

## **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AMONG PUBLIC HEALTH CARE FACILITIES IN CARCANMADCARLAN**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study is a descriptive-evaluative survey which determined the solid waste management practices and disposal method of public health care facilities in CARCANMADCARLAN area. It is anchored with the Laws and Policies of Hospital Waste; the Metropolitan Manila Authority (MMA) Ordinance No. 16, Hospital Licensure Law (Republic Act No. 4226) and The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste control Act of 1990 (Republic Act No. 6969). A self-made questionnaire was used in the analysis and interpretation of data which has the following findings: Rural Health Units are classified as primary health care facility, while secondary health care facility offers specialized ambulatory medical services and common hospital cares; Aluminum, beverage cans, plastic materials and cellophanes are the most common waste disposed in the healthcare facility; on used medical waste such as gloves, used IV tubing, used catheter bags and tubing, empty IV bottles, human and pathological waste are commonly disposed by secondary healthcare facility; Waste disposal method in these healthcare facilities is rarely implemented; There is no significant difference as to waste management practices and disposal method of the primary and secondary healthcare facility and; Hand washing and use of disinfectants are the primary occupational and health precautionary measures performed by the respondents. It is concluded that classification of healthcare facility is dependent on the services it offers; thus, it recommends Intervention programs on managing medical waste must be conducted to the respondents for a better implementation.

**Keywords:** Solid Waste Management, Solid Waste Practices, Healthcare Facilities.