

ABSTRACT

The study was entitled “factors affecting medical waste management in Bombo general military hospital”. Medical waste is the second most hazardous waste yet subsequent studies indicated that it was poorly managed. This study was therefore initiated to identify the individual factors, To knowledge related factors as well as facility related factors that were affecting waste management. Literature in relation to the objectives of the study was reviewed to identify the agreements and disagreements between authors.

Using a cross sectional research design and adopting a quantitative research approach, the study was able to acquire information from a sample that was obtained using Krejcie and Morgan, (1970), approach. The 80 respondents that were used in the study were acquired after applying sampling techniques of stratified and simple random sampling. The data used in this study was collected using questionnaire and interview guides whose response were later cleaned, edited, coded before they could fully be analyzed. The analysis was based on the 5-likert scale of 1-5 that gauged the responses obtained.

The major conclusions of the study was that wastes within the area was not being managed well. Individual, knowledge and facility factors all had a role to play. Policies and guidelines were in place but not followed, facilities required in waste management were modest, and waste recycling plant was missing at the facility to help in the management of wastes. The findings also showed that people’s knowledge about the colored containers was low. The study also found out that the behavior, attitude and emotions did not determine the level of waste management within the study area.

The study recommended that a training program and sensitization framework should be formulated to improve people’s knowledge that a waste recycling system is built, and that hospitals across the country are equipped with facilities required for managing waste as well as a call for government to develop a national wide campaign on waste management. The study also suggested that a relationship between education background and medical waste management as well as the effect of economic related factors on medical waste management be carried out to provide a more detailed inquiry.