OVERVIEW OF SOLID MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AT UDD PMI MALANG REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) Blood Donor Unit (UDD) carries out healthcare activities that generate solid medical waste from various operations such as blood donation, blood processing, and laboratory testing. This waste is categorized as hazardous and toxic (B3), posing high risks to health and the environment if not managed properly. This study aimed to provide an overview of solid medical waste management at UDD PMI Malang Regency. A descriptive method with a qualitative approach was used. Data were collected through in-depth interviews and observations involving a key informant responsible for waste management at UDD PMI Malang Regency. Triangulation techniques were applied to validate the data. The findings showed that waste reduction procedures had not been implemented due to the absence of standard operating procedures (SOP) and. Waste segregation was conducted based on waste types, although it was not supported by written SOP. Waste containment aligned with waste characteristics and included B3 hazard labeling; however, color coding for waste containers was not fully applied. Temporary storage was carried out in a facility that met most technical requirements, but deficiencies remained in cleanliness and supporting infrastructure. While solid medical waste management at UDD PMI Malang Regency generally met procedural standards, improvements are needed in waste reduction, SOP-based segregation, container color coding, and supporting facilities to comply with national regulations.

***Keywords*:** Solid medical waste, waste management, hazardous waste (B3), PMI, UDD PMI Malang Regency