

BIOMEDICAL WASTE

Any solid or liquid waste generated during the diagnosis and treatment of living organisms (human beings, animals) or from research activities comes under bio-medical waste.

It includes wastes from healthcare facilities such as hospitals, clinics, health camps, pharmaceuticals, research or educational institutions, testing labs, dispensaries, veterinary institutions, animal houses, first aid rooms of schools.



Discarded Blood



Microbiological Cultures



PPE Kits/
Masks



Dressing,
Bandages



Blades/
Scalpels



Syringes/
Needles



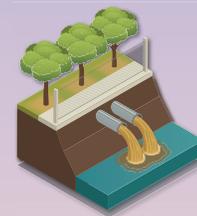
Tubes/
Vials

HOW TO MANAGE BIOMEDICAL WASTE?

The steps for scientific and proper management of biomedical wastes are:



Adequate training to staff and sanitary workers



Pre-treat liquid waste from hospitals, institutions, research labs



Separation of different types of waste generated at source through color coded bins



Waste mobilization through designated vehicles to avoid exposure



Waste should be free of pathogens, anatomical waste, sharps and waste before disposal