# Safe management of wastes from health-care activities

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# Contents

	Forew	vord	X
	Ackno	owledgements	xiii
1.	Introd	duction	1
2.	Defini	tion and characterization of health-care waste	2
2.1	Health	n-care waste: definition and classification	2
	2.1.1	Definition	2
	2.1.2	Infectious waste	
	2.1.3	Pathological waste	2
	2.1.4	Sharps	5
	2.1.5	Pharmaceutical waste	Ę
	2.1.6	Genotoxic waste	4
	2.1.7	Chemical waste	5
	2.1.8	Waste with high content of heavy metals	6
	2.1.9	Pressurized containers	6
	2.1.10	Radioactive waste	7
2.2	Source	es of health-care waste	ç
2.3	Health	n-care waste generation	12
2.4	Physic	ochemical characteristics of hazardous health-care waste	14
	Refere	nces and suggested further reading	18
3.	Healt	h impacts of health-care waste	20
3.1	Hazar	ds of health-care waste	20
	3.1.1	Types of hazards	20
		Persons at risk	20
	3.1.3	Hazards from infectious waste and sharps	20
	3.1.4	Hazards from chemical and pharmaceutical waste	22
	3.1.5		22
	3.1.6	Hazards from radioactive waste	23
	3.1.7	Public sensitivity	24
3.2	Public	health impact of health-care waste	24
	3.2.1	Impacts of infectious waste and sharps	24
	3.2.2	Impacts of chemical and pharmaceutical waste	26
	3.2.3	Impacts of genotoxic waste	27
	3.2.4	Impacts of radioactive waste	27
3.3		al of pathogenic microorganisms in the environment	28
3.4		for further research and epidemiological surveys	28
	Refere	neas and suggested further reading	90

4.	Legislative, regulatory, and policy aspects	31
4.1	International agreements and underlying legislative and	
	regulatory principles	31
4.2	Legal provisions	31
4.3	Policy document and technical guidelines	32
	Reference	33
<b>5.</b>	Health-care waste management planning	34
5.1	The need for planning	34
5.2	International recommendations for waste management	34
5.3	National plans for health-care waste management	34
	5.3.1 Purpose of a national management plan	34
	5.3.2 Action plan for the development of a national programme	35
5.4	Waste management plan for a health-care establishment	45
	5.4.1 Assignment of responsibilities	45
	5.4.2 Management structure, liaison paths, and duties	46
	5.4.3 Assessment of waste generation	51
	5.4.4 Development of a waste management plan	51
	5.4.5 Implementation of the waste management plan	54
5.5	Management of health-care waste from scattered small sources	54
	5.5.1 Basic principles	54
	5.5.2 Private medical or dental practitioners	55
	5.5.3 Research activities	55
	5.5.4 Nursing homes	56
	5.5.5 Home treatment	56
	5.5.6 Ambulance services	56
	5.5.7 Veterinary centres	57
	References and suggested further reading	57
6.	Waste minimization, recycling, and reuse	58
6.1	Waste minimization	58
6.2	Safe reuse and recycling	59
7.	Handling, storage, and transportation of health-care waste	61
7.1	Waste segregation and packaging	61
7.2	On-site collection, transport, and storage of waste	64
	7.2.1 Collection	64
	7.2.2 Storage	64
<b>-</b> 0	7.2.3 On-site transport	65
7.3	Off-site transportation of waste	65
	7.3.1 Regulation and control system	65
	7.3.2 Special packaging requirements for off-site transport	67
	7.3.3 Labelling	71
	7.3.4 Labelling for radioactive waste	73
	7.3.5 Preparation for transportation	74
	7.3.6 Transportation vehicles or containers	75
	7.3.7 Routing References	76 76
	Deterences	/h

8.	Treatment and disposal technologies for	
0.1	health-care waste	77
8.1	Incineration	77
	8.1.1 Principles of incineration	77
	8.1.2 Pyrolytic incinerators	80
	8.1.3 Rotary kilns 8.1.4 Incineration in municipal incinerators	84 84
	<ul><li>8.1.4 Incineration in municipal incinerators</li><li>8.1.5 Incineration options that meet minimum requirements</li></ul>	86
	8.1.6 Environmental control technology for incinerators	88
8.2	Chemical disinfection	95
0.4	8.2.1 Simple chemical disinfection processes	95
	8.2.2 Commercial treatment systems based on	96
	chemical disinfection	96
8.3	Wet and dry thermal treatment	98
0.0	8.3.1 Wet thermal treatment	98
	8.3.2 Screw-feed technology	104
8.4	Microwave irradiation	104
8.5	Land disposal	105
0.0	8.5.1 Municipal disposal sites	105
	8.5.2 Encapsulation	109
	8.5.3 Safe burial on hospital premises	109
	8.5.4 Land disposal of residues	111
8.6	Inertization	111
	References and suggested further reading	111
9.	Application of treatment and disposal methods to	
	health-care waste categories	113
9.1	Infectious waste and sharps	113
9.2	Pharmaceutical waste	113
	9.2.1 Disposal of small quantities of pharmaceutical waste	113
	9.2.2 Disposal of large quantities of pharmaceutical waste	115
9.3	Cytotoxic waste	116
9.4	Chemical waste	118
	9.4.1 Disposal of general chemical waste	118
	9.4.2 Disposal of small quantities of hazardous chemical waste	118
	9.4.3 Disposal of large quantities of hazardous chemical waste	118
9.5	Wastes with high heavy-metal content	119
9.6	Pressurized containers	119
9.7	Radioactive waste	120
	9.7.1 Radioactive waste classification	120
	9.7.2 Radioactive waste segregation and characterization	121
	9.7.3 Management options for radioactive health-care waste	122
	References and suggested further reading	128
10.	Collection and disposal of wastewater	130
10.1	Characteristics and hazards of wastewater from health-care	
	establishments	130
	10.1.1 Microbiological pathogens	130

	10.1.2 Hazardous chemicals	130
	10.1.3 Pharmaceuticals	130
	10.1.4 Radioactive isotopes	130
	10.1.5 Related hazards	130
10.2	Wastewater management	131
	10.2.1 Connection to a municipal sewage treatment plant	131
	10.2.2 On-site treatment or pretreatment of wastewater	132
10.3	Options for establishments that apply minimal waste	
	management programmes	133
	10.3.1 Lagooning	133
	10.3.2 Minimal safety requirements	133
	10.3.3 Sanitation	133
	References and suggested further reading	134
11.	Costs related to health-care waste management	135
11.1	Principles	135
11.2	Methods of financing	135
11.3	Cost estimation	136
11.4	Recommendations for cost reductions	139
12.	Health and safety practices for health-care personnel	
	and waste workers	140
12.1	Principles	140
12.2	Workers' protection	140
	12.2.1 Protective clothing	140
	12.2.2 Personal hygiene	142
	12.2.3 Immunization	142
	12.2.4 Management practices	142
	12.2.5 Special precautions for clearing up spillages of	
	potentially hazardous substances	142
	12.2.6 Response to injury and exposure	142
12.3	Cytotoxic safety	143
	References and suggested further reading	144
13.	Emergency response	145
13.1	Principles	145
13.2	Dealing with spillages	145
13.3	Reporting accidents and incidents	147
14.	Hospital hygiene and infection control	148
14.1	Objective	148
14.2	Epidemiology of nosocomial infections	148
	14.2.1 The transition from contamination to infection	149
	14.2.2 The sources of infection	149
	14.2.3 The routes of transmission	151
14.3	The prevention of nosocomial infection	151
	14.3.1 Principles	151
	14.3.2 Isolation of infected patients and standard precautions	153
	14.3.3 Cleaning	153

	14.3.4	Sterilization	153
		Disinfection	155
		Hand hygiene	156
	Referer	nces and suggested further reading	157
15.	Traini	ng	159
15.1	Public	education on hazards linked to health-care waste	159
15.2	Educat	ion and training of health-care personnel	160
	15.2.1	Principles	160
	15.2.2	Implementing a training course	161
15.3		ng of health-care waste management operators	163
	15.3.1	1	163
	15.3.2	Training of treatment plant operators	164
	15.3.3	Training of landfill operators	164
16.	Minim	al programmes for health-care waste management	167
16.1	_	orinciples	167
16.2	Health-	-care waste segregation	168
	16.2.1	The waste categories	168
	16.2.2		169
	16.2.3		170
16.3		zation and safe recycling of health-care waste	171
	16.3.1	Chemicals and pharmaceuticals	171
	16.3.2	Pressurized containers	171
	16.3.3	Mercury	171
	16.3.4	Recyclable sharps	171
16.4		nent and disposal of hazardous health-care waste	172
	16.4.1	Thermal processes	172
		Wet thermal disinfection	173
	16.4.3	Chemical disinfection	174
105	16.4.4	Containment processes	175
16.5	_	ement of hazardous health-care waste by waste categories	177
	16.5.1 $16.5.2$	Infectious waste and sharps Pharmaceutical waste	177
		Chemical waste	177
		Cytotoxic waste	178 $179$
	16.5.4 $16.5.5$	Radioactive waste	179
	16.5.6	Pressurized containers	179
		Used batteries and thermometers	179
16.6		rs' training and safety at work	180
10.0		nces and suggested further reading	180
	Glossa	ry of terms used in the book	183
Annex 1	Guidan	ace levels of activity for procedures in nuclear medicine	
		rpical adult patient	188

Contents

### Safe management of wastes from health-care activities

Annex 2	Chemical destruction methods for cytostatic drugs	190
Annex 3	Clearance levels for radioactive waste	222
Annex 4	Procedure to be followed in the event of accidental contamination by mutagenic and carcinogenic products	226

# Foreword

In pursuing their aims of reducing health problems and eliminating potential risks to people's health, health-care services inevitably create waste that may itself be hazardous to health. The waste produced in the course of health-care activities carries a higher potential for infection and injury than any other type of waste. Wherever it is generated, safe and reliable methods for its handling are therefore essential. Inadequate and inappropriate handling of health-care waste may have serious public health consequences and a significant impact on the environment. Sound management of health-care waste is thus a crucial component of environmental health protection.

In both the short term and the long term, the actions involved in implementing effective health-care waste management programmes require multisectoral cooperation and interaction at all levels. Policies should be generated and coordinated globally, and the management practices implemented locally. Establishment of a national policy and a legal framework, training of personnel, and raising public awareness are essential elements of successful health-care waste management. Improved public awareness of the problem is vital in encouraging community participation in generating and implementing policies and programmes. Management of health-care waste should thus be put into a systematic, multi-faceted framework, and should become an integral feature of health-care services.

To achieve this aim, the World Health Organization, together with WHO's European Centre for Environment and Health in Nancy, France, set up an international working group to produce a practical guide, addressing particularly the problems of health-care waste management in developing countries. The group included representatives of the private sector involved in waste management activities and members of the public. This handbook, the result of their efforts, is intended to be comprehensive yet concise, "user-friendly", and oriented towards practical management of health-care waste in local facilities. It provides guidelines for the responsible national and local administrators and is the first publication to offer globally relevant advice on the management of health-care waste. The guidelines complement and supplement those produced in different regions in the past.

WHO strongly encourages the widespread implementation of these guidelines and is ready to assist users in adapting them to national settings. This book has been prepared as a practical response to the need for improved health-care waste management, especially in developing countries. Continuing efforts are being made to refine this response and feedback from users of the handbook would be appreciated. Comments and suggestions based on experience of its use may be sent to

Department of Protection of the Human Environment, World Health Organization, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.

WHO has also produced a teacher's guide to complement this handbook (Prüss A, Townend WK, *Teacher's guide: management of wastes from health-care activities*; unpublished document WHO/EOS/98.6), which may be obtained from Marketing and Dissemination, World Health Organization, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. The guide is designed as the basis for a three-day training course and contains overhead slides, hand-outs, exercises, illustrations, and training recommendations.

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# A

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