

O 17. OVERVIEW OF MEDICAL WASTE INCINERATION SYSTEMS

Environmental Engineer Msc Emre Dalkılıç^{1*}, Prof. Dr. Şükrü Dursun¹

¹ *Konya Technical University, Faculty of Engineering and Natural Sciences, Environmental Engineering Department, Konya, Turkey*

E-mail: emredalkilic95@gmail.com, sdursun@ktun.edu.tr

ABSTRACT: Medical wastes are wastes released during healthcare. The institutions with the highest medical waste generation are hospitals. However, medical wastes are generated at many points, such as health cabins, pharmacies and infirmary facilities that employ more than 50 workers. Although 75-90% of these wastes fall under the general waste category, the rest fall into hazardous waste. Medical wastes are beginning to form in large volumes today due to the developing technology, increasing welfare level and widespread health services. Especially, the increase in the use of disposable devices and consumables used to provide hygiene are the most important factors that increase the formation of medical waste. In addition to being infected, medical wastes contain hazardous chemicals, drugs, toxins, radioactive substances, etc. Medical wastes are in hazardous / risky waste group that threatens human and environmental health. The separation, temporary storage, transportation and disposal of medical wastes in hospitals is critical for the environment and human health. In this study, investigation of waste incineration processes, one of the methods of disposal of medical wastes threatening the environment and human health, and examination of emissions released after incineration will be carried out.

Keywords: *Medical Waste, Waste Disposal, Waste Incineration Systems*