



RESEARCH ARTICLE

A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE OF MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AMONG NURSING PERSONNEL IN A SELECTED HOSPITAL IN KARNATAKA

*¹Fauzia Kazi and ²Dr. Christopher Sudhaker

¹Assistant Professor, KGMU-Institute of Nursing, Lucknow

²Professor, Manipal College of Nursing, Mangalore

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 21st September, 2017

Received in revised form

26th October, 2017

Accepted 19th November, 2017

Published online 30th December, 2017

Keywords:

Professional working,

Knowledge

Questionnaire on Hospital.

ABSTRACT

Many of the health professional working in the hospitals does not have formal education on medical waste disposal. Therefore it is important to determine whether such formal education helps health professional to improve their knowledge and does this knowledge improves there practice. Present study was conducted in a multi-specialty teaching hospital in south Karnataka. Samples were selected by simple random method. Thirty staff nurses were selected, their knowledge was assessed by administering a structured knowledge questionnaire on Hospital waste management and the practice was observed using an observational checklist on practice of waste management. Result shows that majority 94.60% of the staff nurses had good knowledge and practice on Hospital waste management.

INTRODUCTION

Hospitals have a legal and ethical responsibility to ensure safe handling of infectious materials. In addition, the hospital role in community health underscores the need for a strong commitment to appropriate waste management practices. Despite the growing emphasis on waste treatment, it has been noticed that many hospitals in the developing countries do not follow standard practice of waste disposal. Many of the health professional working in the hospitals does not have formal education on medical waste disposal. Therefore it is important to determine whether such formal education helps health professional to improve their knowledge and does this knowledge improves their practice.

Objectives

- To determine the knowledge of waste management of staff nurses using structured knowledge questionnaire.
- To determine the practice of the waste management of staff nurses using observational checklist.
- To find relationship between the knowledge, practice and selected variables.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Present study was conducted in a multi-specialty teaching hospital in south Karnataka. Samples were selected by simple random method.

* **Corresponding author: Fauzia Kazi,**

Assistant Professor, KGMU-Institute of Nursing, Lucknow.

Thirty staff nurses were selected, their knowledge was assessed by administering a structured knowledge questionnaire on Hospital waste management and the practice was observed using an observational checklist on practice of waste management. Demographic data was collected using a demographic proforma. All the tools were validated by the five experts in the field.

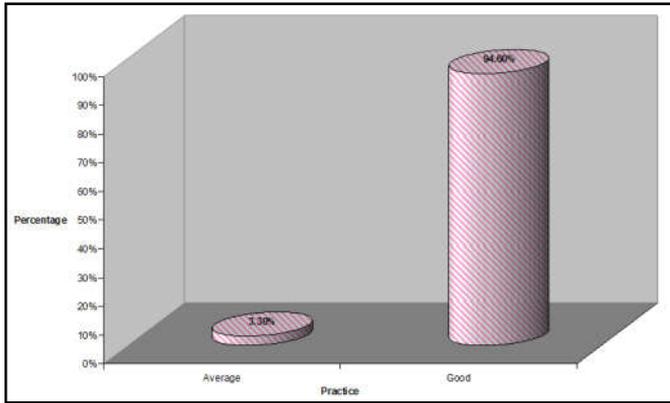
RESULTS

All the subjects 100% were females. There age ranged between 22 to 53 years of age, Majority of them 83.33% had GNM qualification remaining were AMNs. 53.33% of the staff nurses had more than 10years of experience. 93.33% of the staff nurses reported that they had a formal education on Hospital Waste Management. There was positive co-relation between the knowledge and practice of staff nurses on hospital waste management. There was also positive co-relation between the age and experience of the staff nurses.



The above graph shows that majority 94.60% of the staff nurses had good knowledge on Hospital waste management.

Practice of waste management



DISCUSSION

Mandatory staff education in waste segregation and disposal in the hospital including different health professionals help in proper treatment of selected hazardous materials. It is suggested that health care management requires a systems approach, the handling, storage, transport, treatment and disposal of waste by methods that at all stages minimize the risk to public health and to the environment.

REFERENCE

Agarwal, J.C. Development and planning of modern education. 4th edition. New Delhi:Vikas publishing house Pvt. Ltd;1993.

Burns, N., Groove, S.K. The practice of nursing research, principles and methods. 4th edition. Philadelphia: W. B Saunders company; 2001.

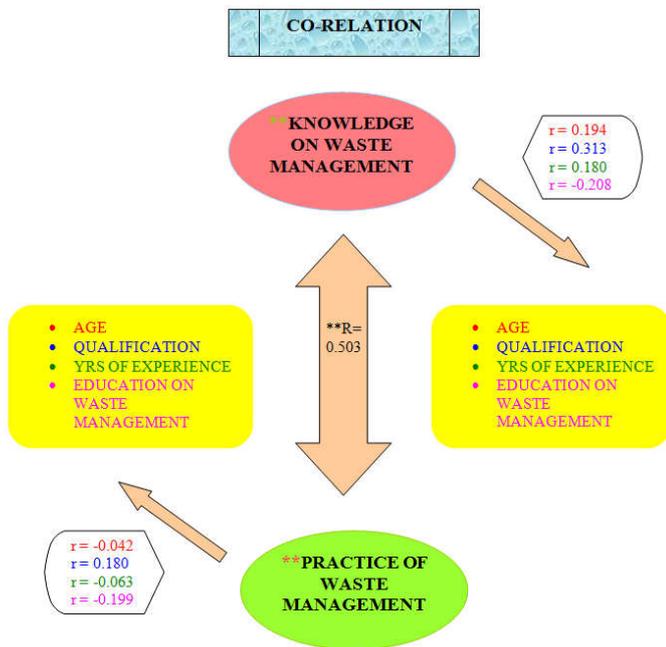
Herb, B., Kuhn and Peters E. Emerging trends in infectious waste management; Handbook of hospital safety. 1999. Lewis Publisher, Washington D.C; 865-874

Polit, D.F., Hungler, B.P. Nursing research: principles and methods. 6th edition. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott company; 1999.

Rahman, M. H. at.el. 1992. A study on hospital waste management in Dhaka city. 342-344.

Saini, S., Nagarajan, S. S., and Sarma, R. K. 2005. KAP of bio-medical waste management amongst staff of a tertiary level hospital in India. 17:2.

Sudhakar, C. Infection control: learner’s hand book.



The above graph shows that majority 94.60% of the staff nurses were practicing hospital waste disposal properly.
