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SURVEILLANCE OF BIO MEDICAL WASTE PRACTICES ITS EVALUATION AND AUDIT IN KIMS HOSPITAL, SRIKAKULAM, ANDHRA PRADESH”.

AUTHORS : PASUPUREDDI BABYRANI¹, DR B.R.SHAMANNA², DR RANGA REDDY BURRI³.

1. **POST Graduation of Diploma in Infection Prevention And Control, University of Hyderabad. M.SC. Psychiatry Nursing, SVIMS TIRUPATI.**
2. **Prof. Dr.B.R.SHAMANNA Co-ordinators from School of MedicalSciences, University of Hyderabad.**
3. **Dr. RANGA REDDY BURRI M.D (Physician), PGDPhM (Pondicherry University). University of Hyderabad.**

ABSTRACT INTRODUCTION

Bio medical waste management has recently emerge as an issue of major concern for all the hospitals, nursing homes and environment. Improper segregation and disposal of hospital waste poses a serious threat to our environment and health care. Bio medical waste management is an essential component of quality health care assurance in hospitals. Meticulous biomedical waste disposal management is obligatory to reduce the hospital acquired infections to a great extent. Proper management of Biomedical waste (BMW) generated in a healthcare facility is one of the most important functions of a healthcare worker (HCW) as its improper management not only poses risk to human beings and environment, but may also invite legal action against HCW as well as hospital administration. This study was carried out to surveillance of Bio- medical waste practices in kims hospital its Evaluation and audit In Srikakulam, Andhra pradesh.

OBJECTIVES :

1. To assess biomedical waste management practices among health-care workers at KIMS Hospital.
2. To evaluate compliance with biomedical waste management rules.
3. To audit segregation, color-coding, storage, and disposal practices.

METHODOLOGY

quantitative descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted to evaluate and audit biomedical waste management practices in a Kims hospital. A total of 100 health-care workers directly involved in biomedical waste handling were selected using convenience sampling. Data were collected using a structured observation checklist and questionnaire developed in accordance with Biomedical Waste Management Rules. The assessment focused on segregation at source, color-coding compliance, use of personal protective equipment, storage, internal transportation, disposal practices, and documentation. Ethical approval was obtained, informed consent was secured from all participants, and confidentiality was maintained. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, including frequencies and percentages.

RESULTS

The study revealed that 82% of participants followed correct segregation practices, while 76% used appropriate color-coded bins. Proper use of personal protective equipment was observed in 70% of participants. Documentation and labelling practices were satisfactory in 65% of the observed areas. However, gaps were identified in staff training and compliance consistency across departments.

CONCLUSION

The study concludes that biomedical waste management practices at KIMS Hospital are satisfactory but require continuous surveillance, regular audits, and periodic training programs to address existing gaps. Strengthening evaluation and monitoring mechanisms will improve compliance, enhance infection control, and ensure a safe hospital environment.

KEY WORDS

Biomedical waste management, Surveillance, Evaluation, Audit, Hospital practices, Infection control

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Regular in-service education and training programs
- Periodic biomedical waste audits
- Strict supervision and monitoring mechanisms.

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ethical clearance was obtained from the institutional ethics committee. Written informed consent was obtained from all participants, and confidentiality was ensured.

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