OVERVIEW OF TEMPORARY STORAGE OF BLOOD BAG WASTE DISPOSED OF AT THE JOMBANG REGENCY PMI BLOOD TRANSFUSION UNIT IN 2025

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ABSTRACT

The Blood Donation Unit (UDD) produces blood bag waste that is classified as high-risk infectious medical waste. Medical waste management is very important, because if it is not done properly, it will cause or increase the risk of contamination to officers and environmental pollution. The UDD PMI of Jombang Regency collaborates with third parties in the disposal of waste, thus requiring a Temporary Storage Site (TPS). In the period from September 1 to September 17, 2025, the Jombang Regency PMI BDU produced 671 kg of blood product waste, with variations in other months. There is a discrepancy between the frequency of waste collection and the maximum storage duration specified. The purpose of this study is to obtain a comprehensive picture of the temporary storage of blood bag waste before disposal at the Jombang District PMI UDD, focusing on four aspects, namely storage duration, labeling and packaging techniques, the condition of the Temporary Storage Facility (TPS), and handling procedures. This study used a descriptive research design with an observational approach and data collection techniques involving observation and structured interviews, referring to Ministry of Environment and Forestry Regulation No. 56 of 2015 and presenting the data in narrative form. The results of the study show that, based on 4 indicators consisting of 17 sub-indicators that were observed, 13 of them have been fulfilled or implemented in accordance with the provisions stipulated in Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation No. 56 of 2015, while 4 sub-indicators have not been fulfilled. The conclusion of this study shows that the temporary storage of blood bag waste at the Jombang District PMI UDD is, in general, largely in accordance with applicable waste management standards. This is evident from the 4 indicators consisting of 17 sub-indicators, only 4 of the 17 sub-indicators observed have not been fully met. It is recommended to improve compliance with the use of Personal Protective Equipment, improve waste binding techniques, complete labels and biohazard symbols on each container, and strengthen coordination with third parties so that waste transportation does not exceed the maximum storage time limit. For future researchers, it is recommended to conduct research with a longitudinal design to obtain a more comprehensive picture of the consistency of waste management practices.

Keywords : Temporary storage, Blood bag waste, PMI Blood Donation Unit.