga, Jacob Ratu

Masters Program in Public Health, Universitas Nusa Cendana, Kupang

ABSTRACT

Background: Medical waste disposal is one of the biggest day-to-day challenges faced by healthcare providers. Medical waste is classified as any possibly contaminated by product of medical research, treatment, or other healthcare activity. The purpose of this study was to investigate predisposing factors of solid medical waste management at Penyangga Perbatasan Betun hospital, East Nusa Tenggara.

Subjects and Method: A cross sectional study was carried out at penyangga perbatasan Betun, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. A sample of 23 nurses was selected for this study purposively. The dependent variable was medical waste management. The independent variables were knowledge and attitude. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed by Chi square.

Results: Poor knowledge reduced quality of solid medical waste management (OR= 0.02; 95% CI= 0.38 to 3.10; p= 0.004). Positive attitude improved quality of solid medical waste management (OR= 5.00; 95% CI= 1.28 to 208.97; p= 0.001).

Conclusion: Poor knowledge reduces quality of solid medical waste management. Positive attitude improves quality of solid medical waste management.

Keywords: medical waste management, knowledge, attitude, nurse

Correspondence:

Marlince I. Ninef. Masters Program in Public Health, Universitas Nusa Cendana, Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. Email: idriyanininef@yahoo.com. Mobile: 082236986566.