



# SREE GOKULAM NURSING COLLEGE, VENJARAMOODU

Recognised by Indian Nursing Council, Kerala Nurses and Midwives Council and  
Affiliated to Kerala University of Health Sciences



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### DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

#### Biomedical waste management – Visit Report

As a part of Community Health Nursing posting for 7<sup>th</sup> semester B.Sc. Nursing students, visited Bio Medical Waste Management Department of Sree Gokulam Medical College and Research Foundation.

#### OBJECTIVES

- Understand the real process of biomedical waste (BMW) management in health care settings.
- Observe segregation, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of biomedical waste
- Identify different categories of biomedical waste (infection, hazardous, sharps e.t.c
- Understand the colour coded bins system for proper disposal
- Learn how proper BMW handling prevents infections in hospital
- Understand the use of PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) while handling waste
- Observe methods for disinfection, incineration, and waste treatment
- Recognize the role as nurses in safe waste disposal.
- Gain insights in hospital policies and protocols for BMW



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- Enhance awareness about safe nursing practices to prevent hospital- acquired infections
- Understand the importance of waste minimization and recycling in hospitals
- Participate in practical demonstrations of waste disposal techniques
- Interact with waste management staff to understand challenges and best practices.

## Key Observations:

### 1. Types of Biomedical Waste

Human anatomical waste, Sharps (needles, blades), Soiled waste (dressings, cotton), Pharmaceutical waste, Chemical waste

### 2. Segregation of Waste

- Waste was segregated at the point of generation using color-coded bins:
- Yellow bag: Human and infectious waste
- Red bag: Contaminated recyclable waste
- White container: Sharps
- Blue container: Glassware and metallic implants

### 3. Collection and Storage

Waste was collected regularly from different departments. Temporary storage area was maintained hygienically, Proper labelling and barcoding system was followed

### 4. Transportation

Waste was transported in closed containers/trolleys, separate routes were maintained to avoid contamination.

### 5. Treatment and Disposal

Incineration for infectious waste, autoclaving for sterilization, shredding of recyclable waste, safe disposal as per biomedical waste management rules



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## Report

As a part of Community Health Nursing posting for 7th Semester B.Sc. Nursing Students on 16/1/26, 28/11/25 gone for Biomedical waste management department visit in Sree Gokulam Medical College and Research Foundation. Mrs. Preethi G Vijayan, Mrs. Gayathri Chandran R L, Mrs. Aarcha S Nandan, Mrs. Aswathi P, Mrs Ancy V Das took part in this observation visit both days, from 10.00am to 12.00pm, the session includes one and half hour class and then visit to the biomedical waste management areas. Detailed description of biomedical waste management, its importance, the types of waste, waste segregation, collection, transportation and disposal, various diseases can caused due to the improper management of biomedical waste etc. were given. Through the visit students got adequate knowledge regarding purposes of the Biomedical waste management its importance, and the need for proper biomedical waste management.



**IQAC Coordinator**

**Principal**



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