

An Evaluation of Staff Engagement with Infectious Healthcare Waste Management Policies: A Case Study of Tunisia

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Abstract

This study evaluated the engagement of staff regarding infectious healthcare waste management, in two case-study universities in Tunisia. Using a questionnaire survey, it was found that the most significant reported factors that influenced engagement were the availability of technical sheets and posters, training and education programs, and the age range of the staff. While there was some accordance with the Tunisian Decree application n° 2008-2745 of July 28th, 2008, as well as international guidelines and best practice (e.g. the use of color coded bins, waste management teams, and infection control measures), there were also limitations in the provision of training. This limitation in training and, to a lesser extent, awareness impacted on the beliefs about infectious healthcare waste management of staff and their practices. Recommendations for addressing these issues are suggested.

Biography:

Kaouther Maaroufi is working on her PhD research since 2017 at Faculty of Sciences of Bizerte, University of Carthage, Jarzouna 7021, Tunisia. She is a senior expert on healthcare waste management and municipal waste management since 2013. She has published paper in reputed journals.

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