



Library  
Brainware University  
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat  
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – MBA(HM)-2022/MBA(HM)-2023

Course Name – Hospital Waste Management

Course Code - MBAHM302

( Semester III )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) What constitutes bio-medical waste?
  - a) Waste generated in homes
  - b) Waste generated during medical procedures
  - c) Industrial waste
  - d) Agricultural waste
- (ii) Select the category of Bio-medical Waste including contaminated dressings and bandages.
  - a) Infectious Waste
  - b) Pathological Waste
  - c) Sharps Waste
  - d) Non-Hazardous Waste
- (iii) Choose the category of bio-medical waste that includes human tissues and organs.
  - a) Infectious Waste
  - b) Pathological Waste
  - c) Radioactive Waste
  - d) General Waste
- (iv) Infer the type of waste that is most commonly linked to radiation exposure.
  - a) Infectious Waste
  - b) Pathological Waste
  - c) Chemical Waste
  - d) Radioactive Waste
- (v) Choose the method used for treating organic waste.
  - a) Incineration
  - b) Composting
  - c) Landfilling
  - d) Chemical neutralization
- (vi) Infer the type of waste that is best managed by using puncture-proof containers.
  - a) Organic waste
  - b) General waste
  - c) Sharp waste
  - d) Recyclable waste
- (vii) Show a major disadvantage of landfilling waste.
  - a) Simple and cost-effective
  - b) Reduces waste volume
  - c) Potential groundwater contamination
  - d) Converts waste into energy
- (viii) Infer a key advantage of recycling waste.
  - a) Reduces landfill use
  - b) Increases landfill capacity
  - c) Requires significant energy
  - d) Produces harmful emissions

- (ix) Select the primary reason for segregation of infectious waste from other types of waste.
- a) To facilitate recycling  
b) To reduce the risk of spreading infections  
c) To lower disposal costs  
d) To simplify waste collection
- (x) Infer an example of chemical treatment for waste.
- a) Incineration  
b) Landfilling  
c) Neutralizing chemicals  
d) Composting
- (xi) According to WHO, select the role that vaccinations play in managing occupational hazards in healthcare waste.
- a) No vaccinations are needed  
b) Vaccination against diseases like Hepatitis B is essential  
c) Only seasonal vaccines are necessary  
d) Vaccination is optional
- (xii) Choose from the following, the color-coded bin that WHO recommends for sharps disposal.
- a) Yellow  
b) Red  
c) Blue  
d) White
- (xiii) Choose from the following, the option not required for safely transporting biomedical waste.
- a) Leak-proof containers  
b) Puncture-resistant containers  
c) Tamper-proof containers  
d) Transparent containers
- (xiv) Choose the key advantage of waste minimization.
- a) Increases the overall waste volume  
b) Reduces operational costs  
c) Increases energy consumption  
d) Complicates waste disposal
- (xv) Select the waste disposal method that involves burning at extremely high temperatures.
- a) Microwave treatment  
b) Plasma pyrolysis  
c) Composting  
d) Recycling

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain one disease associated with improper handling of Bio-Medical Waste. (3)
3. Explain the importance of segregation of Bio-Medical Waste. (3)
4. Explain the importance of segregating bio-medical waste at the point of generation. (3)
5. Construct the main challenges in waste disposal. (3)
6. Justify the function of autoclaving in healthcare waste management. (3)

OR

Interpret the category of biomedical waste that includes soiled linen and dressings contaminated with blood or body fluids. (3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the methods and importance of waste segregation in healthcare settings. (5)
8. Explain the responsibilities of healthcare institutions under the Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998. (5)
9. Evaluate the training requirements for healthcare workers as mandated by the Biomedical Waste Management Rules. (5)
10. Construct the key considerations when selecting a method for treating bio-medical waste. (5)
11. Assess the role of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in monitoring and enforcing biomedical waste management in healthcare facilities. (5)
12. Evaluate the measures that can be taken to ensure the safe disposal of expired medications. (5)

OR  
Explain the process of waste segregation in a healthcare facility.

(5)

\*\*\*\*\*

Library  
Brainware University  
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat  
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125