Journal of Community Medicine & Health Education

Minimization, Recycling of Medical Waste

Gomathi Sitharthan *

Assistant Professor, University of Sydney, Australia

The reduction of waste generation must be encouraged by the following practices:

Reducing the amount of waste at source

Choosing products that generate less waste: less wrapping material, for example.

Choosing suppliers who take back empty containers for refilling (cleaning products); returning gas cylinders to the supplier for refilling.

Preventing wastage: in the course of care, for example, or of cleaning activities.

Choosing equipment that can be reused such as tableware that can be washed rather than disposable tableware.

It is prohibited to reuse needles or syringes. The plastic part of syringes is recycled in some regions, but this practice is not recommended in ICRC contexts

Purchasing policy geared to minimizing risks

Purchase of PVC-free equipment (choosing PET, PE, or PP)—see Health-Care Without Harm site.1110.

Purchase