

Perceived risk of community residents towards healthcare waste

Sulata Karki
MPH, Nepal

Abstract : Statement of problem: Healthcare waste management is a serious issue in context of developing countries. Illegal dumping of healthcare waste is commonly practiced, where children are at high risk of exposure to blood borne viruses. Open burning and inadequate incineration of medical waste is still practiced causing adverse health effects due to the release of highly toxic fumes, as well as contributing to global warming. Better assessment of both risks and effects of exposure would permit improvements in the management of healthcare waste. However, there is not yet clear understanding of risks, and as consequences, inadequate management practices are often implemented. The purpose of this study is to assess risk perception towards healthcare waste as well as to assess knowledge, attitude and identify the factors associated with risk perception.



Biography : Sulata Karki, a public health professional has her experiences in health project management and health research since 2014. Interested much more for enhancing health of community through involved projects. She has worked in NGO, hospital and research organization in health projects such as regional eye care project with the objective of prevention and management of avoidable blindness in a National Mental Health Survey of Nepal and

Publications : Perceived risk and associated factors of healthcare waste in selected hospitals of Kathmandu, Nepal
Risk perception towards healthcare waste among community people in Kathmandu, Nepal
Risk Perception towards Healthcare Waste among Community People and Hospital Attendants in Kathmandu, Nepal

[International Conference on Global Warming and Natural Disasters, June 01-02, 2020, Webinar](#)