

**RESIGHT VISION FOUNDATION**

**JALANDHAR**

**BIO MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT**



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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 and OT Staff

**D. Policy:**

## 1. Classification of the waste generated:

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

1. 80% is non-hazardous waste.
2. 15% is infectious waste.
3. 5% is non-infectious but hazardous waste.

Infectious waste includes all kinds of waste that may transmit viral, bacterial or parasitic diseases to human beings.

Pathological waste include human tissues, organs and body parts and body fluids that are removed during surgery or autopsy or other medical procedures and specimens of body fluids and their containers

## 2. Definition of Biomedical Waste:

**Biomedical Waste:** Bio-medical waste means any waste which is generated from biological , medical sources & activities, such as the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of diseases.

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**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 including tissues,organs, blood and body fluids. Syringes, IV tubing, blood bags and other items contaminated with blood and body fluids like plaster, casts, Human anatomical and surgical waste, body excretions needles, IV canulas, cotton, swabs, bandages, mops etc.

## **II. Non-infectious waste:**

85% of the entire hospital waste.

Classified into

### **a. Kitchen waste:**

- 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:**

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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
White (Puncture Proof)	White plastic bin	All Sharps, Needles, Blades (Except Broken Glass)
Non Chlorinated RED	Red plastic bag in plastic bin	Infected plastic bottles, gloves, syringes, Catheters , IV tubing etc
Non Chlorinated Yellow Bag	Yellow plastic bag in plastic bin	Human tissues, organs, body parts, placenta, pathological and surgical waste, microbiology and biotechnology waste, Blood bag
Green	Green bag Bin	General paper waste; and also kitchen waste, that is disposed separately.
Non Chlorinated Yellow Bag	Yellow Bins	Discarded Medicine , Expiry Medicines
BLUE MARK (CARD BOARD BOX)	CARD BOARD	BROKEN UNBROKEN GLASSES

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 – Yellow, Green.
- OT – Yellow, Red, Card board , Green and sharps.

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- OPD - Yellow, Red, White, Green and sharps.
- LASER & Angiography Room - Yellow, Red, White, Green and sharps.
- NCT-Preliminary check-up Room - Yellow, Red, Green.

## 5. Guidelines for Collection of Waste:

- Waste will be collected by housekeeping at the respective department in two shifts; morning and evening (or as required) using plastic bag except in OT where the waste would be collected after every operation.
- Plastic bag 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 **heavy duty gloves**, wear a **mask**, while collecting waste.
- Waste will be collected in two shifts or when waste bin or sharps 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 weighed and transferred to the appropriate colored bin in the waste holding 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, heavy duty gloves, and rubber boots.**

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## 7. Guidelines for Storage of Waste:

- Red, Yellow and green 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 48 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 or Green 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.
- Security staff will maintain a log book which will document, the date, and weight of the waste collected by the contractor.
- Waste will be disposed of every 48 hrs.