

**TREATMENT & REUTILISATION OF
MEDICAL WASTE**
(SPONSORED BY K.S.C.S.T. BANGALORE)

A Project Report
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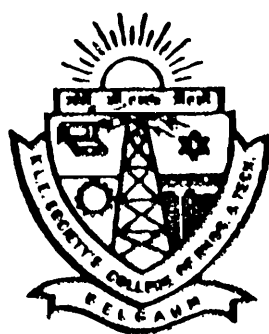
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ABSTRACT

Medical wastes from not only pose a risk to human lives but also to the environment and animal life. Though treatment and medical waste removal does reduce the risks, indirect health risks may occur through the release of toxic pollutants or through treatment or disposal of waste. Given this scenario, the three R's - Reduce, Reuse, Recycle seems to be a solution for managing medical wastes. And for the most part a winning formula too. Medical waste classified as infectious or bio hazardous. Various types of medical waste are Syringes, needles blades, Plastics, rubber/latex gloves, Glass, cotton, dressings, soiled plaster casts, lines, bedding etc. Medical wastes are treated in incinerators (cotton, plaster, dressings etc). The needles and plastics are segregated and mixed with mortar according to aspect ratio, thus acting as fiber reinforced concrete compressibility test and water absorption is carried out and compared with standard blocks which do not contain any fiber. The report gives an overview of medical waste management carried out in hospitals and how reutilization of waste is done.