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**CLINICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT
IN PUBLIC HOSPITAL**

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ABSTRACT

Hospital is a health care institution that provides patient care with specialized medical and nursing staff and medical equipment. The most well-known type of hospital is the general hospital, which usually has an emergency department to deal with emergency health issues ranging from fire and accident victims to a sudden illness. Hospitals are typically funded by the public sector, for-profit and not for-profit health agencies, health insurance companies and others. Health-care activities in the hospital are to prevent and restore health to save life.

But what about the waste and by-products that they produce? With that, it is important to ensure that hospitals in Malaysia are safe in terms of many aspects including the clinical waste generated. It was because of the clinical waste generated by the hospital presents a possible health risk to the hospital patients, healthcare staff and the general public. Hence, this issue should be addressed by doing maintenance and making sure that the wastes are disposed in proper way according to the standard of procedure that had been set by the government

This research is conducted to determine the maintenance of waste disposal healthcare and environmental management in public hospital. Three public hospitals were used as a scope of this research. 50 questionnaires were given to the healthcare staffs at each hospital parallel to the objectives of this research. By the end of this research, the objectives and the aims will be achieved.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Hospitals are medical facilities that provide care to patients. This is the responsibility of health centers to take good care of human health (Patil and Pokhrel, 2005; Aseweh Abor, 2013). This can be done directly by patient care and indirectly through maintaining a safe, healthy environment for staff and the public. Besides, the hospital is among the various institutions used by people of all walks of life in society without any distinction between age, gender, race or religion. Most importantly, not just patients and staff, a lot of people from all round of life comes to hospital for different purposes. Consequently, all of them generate waste that increases in size and type because of the improvements in modern science and building their impacts (Rao, S. K.M.; Ranyal, R. K.; Bhatia, S. S.; Sharma, V. R., 2004).

According to Gunawardana (2018) , hospital is a health care facility that offers specialist personnel and equipment for treatment. The hospital has an emergency department for intensive care and long-term care with large numbers of beds. Hospitals have a number of departments including surgery, laboratory and emergency care, as well as specialized units such as cardiology. It is in contrast to medical centers and labs, hospitals generate large amounts of medical waste daily. The hospital waste is considered dangerous because it may have pathogenic agents and may cause adverse health and environmental effects. Consequently, most hospitals outsource their methods for disposal of medical waste to ensure successful practices.