

- Tissues: Extracted tissues/organs from human and animal, animals carcass etc.
- Used cottons: Swabs, gauze, bandage stained with blood, pus and excreta, used diaper etc.
- Plastics: Syringes, ringer's solution set, blood bag etc.
- Laboratory waste: Tested/inspected culture and its vessels, waste-blood etc.
- Sharps: Needles, scalpels, blades, broken glass etc.
- Mixed medical waste: waste mixed with above type wastes

- Hospitals and other public health-care centers
- Blood banks
- Animal quarantine station, pet clinic
- Laboratories and research centers which is related with medical / dental / oriental medical science
- Funeral parlors
- Prison, jail, mandatory facilities
- Nursing homes for the elderly

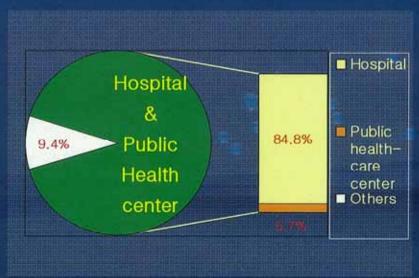
Generation

- Increasing continually every year
- Majority of medical waste
 - Tissues (2.4%)
 - Plastics and other (97.6%)



- Total 51,921 facilities
- Majority sources
 - Hospitals (44,047)
 - Public health-care centers (2,971)

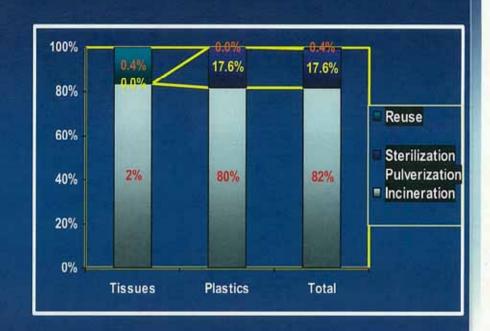






Treatment method

- Incineration 82.0%
- Sterilization-Pulverization 17.6%,
- Reuse 0.4%

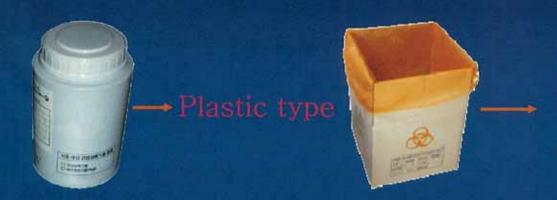


■ Treatment facilities

	Facilities	Disposal capacity (kg/hour)
Incineration	15	14,020
Sterilization &pulverization	5(4)	2,540
Total	16	16,560

* Four sterilization and pulverization companies have incineration system





Corrugated cardboard type

Double sealing with transparent orange color plastic bag

Symbols color of deposit vessels

Waste type	Color
Human placenta (reusable)	Green
Human placenta (non-reusable), other tissues	Red
Cotton, plastics, mixed medical waste	Orange
Laboratory waste, sharps	Yellow

* Statement on boxes : Generator, waste type, opening vessel date, collecting date, weight(kg)

- Deposit permission period
- Generator
 - Less than 10 days, but small generators are less than 15 days
- Treatment company: 5 days
- Deposit method
- Tissues: Deposit in freezer after put into deposit vessel
- Others: Store in warehouse after put into deposit vessel



Board of warehouse

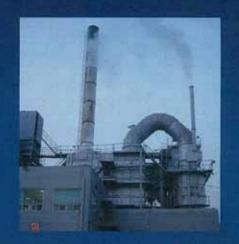


Warehouse



Delivery vehicle

- Treatment facility condition
- Incineration plant: bigger than 25kg/hr
 - Outlet of combustor temperature $\geq 850^{\circ}$ C,
 - Automatic input equipment and register
 - Treatment company's incinerator ≥ 1 ton/hr
- Sterilization-pulverization plant : bigger than 100kg/hr
- Treatment method
- Tissues and liquid type: Incineration
- Others: Incineration or sterilization & pulverization
 - **** But, incinerate residue after sterilization & pulverization**
- Input waste without opening the deposit vessel
- Register installation and waste automatic input equipment







- Subdivision of classification
 - Isolated-medical waste (Regulation reinforcement):
 - → Medical waste from isolated ward
 - Hazardous-medical waste (Maintain present regulation):
 - → Tissues, laboratory, blood attached
 - General-medical waste (Mitigate regulation)



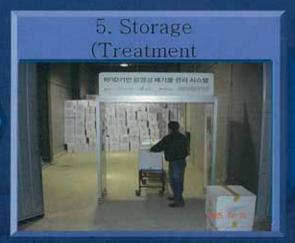
Overview of RFID



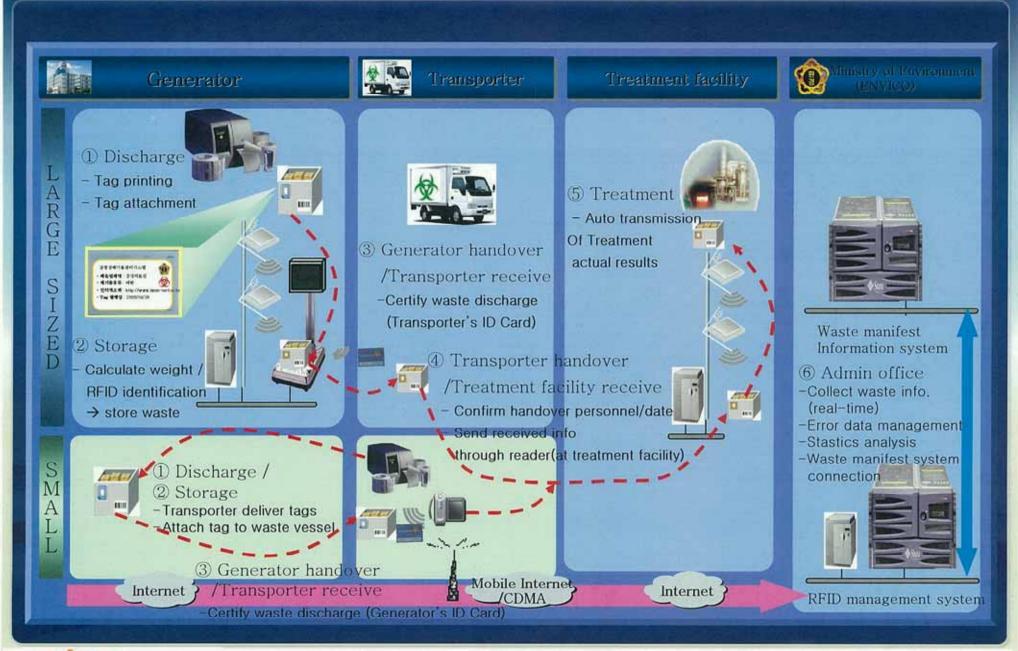




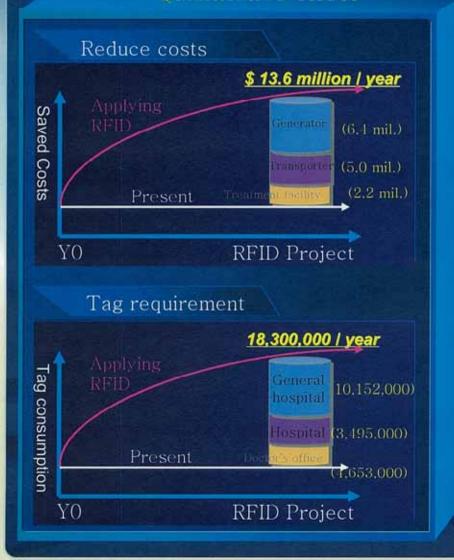








Quantitative effect



Qualitative effect

The Administration

- Prevent environment contamination
 illegal dump, prevent secondary contamination
- Efficient management for monitoring
- Help prompt decision from data
- Provide technical/institutional background for expanding RFID system and revitalization of market

System user

- Manual data input is unnecessary
- shorten work time, exact data input
- Check expiring date
- Discharge reserve/confirm is not required
- Waste manifest (paper) is not required

