Federal University of São Carlos Nursing Departament

ANALYSIS OF THE PLANS OF MANAGEMENT OF MEDICAL WASTE OF HOSPITALS OF THE INTERIOR OF SÃO PAULO - BRAZIL

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Introduction

- → Brazilian legal guidelines: Collegiate Directory Resolution (CDR 306/04) and Resolution (Res. 358/05)
- → Management of Medical Waste (MW) as a set of procedures for managing, planned from scientific and technical basis with the objective of minimizing waste production and ensure a safe handling

Objective

To analyse the Plans of Management of Medical Waste (PMMW) of Hospitals of the city of Ribeirão Preto - São Paulo, Brazil

Methodology

- Research descriptive and documental
- Quantitative variables
- 11 hospitals of the city of Ribeirão Preto, Brazil.
- Analysis of the PMMW was used a check-list constructed in accordance with CDR 306/04
- The instrument was divided in 10 categories, taking as basis the division of the presuppositions of the CDR 306/04

Methodology

- Data analysis, for each category was calculated the percentage of positive responses, since for each question the instrument was pointing as a response (yes, no, does not fit) Determined a classification by scores: satisfactory (above 70% of positive responses), regular (50% to 70% of positive responses) and unsatisfactory (below 50% of positive responses)
- This research was conducted after of the approval of the Research Ethics Committee of the University of São Paulo

→ unsatisfactory situation with regard to the requirements demanded by CDR 306/04 of the National Health Surveillance Agency for the elaboration of a PMMW → can infer that in practice there is also an inadequate management of the MW

- → CDR 306/04 → every establishment generator of MW must elaborate the PMMW, in which must contain all the information:
 - type of the handling realized in practice
- the type of treatment offered to different groups of MW and final disposal
- indicators of the generation of this type of waste and accidents during the handling and also the educational activities

- All the Plans analyzed had some characteristics and/or stages copied in full of the Law and did not describe as were performed in the hospital
- The results about the identification (49.0%), internal transport (35.2%) and temporary storage (30.6%) demonstrated that there is no consistency between the requirements of Law and the handling described by hospitals in your PMMW

Table 1: Analysis of the stages of the handling of medical waste required in the Plans of Management of Medical Waste. Ribeirão Preto, 2014

Items Evaluated	Score		
	Satisfactory (>70%)	Regular (50 a 69,9%)	Unsatisfactory (<50%)
Handling		50,0	
Segregation	75,0		
Packaging		53,4	
Identification			49,0
Internal Transport			35,2
Temporary Storage			30,6
Treatment		57,6	
External Storage		54,6	
Collection and External			
Transport			18,2
Final Disposal		51,5	

Conclusion

This research considers the need for a more efficient and frequent inspection of the health authorities in order to analyze the handling of the MW, especially in hospitals

References

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Thank you!!! silviacarla@ufscar.br