



UFHP Biomedical Waste Training

Clinic Safety
Environmental Health and Safety

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What is Biomedical Waste?

Identification

- Any solid or liquid waste which may present a threat of infection to humans, including nonliquid tissue, body parts, blood, blood products, and body fluids from humans and other primates; laboratory and veterinary wastes which contain human disease-causing agents; and discarded sharps.
- Abbreviated as BMW
- Examples:
 - a. Absorbent materials that are saturated with blood, blood products, bodily fluids, or excretions/secretions.
 - b. Non-absorbent materials or devices that are contaminated with blood, blood products, bodily fluids, or excretions/secretions.



What is Biomedical Waste Comparison

- **Pharmaceutical Waste** – Drugs or drug products that can no longer be used due to being expired, unused, spilled, withdrawn, recalled, damaged, contaminated (not by biological means), or for any other reason.
- **General Waste** – Waste that has not come in contact with drugs, drug products, or biological materials, aka trash.
 - a. Examples: Coffee Cups, gloves, packaging and wrappers, medical records, patient note, etc.



What is Biomedical Waste?

Symbols

- All Biomedical waste must be identified with a **biological hazard symbol**.
- The phrase, “**Biomedical Waste**”, must also be on the container. There are also other phrases such as: “**Biohazardous Waste**”, “**Biohazard**”, “**Infectious Waste**”, or “**Infectious Substance**”.
- All BMW must be in a **red** container (bag, sharps container, etc).



Handling of Biomedical Waste

Personal Protective Equipment

- Always wear appropriate PPE for handling BMW.
 - a) If unsure, consult with your supervisor/manager, or ask EH&S!
 - b) Examples of PPE: Gloves, Lab coats, Safety Glasses, clothing
- Always wash your hands immediately after handling BMW.
- When picking up broken glass or other contaminated sharp objects – use forceps or tongs.



Handling of Biomedical Waste Segregation

- Segregate BMW at the **Point of Origin** into a proper container.
 - a) **Point of Origin** – area where BMW is generated. For example: exam of procedure room, labs.
 - b) BMW containers should be available where needed.
 - i. Red bag lined boxes or cans
 - ii. Sharps container
 - iii. Labeled fiberboard lined with red biohazard bag



Handling of Biomedical Waste

Sharps

- Medical Sharps must **always** go into an approved sharps container. An approved container will be leak-proof and puncture resistant.
 - a) Examples: Needles, syringe/needle combos, lancets, and scalpels.
 - b) Discard **directly** into the sharps container – **NEVER** re-cap needles or syringes.
 - c) Close the sharps container once $\frac{3}{4}$ full – **NEVER** attempt to re-open a close container.
- Never placed soft items into a sharps container.
 - a) Soft items may overfill the container quickly, and cause sharps to stick out of the top of the box.
 - b) Sharps boxes containing items other than medical sharps and syringes must be disposed of within 30 days of first use.



Handling of Biomedical Waste

Spills and Cleanup

- Pick up any solid material – use forceps, tongs, etc. if necessary.
- Disinfect the area with an appropriate and approved material.
- Absorb any liquid with paper towels or other absorbents.
- All spill clean-up materials will go into a red bag for disposal.

Pickup / Transport of Biomedical Waste

Packaging and Disposal

- Use **Clear** Tape.
- The Liner bag must be stamped with certifications.
- Bags must be tied as shown.
- Outer bags must be labeled.



PACKAGING AND DISPOSING OF BIOLOGICAL WASTE

Handling biological waste must be done with Standard/Universal Precautions.

<p>DO NOT interlock flaps.</p>	<p>Fold opposite flaps and tape bottom in "H" pattern with clear tape.*</p>	<p>Fold flaps to the outside of the box.</p>	<p>Line the box with a red biowaste bag.</p>	<p>Cover infectious or potentially infectious waste with nonporous cover.</p>
<p>DO NOT put sharps in. They puncture and cause injury.</p>	<p>DO NOT use feet or hands to compress contents. If needed, use a sharps box on top of contents.</p>		<p>Sharps boxes must be labeled with site address label.</p>	
<p>To seal, twist and tape.*</p>	<p>Twist, double over and tape again.*</p>	<p>Sealed bag with label.*</p>	<p>"H" tape box and label with name, location, phone, and date.*</p>	

*Black tape is used for demonstration purposes only. All boxes must be taped with CLEAR tape. For more information, please contact the Biological Safety Office at 352-392-1591.



Pickup / Transport of Biomedical Waste Storage

- BMW storage areas must be:
 - a) Labeled with biohazard or “authorized staff only” sticker
 - b) Secure (locked or non-accessible)
 - c) Easily cleanable & tidy (no carpet)
- Do not store waste longer than 30 days.
 - a) “The 30 day period shall commence when the first non-sharps item of biomedical waste is placed into a red bag or sharps container, or when a sharps container containing only sharps is sealed.”
- Be sure boxes are appropriately labeled, not leaking, and not overfilled.
 - a) Max weight of a Stericycle box is 55 lbs.
 - b) If you transport your waste yourself, you may move less than 25 lbs at one time. This must be logged into the records at the originating clinic.



Pickup / Transport of Biomedical Waste

Transport

- Stericycle is contracted to pick up/transport BMW for UFHP.

Stericycle, Inc.
4245 Maine Ave
Eaton Park, FL 33840
(407)361-5454
State of Florida Permit # 53-64-00911

- Stericycle has numerous facilities and has their own redundancy in case one disposal facility breaks down or is closed due to severe weather, etc.



Pickup / Transport of Biomedical Waste

Record Keeping and Retention

- Clinics in SUF and the Medical Plaza will have all pick-up manifests, records, and permits acquired by and retained by Shands Environmental Services.
- All other clinics will have their permits renewed automatically and distributed by the Clinic Safety Officers.
- Stericycle will leave a pick-up receipt/manifest at the Orthopaedic Institute and Community-based clinics. These must be **maintained for inspection for 3 years**.



State Regulations for Biomedical Waste

- All regulations come from chapter **64E-16, F.A.C.**
 - a) Segregation, handling, labeling, storage, transport and treatment of wasted are regulated.
 - b) Training – initial & annual.
 - i. Staff who will be generating or handling BMW must be trained before starting work and annually thereafter.
 - ii. Training records must be kept a minimum of 3 year.
 - iii. Training documentation form must be signed.
- Permits are required to generate or store BMW.
- Inspections are performed by the state Dept. of Health.
- Site-specific Biomedical Waste Plan (provided for each clinic).
 - Includes a copy of the state regulations (64E-16), disposal manifests, training records, and inspection records.
- Enforcement
 - Suspend/Revoke permits
 - Fines of up to \$2500 per day, per violation.



Clinic Examples

SUF and SMP

- Front reception areas will have a copy of their building wide DoH BMW Generators Permit.
- Clinic staff have the responsibility to segregate waste properly and to ensure bags are safe to handle.
- Shands Environmental Services staff will remove BMW in red bags and sharps boxes from exam and procedure rooms.
- BMW is taken to the red containers at loading docks for Stericycle removal.



Clinic Examples

Springhill 1 & 2

- Front reception areas will have a copy of their building wide DoH BMW Generators Permit.
- Clinic staff will have the responsibility to segregate waste properly and to ensure bags are safe to handle.
- Clinic staff will remove BMW in red bags and sharps containers from exam room and procedure rooms.
- BMW will be taken to soiled holding rooms for removal via environmental services.



Clinic Examples

Clinics at the Orthopaedic Institute

- Orthopaedic clinics should have a copy of their DoH BMW Generators Permits.
- Clinic Staff have the responsibility to segregate waste properly and to ensure bags are safe to handle.
- Clinic staff will remove red bags and sharps containers, and will box these themselves in the clinic.
- UF Facility services, building services, staff will remove sealed and labeled Stericycle boxes from storage rooms.
- BMW is taken to the red shed at the loading dock for Stericycle removal.



Clinic Examples

Community-Based Clinics

- Each Clinic should have a copy of their DoH BMW Generators Permit.
- Clinic staff have the responsibility to segregate waste properly and to ensure bags are safe to handle.
- Clinic staff will remove BMW in red bags and sharps boxes from the exam and procedure rooms.
- BMW is taken to storage rooms or outside storage boxes for Stericycle removal.