

LOGO CENTRE NAME CENTRE ADDRESS	Quality Operating Process	Document No :JSL/02
	Operating Protocol Biomedical Waste Management Policy	Date of Issue : AFTER 10 DAYS OF CHAPTERS DATE Issue No. : JSL/I/02 Date of Revision: AFTER 1 YEAR OF DATE OF ISSUE Revision No. : 00

SERVICE NAME :	BIO MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT
DATE CREATED :	AFTER 10 DAYS OF CHAPTERS DATE
APPROVED BY :	DOCTOR NAME
RESPONSIBILITY OF UPDATING :	HOUSEKEEPING NAME

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AMENDMENT SHEET

No.	Section and Page	Date	Amendment	Signature

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A. Purpose:

The purpose of this waste management policy is to outline safe and efficient practices for the segregation, store and disposal of biomedical and general waste generated by the hospital.

B. Scope: Hospital Wide

C. Responsibility:

Head – Infection Control Officer.

D. Policy:

1. Classification of the waste generated:

Hospital Waste: All waste coming out of Hospital consist of the following:

1. 95% is non-hazardous waste.
2. 05% is infectious waste.

Infectious waste includes all kinds of waste that may include body fluids which could transmit viral, bacterial or parasitic diseases to human beings.

2. Definition of Biomedical Waste:

Biomedical Waste: Bio-medical waste means any waste which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or therapy of human beings or from research activities pertaining there to or in production or testing or biological preparations from organism or microorganism or product of metabolism and bio chemical reaction intended for use in diagnosis or treatment.

Identifying waste: Classified into two categories:

- **Infectious**
- **Non-infectious**

Both infectious and non-infectious waste may either be biodegradable, or non-biodegradable.

Biodegradable Waste: That which is capable of being decomposed and broken down by biological agents, like bacteria.

Non-biodegradable Waste: That which cannot be broken down by biological agents. Example: Plastics.

i. Infectious waste:

Pathological waste includes tissues and body fluids. Syringes, Basti Cans and other items contaminated with body fluids. Human anatomical like body excretions Catheters, cotton, swabs, bandages, mops etc.

ii. Non-infectious waste:

85% of the entire hospital waste.
Classified into

a. Kitchen waste:

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- Food, peels, teacups, foil, plastic, fruit vegetable leftovers.
- Kitchen waste 2 categories;
- Bio-degradable waste and Non-biodegradable waste.

b. General office waste:

Wrapping paper, office papers, cartons, packing materials, plastic sheets, and newspapers.

3. Segregation of Hospital Waste:

Segregation of wastes is the most important prerequisite in the process of wastes management.

Segregation of waste allows special attention to be given to the different categories of wastes and thereby reducing the health risks as well as cost of handling and disposal.

While separating waste it is especially important to separate infectious waste from non-infectious waste. If mixed; non-infectious also becomes infectious.

Color	Container	Category
Red	Red plastic bag in plastic bin	Soiled Cotton , Basti Cans, Gauzes , Syringes, Catheters , etc
Yellow	Yellow plastic bag in plastic bin	Cotton, Swabs, Bandages
Blue	Blue Plastic Bag in plastic bin	Needles, Sharp Objects
Black (General Waste)	Black bag in plastic bin	General paper waste; Cotton Bed sheets and also kitchen waste, that is disposed separately.
Green	Office stationery Tissue paper used for domestic purpose Kitchen waste	Cat.5,cat.9,and cat.10(solid)

Segregation should happen at source with proper containment, by using different color coded bins for different categories of waste.

4. Sources of Waste in the Hospital:

- Pharmacy – Black.
- IPD – Red, Black, Yellow
- Panchkarma Theaters – Red and Yellow
- Kitchen – High volume biodegradable wet garbage, Black.
- OP waiting areas - Black.

5. Guidelines for Collection of Waste:

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- Waste will be collected by housekeeping at the respective department in two shifts; morning and evening (or as required) using wheel-able garbage bins except in Panchkarma Rooms where the waste would be collected after every Treatment.
- Wheel-able trolleys will be used for transportation of waste from various areas of the hospital to the temporary waste storage area of the hospital.
- Housekeeping staff will: wear gloves, wear a mask, while collecting waste.
- Waste will be collected in two shifts or when waste bin is $\frac{3}{4}$ full.
- Before plastic bags are collected, they must be properly tied in a manner that does not allow for any leaks or spillage.

6. Guidelines for Transport of Waste:

- When waste is collected, from a particular area, it will be wheeled downstairs to the basement where it will be transferred to the appropriate colored bin in the Garbage room. This will be done each shift.
- A large plastic bag will be used to line the wheel-able bin to prevent any liquid leaks from the waste bags from soiling the bin.
- This plastic bag is to be replaced each shift.
- The wheel-able bin will be cleaned and disinfected with Sodium hypochlorite solution once in 24 hrs. This will keep the bin sterile and odorless.
- While transferring waste to storage bins in the basement, housekeeping staff will wear a protective mask and gloves.

7. Guidelines for Storage of Waste:

- Red, Yellow, green and Black waste will be held in the bins kept permanently in waste holding room. Sufficient no. of bins will be kept to store waste for a period of 48 hrs.
- Kitchen waste will be placed in designated bins and will be stored for a maximum of 12 hrs.
- All plastic bags are to be tied securely and the lid of the bin is to be firmly shut.

8. Guidelines for the Safe Disposal of Waste:

Waste will be handed over to the outsourced agency in the following manner:

- All waste held in the storage bins will be wheeled up to the garbage truck itself. This will be done by the hospitals housekeeping staff.
- Waste plastic bags, whether Red, Yellow, Blue or Black will not be opened in the collecting truck, but will be stored and transported out of the hospital premises directly.
- The contractors' garbage handlers will wear heavy duty gloves, mask, and rubber boots while transferring waste from the hospitals bins to the truck.
- Transfer of waste to the truck will be overseen by security.
- Waste will be disposed of every 24 hrs.