UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICES TOWARD BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AMONG NURSING STUDENTS IN UITM SELANGOR PUNCAK ALAM CAMPUS

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Project submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

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AUTHOR’S DECLARATION

We declare that the work in this final year project was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA and had followed UiTM guidelines for research writing on final year project 2012. This is own project and the result of our own findings, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This write-up has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any other academic award.

If our research paper is found to violate the conditions stated above, we voluntarily waive the right of conferment of our degree and agree to be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA.

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Biomedical waste means any waste, which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or research activities pertaining to or in the production or testing of biological or in a health institution. Incorrect and inappropriate knowledge of management of healthcare waste may contribute to serious health consequences and a significant impact on the environment as well. Objectives: The aim of the study is to assess the level of knowledge, attitude and practices toward biomedical waste management among nursing students in UiTM Selangor Puncak Alam Campus. Methods: A cross-sectional study was performed on 157 nursing students from second, third and fourth-year students both diploma and degree which were selected using purposive sampling. The instruments used in this study were a questionnaire on Knowledge, Attitude, and Practices of Biomedical Waste Management which was adapted from the previous study by Kumar and Padmaja (2017) to assess knowledge, attitude and practices (KAP) of BMW management among nursing students. Results: The mean score of KAP were M= 6.75, SD= 1.25, M= 15.07, SD= 2.54 and M= 7.25, SD= 1.28 respectively. There is a significant difference (p= 0.001) between the level of education and attitude. Conclusions: Nursing students have good knowledge, positive attitude and good practices. Besides, diploma students had a better attitude than degree students.

Keywords: Knowledge, attitude, practices, biomedical waste management, nursing