

Medical Waste



- **Biomedical waste** or **hospital waste** is any kind of waste containing infectious (or potentially infectious) materials.
- Biomedical waste is a type of biowaste.
- Common generators (or producers) of biomedical waste include hospitals, health clinics, nursing homes, emergency medical services, medical research laboratories, offices of physicians, dentists, veterinarians, home health care and morgues or funeral homes.
- Biomedical waste must be properly managed and disposed of to protect the environment



DISPOSAL METHODS

- Shredding
- Incineration
- Chemical disinfection

- Wet (autoclaving) and dry thermal treatment
- Microwave irradiation
- Land disposal
- Inertization

METHODS TO REDUCE MEDICAL WASTE

- Sanitize whenever possible.
- Limit access to red bags.
- Train your staff.
- Strive for corporate oversight – and not corporate oversight.

SHREDDING METHOD

- Shredding the waste ensures the penetration of the steam, because the violent action of the shredding blades allows steam to penetrate the waste more efficiently and eliminates the possibility of cold spots.
- With shredding, the waste will be unusable, so in this case we can prevent it from being recycled and spreading contamination.
- Another advantage is that shredding can reduce the waste to as little as 20% of its original volume.