Federal University of São Carlos
Nursing Department

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

Professor Ph.D. Sílvia Carla da Silva André
Professor Ph.D. Angela Maria Magosso Takayanagui

Tinos - Greece
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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 the approval of the Research Ethics Committee of the University of São Paulo.
Results

- 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.
Results

→ 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
Results

- 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.
## Results

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items Evaluated</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfactory (&gt;70%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handling</td>
<td>50,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segregation</td>
<td>75,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging</td>
<td>53,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification</td>
<td>49,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Transport</td>
<td>35,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Storage</td>
<td>30,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td>57,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Storage</td>
<td>54,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection and External Transport</td>
<td>18,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Disposal</td>
<td>51,5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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


Thank you!!!
silviacarla@ufscar.br