



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

398, Rainware University

Brainware University

Library

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
 - c) Sharps Waste

- b) Pathological Waste
- d) Non-Hazardous Waste
- (iii) Choose the category of bio-medical waste that includes human tissues and organs.
 - a) Infectious Waste
 - c) Radioactive Waste

- b) Pathological 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

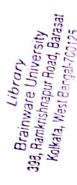
b) General waste

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	of infectious waste from other types of	
	waste.		
	a) To facilitate recycling	b) To reduce the risk of spreading infe	ctions
	to a disposal costs	d) To simplify waste collection	
	x) Infer an example of chemical treatment for waste.		
	a) Incineration	b) Landilling	
) to the later shamicals	d) Composting	
	i) 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 He is essential 	patitis B
	c) Only seasonal vaccines are necessary	d) Vaccination is optional	
	(xii) Choose from the following, the color-coded disposal.	bin that WHO recommends for sharps	
	a) Yellow	b) Red	
	c) Blue	d) White	
(xiii) Choose from the following, the option not r waste.	equired for safely transporting biomedical	
	a) Leak-proof containers	b) Puncture-resistant containers	
,	c) Tamper-proof containers	d) Transparent containers	
(xiv) Choose the key advantage of waste minimiz		
	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 invol temperatures.	ves burning at extremely high	
	a) Microwave treatment	b) Plasma pyrolysis	
	c) Composting	d) Recycling	
	Gi	roup-B	
			3 x 5=15
2. Explain one disease associated with improper handling of Bio-Medical Waste.			(3)
٥.	Explain the importance of segregation of Bio-M	ledical Waste.	(3)
5	4. Explain the importance of segregating bio-medical waste at the point of generation.		
6.	5. Construct the main challenges in waste disposal.6. Justify the function of autoclaving in healthcare waste management.		
	, we sawdon of autoclaving in healthcare	or waste management.	(3)
	Interpret the category of biomedical waste that contaminated with blood or body fluids.	includes soiled linen and dressings	(3)
		oup-C	
	(Long Answer	Type Questions)	5 x 6=30
7.	Explain the methods and importance of waste	Cogragation in L. 191	
8.	7. Explain the methods and importance of waste segregation in healthcare settings. Explain the responsibilities of healthcare institutions under the Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1999.		
	(Management and Handling) Rules, 1998. (5)		
9.	 Evaluate the training requirements for healthcare workers as mandated by the Biomedical Waste Management Rules 		
10.	Construct the key considerations when sale at		(5)
11.			
12	biomedical waste management in healthcare for	acilities.	(5)
12.	Evaluate the measures that can be taken to en	sure the safe disposal of expired	(5)

Explain the process of waste segregation in a healthcare facility.

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