WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN OF KGMC

Introduction:

Khyber Girls Medical College is situated in Hayatabad Town ship of Peshawar, capital of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It is a renowned institute devoted to educate and train female medical professionals. It provides education to both domestic and foreign students.

Vision:

Khyber Girls medical college will promote health care leaders that are critical thinkers, ethical, research oriented, culturally and professionally competent.

Mission Statement:

To develop competent health care leaders by ensuring appropriate policies and procedures that reflect ethical, cultural and evidence based practices to achieve best possible health outcomes for society at large.

Scope:

The waste management Policy of Khyber Girls Medical College Peshawar is committed to the management of all type of wastes generated from its operations, in an environmentally friendly manner and in line with applicable waste management rules.

Aim:

To provide a neat and clean environment to students, faculty and supporting staff of Khyber Girls Medical College Peshawar.

Objectives:

- To undertake disposal of waste without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals, causing nuisance through noise or odors, or adversely affecting the institutional environment.
- To minimize waste generation at source and follow 3R (Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle)
 principles.

Definitions:

- The term "medical waste" covers all wastes produced in health-care or diagnostic activities. Waste: Waste includes any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard and any substance which constitutes a scrap material, an effluent or other unwanted surplus arising from the application of any process or any substance or article which requires to be disposed of which has been broken, worn out, contaminated or otherwise spoiled as per the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and amendments.
- General waste: A form of controlled waste, comprising of all waste from the university the exception of fiber, co-mingled recyclables, food waste and hazardous waste.
- **Fiber waste**: Card and paper.
- Co-mingled waste: Cans, Glass and Plastic. Note the absence of food as this will contaminate recyclables.
- Refuse similar to household waste can be put through the same collection, recycling and processing procedure as the community's municipal waste. The other 10% to 25% is called hazardous medical waste or special waste. This type of waste entails health risks. It can be divided into five categories according to the risks involved. Table 1 gives a description of those various categories and their sub-groups.

75 % to 90 % of hospital wastes are similar to household refuse or municipal waste and do not entail any particular hazard.

Table 1 Classification of hazardous medical waste

1	Sharps	> Waste entailing risk of injury.		
2	a. Waste entailing risk	> Waste containing blood, secretions or		
	of	excreta entailing a risk of contamination.		
	contamination	> Body parts, tissue entailing a risk of		
	b. Anatomical waste	contamination		
	c. Infectious waste	> Waste containing large quantities of		
		material, substances or cultures entailing		
		the risk of propagating infectious agents		
		(cultures of infectious agents, waste from		
		infectious patients placed in isolation		
		wards).		
3	a. Pharmaceutical waste	> Spilled/unused medicines, expired drugs		
	b. Cytotoxic waste	and used medication receptacles.		
	c. Waste containing	> Expired or leftover cytotoxic drugs,		
	heavy metals	equipment contaminated with cytotoxic		
	d. Chemical waste	substances.		
		> Batteries, mercury waste (broken		
		thermometers or manometers, fluorescent		
		or compact fluorescent light tubes).		
		> Waste containing chemical substances:		
		leftover laboratory solvents, disinfectants,		
		photographic developers and fixers.		
4	Pressurized containers	> Gas cylinders, aerosol cans.		
5	Radioactive waste	> Waste containing radioactive substances:		
		radionuclides used in laboratories or		
		nuclear medicine, urine or excreta of		
		patients treated.		

Waste Management Plan

The management of medical college waste is important to prevent the spread of infections and protect the environment. As per the EPA Act 2005, the Khyber Girls Medical College has prepared its waste management plan for the safe disposable of infectious/hazardous and municipal waste. For this purpose KGMC has constituted two committees as under.

- 1) Waste Management Committee.
- 2) Waste Management Team.

Waste Management committee.

The KGMC has waste management committee as per the waste management plan. Waste management committee constitutes rules regulations and bi-laws for KGMC waste management and it also constituted of the waste management team and its members for the proper implementation of waste management plan.

The waste management committee of KGMC consists of the following.

Chairman	Dr. Ambreen Afridi
Secretary	Dr. Sara Shahid
Member	Mr. Hassan Mehmood
Member	Mrs. Sadia Perveen
Member	Mrs. Faiza Gul
Member	Mr. Ihsan ullah
Member	Mr. Babar
Member	Mr. Samin jan

The waste management committee will meet quarterly to discuss the waste management issues/problems and reforms at any time on emergency basis or as and when needed. The waste management committee is the governing body for the waste management in KGMC.

The waste management committee will constitute waste management team which is the implementation body of the waste management in the different areas of the college. The waste management committee will hold its meeting on quarterly basis regularly to overlook the waste management in college and hostel.

The waste management committee will nominate one of its member as waste management officer who will be the in charge of overall janitorial staff and waste management team.

The waste management Team of KGMC consists of the following.

(Samin head and all janitorial staff)

me department mentioned against each with immediate effect in the best of photic interest.

S.#	Name	Allocated Department/ Section/ Area	Remarks
1	Babar Masih	Car Parking, Bus Parking, College Building Area with Broom	
2	Haroon	Dean Office, Conference Rooms, SAS, Vice Dean, Ground Floor	
		Male General Washrooms	
3	Liagat Ali	Skill Lab Floor including washrooms	
4	Taj Muhammad &	Auditorium Hall & Examination Hall including Corridors &	
	Amir Masih	Washrooms.	
5	Azaz Usmani	HR Office, Dairy Section & Accounts Section including Washrooms	
6	Muhammad Sohail		
7	Zahid	SLRC, Community Medicine Department & Library	
8	Imran.Haroon, Sohail	College & Hostel Dustbins	
9	Rahmat Ullah	PGMED	
10	Saima Babar	Physiology Department including Washrooms, Library Washroom	
11	Rani Bibi	1", 2nd years Lecture Halls including washrooms	
12	Voilet Bibi	Pathology Department, DME Department, Female General Rooms	
		Floor # 01 College Main Building.	
13	Mussarat Bibi	Pharmacology Department, Biochemistry, Female Washrooms	
14	Nighat Bibi	3rd , 4th year Lecture Halls including washrooms	
15	Ishfaq	Anatomy Department, Main Entrance Corridors	
16	Imran Masih	Male Washrooms of College Main Building Floor No. 01, 02, 03	
		along with Dustbins	
17	Sabita Bibi	Girls Hostel	
18	Robi	Girls Hostel	
19	Sonia	Girls Hostel	
20	Falak Naz	Girls Hostel	
21	Naseem Bibi	Girls Hostel	

Waste management officer Responsibilities

The waste management officer will be the overall focal person of waste management in college and will be responsible for daily waste management process in college. The focal person will make sure the safe disposables of municipal waste of the college whereas when and where if there is a need to discard any infectious/sharp waste, it is collected in color coded dustbin sealed

and packed and is shifted to Hayatabad Medical Complex where it is discarded through modern scientific methods through incinerator. He will educate the janitorial staff and laboratory staff regarding the safe disposable of infectious waste through safe ways. He will make regular rounds of the different departments and blocks to make sure the proper management of the college waste. Moreover each of the staff of the waste management team has been designated specific areas/departments which are being advised and directed by waste management officer when and where needed.

Colored waste bins and garbage bags:

Waste bins & Darbage bags: The waste is categorized in three different colors for the purpose of identification at source.

- a) Yellow color for Infectious waste
- b) Red color for Sharps/Glass
- c) Blue Color for Municipal/General noninfectious waste

Segregation at source:

It lies under the responsibility of source producer/ waste generators for example lab attendants, technical staff & to make sure proper segregation at source to minimize the infectious waste quantity.

Education of janitorial staff & Damp; Lab attendants Janitorial staff in various departments will be educated by the waste management officer and college administration regarding the color coding and for wearing of proper dress, long shoes, gloves, masks and helmets as they are directly interconnected.

Waste transportation

It is the responsibility of To make sure the proper and safe carriage of waste in proper color coded garbage.

Incinerator

The infectious and sharps waste will be incinerated in incinerator whenever there is a need. The waste is transported in specified container to Hayatabad Medical Complex and handed over to

concerned staff for proper disposal.

Municipal waste/General garbage:

The waste management team collects municipal waste from their respective areas/floors of the college and hostel. The Peshawar development Authority provide doorstep waste collection services. The waste collected is transported in closed dustbins to the waste collection team.

SOPS FOR WASTE MANAGMENT

The following SOPs will be observed in all departments and laboratories. For the safe disposal of college infectious/municipal waste. The SOP's of waste management will be fixed neat waste bins for education and implementation posters written on dustbins.

Categorizations of waste through different three colored waste bins and coated garbage bags as under.

- a) Yellow waste bins and garbage bags for infectious wastes.
- b) Red waste bins and garbage bags for sharps wastes.
- c) Blue waste bind and garbage bags for the collection of general/municipal waste

Segregation:

Segregation of waste is essential & Damp; very important practice for the minimization of waste.

There are two type of segregation for the minimization of infectious waste.

- 1. Segregation at source: It is the responsibility of source i.e. technicians and lab in charge.
- 2. Segregation at Disposal Point: It is the responsibility of waste management officer to make sure proper and safe transportation to final disposal place.