ABSTRACT

Background: *Waste resulting from activities in primary health care can be a solid medical waste, solid non-medical waste, liquid or gas. These substances may increase the risk of infection of infectious diseases when not properly administered. Healthcare professionals such as physicians, nutritionists, and especially nurses are groups that have a high risk of getting infections due to medical waste. To improve the knowledge and attitudes of nurses regarding waste management, need to be in counseling and education by the competent party.*

Method: *This kind of research is quasi-experiment, with pretest design-posttest group design. The research uses two groups, the group that is given educational intervention with the method of lectures and control groups without any intervention. The number of samples in the intervention group is 12 people and in the control group as much as 8 people, determined in total sampling. The sample collection tool is a questionnaire. The test used is Paired Sample-T Test and Independent Sample T-Test.*

Results: *The results showed that the average value of the highest knowledge occurred in the intervention group, i.e. from 14.42 when Pretests and became 15.83 at Posttest with a value of P = 0.004. The results of the highest gesture value are found in the control group with the value of 40.13 to 44.38 with the value P = 0,008. At Analysis posttest-posttest Knowledge Group intervention and control group generate value P = 0.043. P < 0.05 means there is a significant difference between the 2 data groups being tested. On the posttest-posttest analysis of attitude between the intervention group and the control group with the Independent T-Test obtained the value P = 0.900. P > 0.05 means there is no significant difference between the two tested groups.*

Conclusion: *Test results of T-test show, educational lecture methods are effective to improve the knowledge of nurses but not effective in improving the value of nurse attitudes.*

Keywords : *Education, nurse, medical waste, knowledge, attitudes*