

4th Health, Population and Nutrition Sector Programme (4th HPNSP)

1. **Operational Plan Title: Hospital Services Management (HSM).**
2. **(a) Sponsoring Ministry/Division:** Health Services Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
(b) Implementing Agency: Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS).

3. Implementation Period:

	Date of Commencement	Date of Completion
Original	January 2017	June 2022
1 st Revision	January 2017	June 2023
No Cost Extension	January 2017	June 2024

4. Component Name: Introduction/implementation of Medical Waste Management at Public & Private Hospitals

Effective implementation of medical waste management in the public and private hospitals is a key determinant of improvement of hospital environment and providing quality service. Capacity development and awareness of the service providers are the most important aspect of MWM. Supply of logistics and technical support to the hospitals together with smooth co-ordination with local government agencies and department of environment for successful operation of MWM system. Enforcement of Medical Waste Management and Handling rules '2008 is essential for achieving the goals.

5. Activities

1. Awareness building for service providers and recipients.
2. Supply of necessary logistics for MWM to DH/MCH/Specialized Hospitals.
3. Establishment of in-house waste management system including temporary waste storage room.
4. Establishment of Out-house management in collaboration with local government bodies (CC/Municipality).
5. Dissemination and Implementation of National guideline for medical waste management in all stage.
6. Capacity development of the service providers.
7. Provide service charges for Out-house management of generated MW from DH/MCH/Specialized Hospitals.
8. Coordination with local government agencies and Department of Environment.
9. Establish monitoring & supervision system for functioning Standard MWM in private healthcare facilities

6. Target and Achievement (From January 2017 to June 2024):

SL NO.	OP Level Indicators (Output/ Process):	Unit of Measurement	Means of Verification (MOV)	Target upto June 2024	Achievement till June 2023	Activity wise achievement		
						Provide In-house Training	Provide Logistics for In-house	Establishment of Out-house management in collaboration with local government bodies (CC/Municipality) & Provide Service charge
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(9)	(10)
1	Number of Hospitals (DH & above) introduced standard in-house medical waste management	Number of hospitals	(Admin/ status report)	MCH-22 Specia. H- 18 DH-40	MCH- 16 Specia. H- 15 DH- 30	MCH- 16 Specia. H- 15 DH- 30	MCH- 15 Specia. H- 15 DH- 22	MCH- 14 Specia. H- 15 DH- 16

7. Challenges:

A. Challenges of MWM (In-house)

- Lack of enough accountability, proper Documentation & Reporting System.
- Lack of designated person for MWM at hospital level.
- Existing MWM Rules – Performing poorly.
- Lack of safe collection and management system of hazardous Liquid waste.
- Lack of proper Supervision & Monitoring.
- Lack of mass awareness and community participation in MWM.

B. Challenges of MWM (Out-house)

- Majority City Corporation and Powroshova did not come forward in managing MW, as because they have not enough capacity in terms of funding and as well as collection & treatment of MW.
- There are no enough NGOS, who have expertise and financial capabilities in establishing MWM plant.
- In case of MoHFW Lack of adequate land for centralized MW treatment Plant establishment and integrated approach.
- Lack of willingness in treatment of their generated hazardous MW.
- Lack of Co-ordination among concerned stakeholders.

8. Future Plan:

Developing and implementing a comprehensive medical waste management program is necessary to ensure that medical waste is managed safely and efficiently. Effective waste segregation, waste minimization, transportation, treatment, and disposal are critical components of a comprehensive program. Developing policies and procedures, providing staff training and education, and regular monitoring and evaluation are also essential to ensure the program's effectiveness and compliance with regulatory requirements. To achieve the target the following activities will be run in next 5th year plan.

9. Activities:

- Development of an Implementation Plan for MWM in line with National Guidelines and Medical Waste (Management & Processing) Rules 2008
- Development of Institutional framework for sustainable MWM
- Developing & Updating National Strategy, National Guidelines and SOPs on MWM
- Capacity Building of service providers on Inhouse MWM
- Awareness Building Campaign on MWM (sensitization workshops, TVC, Mass media campaign etc.)
- Ensure Inhouse management for hazardous sharp & infected waste, liquid medical waste (ETP) and radioactive waste.
- Support to Local Govt bodies and Non govt service providers for Outhouse management of medical waste
- Effective coordination with local govt bodies and other stakeholders on MWM
- Efficient Record keeping of all sorts of MWM activities.
- Introduction of Digital Monitoring and Online data management on MWM activities
- Facilitate final treatment of medical waste by establishing central processing unit
- Supply of Logistics and Consumables for inhouse management of medical waste at hospitals

10. Recommendation:

- Complete Medical Waste management systems (Infectious, chemical, sharp, toxic liquid and recyclable waste) need to be established and uninterrupted operation under MoHFW.
- Competent based training is the most important issue to build the capacity of the medical staffs regarding medical waste management. A cell for MWM should be formed under LD-HSM consisting significant number of personnel for comprehensive monitoring & supervision of MWM system. Online data monitoring system can be introduced to improved the quality of service related MWM.
- Allocation of budget for required logistics and final treatment system operation in regular basis. There might be source of fund for operation and maintenance cost for treatment plant developed through any other project of which already phased out.
- A mechanism should be developed focusing profit sharing from resource recovery. In this regard all recyclable waste should be disinfected in each hospital & sold out to respective industry through local authority.
- Existing rules (Medical Waste Management and Handling Rule 2008) needs to be updated.

11. Research initiative in waste water Treatment in Government Hospital

Name of Project :

Low cost sustainable hospital waste water treatment and reuse for health care facilities in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Nome of Hospital:

Kuwait Moitry Government Hospital,Dhaka.

Funded By:

MoHFW (Integrated Health Science Research and Development fund under MoHFW).

Implemented By:

ICDDR,B

Supported By:

Hospital Services Management, DGHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka-1212.