HOSPITAL MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT MODEL BASED ON SOUTH SULAWESI PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

Hospitals produce various types of waste and have certain sources of emissions and risks to patients and visitors. This study aims to determine the model of medical waste management by applying the Partial Least Squares (PLS) method. Quantitative research conducted observations and interviews with respondents using a questionnaire, aimed at making a static model of medical waste management to obtain data in the past or present, about opinions, characteristics, behavior, variable relationships and to test several hypotheses, sociological and psychological variables. The results showed that the HR variable had no effect (t = 1.333), the cost of influence (t = 2.206), the effect of equipment (t = 4.396), commitment had an effect (t = 5.781). Outer Model with data based on the Outer loading criteria > 5 with the highest correlation level on the HR extract indicator man power (0.906743), Extracting the cost of availability indicators (0.892116), extracting equipment availability indicator equipment (0.946571) and extracting commitment indicators for the implementation of waste management programs medical (0.918017). There is no need for human resources, there are influences of costs, equipment, and commitment to managing medical waste region based.

Keywords: Hospital, statistical model, partial least squares, management, medical waste.