## **ABSTRACT**

### Introduction

Medical wastes consist of all waste materials generated in a Hospital. If inappropriately managed, they can contribute to spread of disease which put health care workers, patients and the general community at risk.

# Objectives

The main objective of the study was to assess the attitudes, knowledge and practices of medical waste management among medical workers in Manafwa health center between June – October, 2016.

### Methodology

A descriptive cross sectional study was conducted in Manafwa health centre. Convenient sampling was carried out and a total of 100 participants were selected. Data was collected through interviewing respondents who met the inclusion criteria using a structured questionnaire

### Results.

The findings showed that 81% of the respondents were knowledgeable about health care waste, all participants reported that waste management was necessary, 9% reported that segregation and disposal of medical waste is everyone sresponsible however, 60% of the participants revealed that the ward in charge was responsible for waste management.

### Conclusions and Recommendations

There is need to have a good and complete waste management strategy, strategies and plan which will deliver a proper waste management arrangement to alleviate the problem. Some of the suggested recommendations may be implemented at the facility level as short term while others at the national

level may require important funding and time. It is anticipated that there will be improved efficiency in health care waste management, better-quality working and living setting at the hospital, reduced risk of infection and will create a good image of health center