

Ruj. Kami: (28)KKM.82/2/6/Bhg.2

Tarikh: 6 Julai 1988

Pengarah Perkhidmatan Perubatan  
dan Kesihatan Negeri

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Pengarah Yayasan/Institusi

Datuk/Tuan/Puan,

Surat Pekeliling Ketua Pengarah Kesihatan Malaysia Bil 10/88

Garispanduan Untuk Membuang Alat-alat Suntik dan Jarum  
Yang Telah Digunakan Di Hospital, Klinik dan Pusat  
Kesihatan Di dalam Sektor Kerajaan & Swasta

1. Tujuan

- 1.1. Pekeliling ini bertujuan memberi garispanduan kepada semua kakitangan yang bertugas di-hospital, klinik dan pusat kesihatan di dalam sektor kerajaan dan swasta supaya membuang alat-alat suntik dan jarum yang telah dipakai dengan cara yang betul.
- 1.2. Bersama-sama ini disertakan garispanduan 'Guidelines for discarding of Disposable Syringes and Needles in Hospital, Clinic and Health Centres in Government and Private Sectors'.

2. Latarbelakang

Salah satu cara mendapat jangkitan penyakit AIDS dan Hepatitis ialah melalui suntikan dari alat yang telah tercemar dengan virus penyakit-penyakit tersebut. Jangkitan ini dapat dielakkan sekiranya kakitangan yang berkenaan membuang alat-alat suntikan dan jarum yang sudah dipakai dengan cara yang betul seperti yang dinyatakan dalam garispanduan. Cara ini juga dapat mengelakkan alat-alat suntik dan jarum tersebut jatuh ketangan penagih-penagih dadah.

3. Tindakan dan Tanggungjawab

Tuan adalah diminta untuk mengedarkan garispanduan ini kesemua hospital, klinik dan pusat kesihatan. Sila pastikan semua kakitangan yang berkenaan mematuhi garispanduan ini. Pihak tuan juga diminta untuk mengedarkan garispanduan ini ke hospital dan klinik swasta di negeri tuan untuk makluman dan tindakan mereka.

4. Pembatalan Pekeliling

Dengan ini pekeliing "Director General of Health Circular No 35/1977 Discarding of Disposable Syringes and Needles" bertarikh 22hb. Jun 1977 adalah dibatalkan.

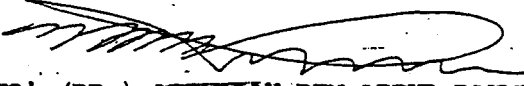
5. Pertanyaan

Segala pertanyaan mengenai garis panduan ini hendaklah dikemukakan kepada

Sekretariat,  
Pasukan Petugas AIDS  
Unit Epidimiologi, Bahagian Kesihatan,  
Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia.

Sekian, terima kasih.

"BERKHIDMAT UNTUK NEGARA"

  
(DATO' (DR.) ABDULLAH BIN ABDUL RAHMAN)  
Timbalan Ketua Pengarah Kesihatan,  
b.p. Ketua Pengarah Kesihatan,  
Malaysia.

s.k.: Semua Pengarah Bahagian.

GUIDELINES FOR DISCARDING OF DISPOSABLE SYRINGES AND NEEDLES  
IN HOSPITAL, CLINIC AND HEALTH CENTRES IN  
GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS

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1.0. OBJECTIVES:

- 1.1. To prevent accidental needle prick injury and therefore, possible HIV infection to medical and health personnel.
- 1.2. To render all used disposable syringes and needles useless from use by potential users (e.g. Drug addicts) by simple and cost effective means.

2.0. PRECAUTIONS:

To avoid needle prick injuries:-

- \* Do not recap or resheath needles after collecting blood or giving injection.
- \* Do not bend disposable needles by hand.
- \* Do not reuse or sterilize disposable needles.

3.0. METHODS FOR DISPOSAL

Incineration is the recommended method for the disposal of the disposable needles and syringes. However, if an incinerator is not available then a hot air oven or an autoclave are the alternative methods. Should the alternative methods are also not available (eg. in Rural Health Centre or Small Clinic) then needles and syringes are required to be rendered useless by using a manual cutting tool (eg. plier) and disposed off by burning and burying in ground. (See Appendix 17.1).

4.0. RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE - BY INCINERATION (Eq. IN HOSPITAL)

- 4.1. The used needles and syringes are put into a suitable puncture-proof container (hard plastic/glass/tin).

4.2. At the end of each working day, they are gathered centrally.

4.3. Burn\* the contents in the incinerator. The melted products are disposed off through the scavenging service.

#### 5.0. ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES

##### 5.1. By Hot Air Oven e.g. Laboratories.

5.1.1. The used disposable needles and syringes are directly put in a stainless steel or enamel tray lined with brown paper.

5.1.2. The tray is put into a hot air oven.

5.1.3. Heat\* at a temperature of 190 C for at least 1 hour.

5.1.4. Dispose the melted contents through the public scavenging service.

##### 5.2. By Autoclave

5.2.1. The used disposable needles and syringes are directly placed in a puncture-proof container (hard plastic/glass/tin).

5.2.2. At the end of each working day, they are gathered centrally and autoclaved\* at 121 C for at least 20 minutes.

5.2.3. The autoclaved needles and syringes are then put into garbage bag and bury in ground.

##### 5.3. By Burning\* and Burial (eg. Health Offices, FKB, PKK and KD).

5.3.1. A cutting tool (a small, light weight plier widely used in electrical works is recommended) is required. See Appendix 17.2.

5.3.2. Syringe off any remaining blood/fluid into a container with 1:10 solution of 5.25% sodium hypochlorite.

5.3.3. Cut the used needles and snip off the tip of the syringes with the pliers (Appendix 17.2).

- 5.3.4. The useless needles and syringes are then put into 2 separate suitable containers (hard plastic or glass) containing 1:10 solution of 5.25% sodium hypochlorite or other approved disinfectants for at least 30 minutes.
- 5.3.5. After 30 minutes or at the end of each working day, drain off the disinfectant leaving the needles and syringes in the containers.
- 5.3.6. Transfer the disinfected and rendered useless needles and syringes on to a make shift metal or zinc plate (using a cut drum or kerosene tin) together with some waste paper.
- 5.3.7. Pour kerosene on to the contents and burn\* to initiate rusting of the needles.
- 5.3.8. Bury the burnt remnants in a ground hole which is fenced to prevent people from falling into it.

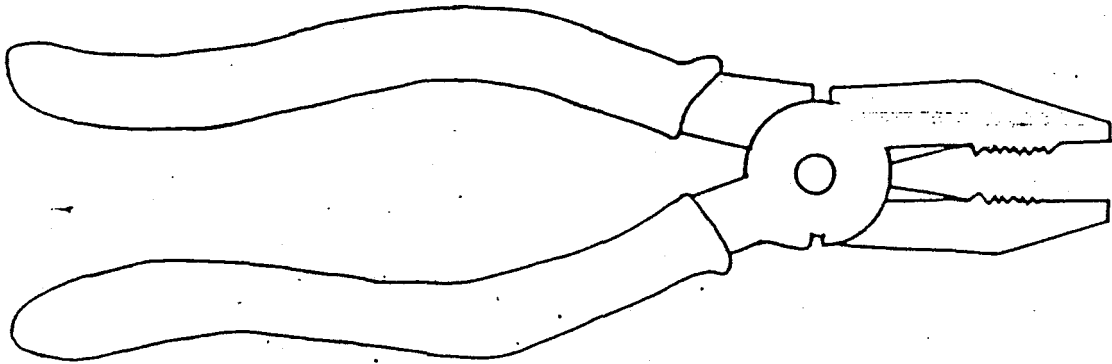
#### 6.0. SUPERVISION AND RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL

- 6.1. A supervisor is to be identified and responsible for the followings:
  - 6.1.1. Ensuring that staff directly handling needles and syringes safely render them useless as recommended by this guideline.
  - 6.1.2. Ensuring that the used disposable needles and syringes are properly disposed off.
- 6.2. A suitable personnel is to be identified for each specific ward, clinic, laboratory or place to be responsible for the final disposal of the disinfected useless needles and syringes regularly.

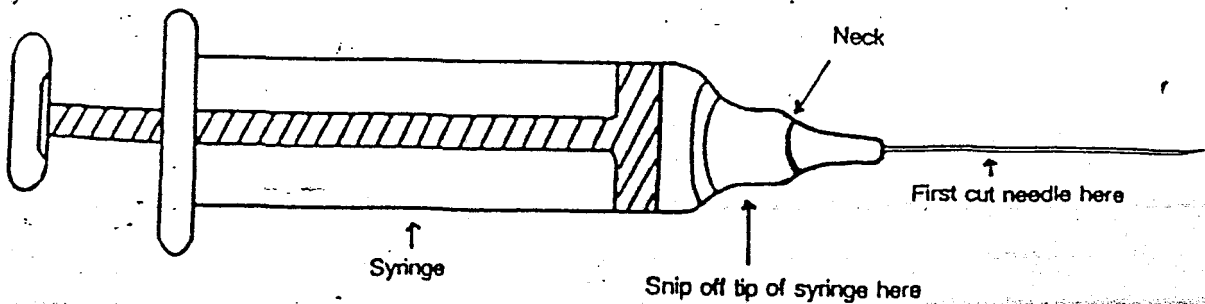
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\* As there is the possibility of noxious substances being released from the plastics (polystyrene, polythene, polymethane etc) when burnt or heated at high temperatures, it is recommended that burning be best done outdoor. In situation where the hot air oven is used, the area should be well ventilated and provided with an extractor fan and a hood be fitted above the hot air oven communicating it with the exterior. If this is not possible, procedure 4.0 is recommended.

A. Schematic diagram of the recommended plier



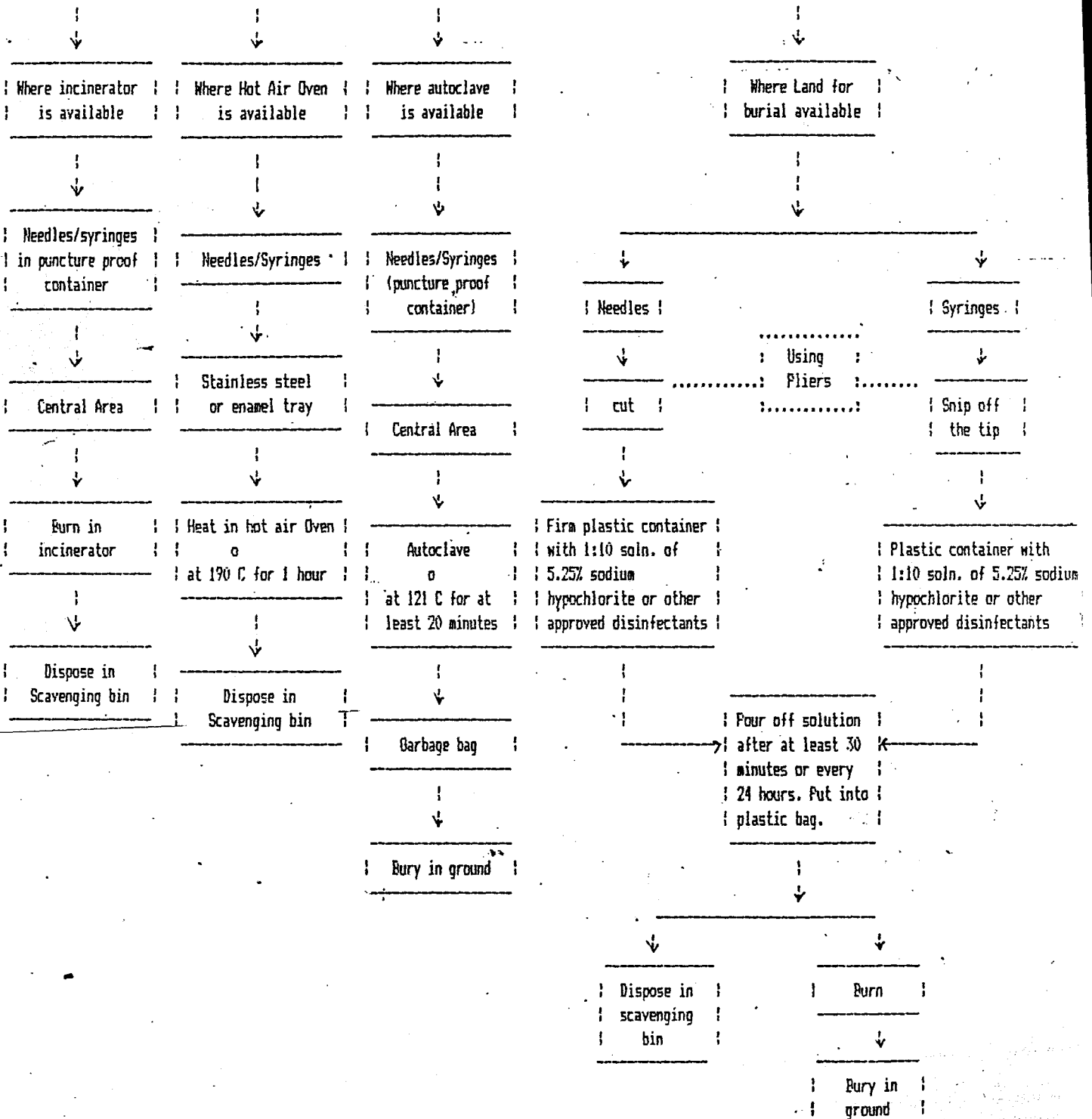
B. Diagram of Syringe and Needle and places to cut.



Flow Chart for the Disposal of Disposable Needles and Syringes

Used Disposable  
Needles/Syringes

Syringe excess fluid/blood  
into a container with  
sodium hypochlorite



Note: Use freshly prepared sodium hypochlorite for each working day.

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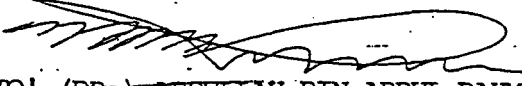
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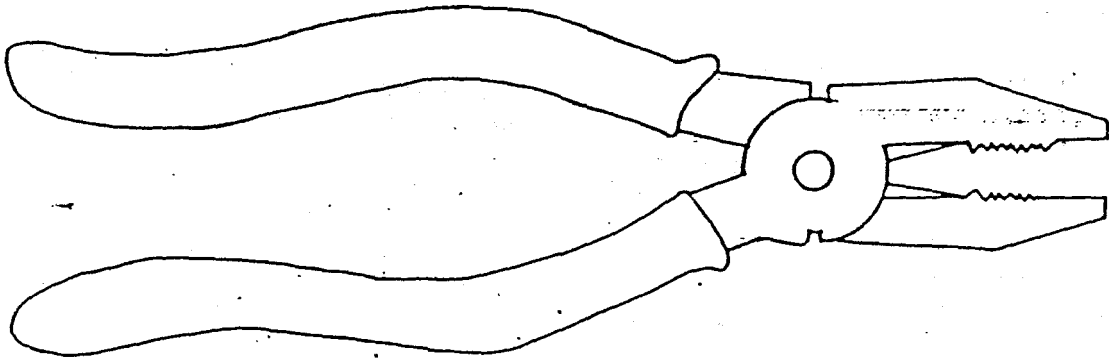
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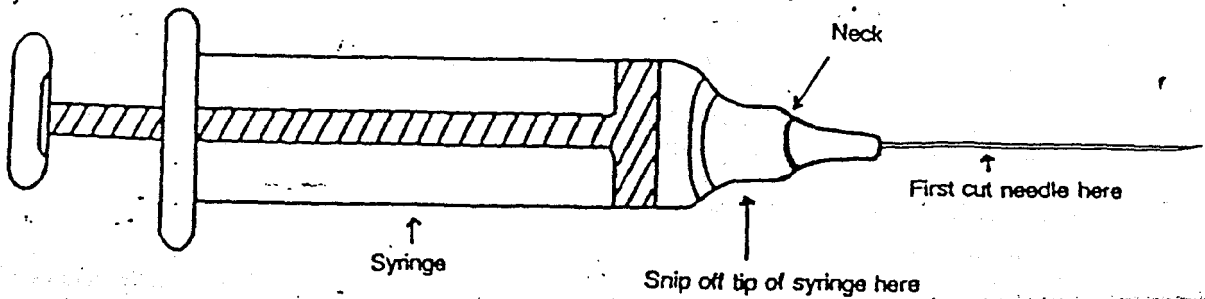
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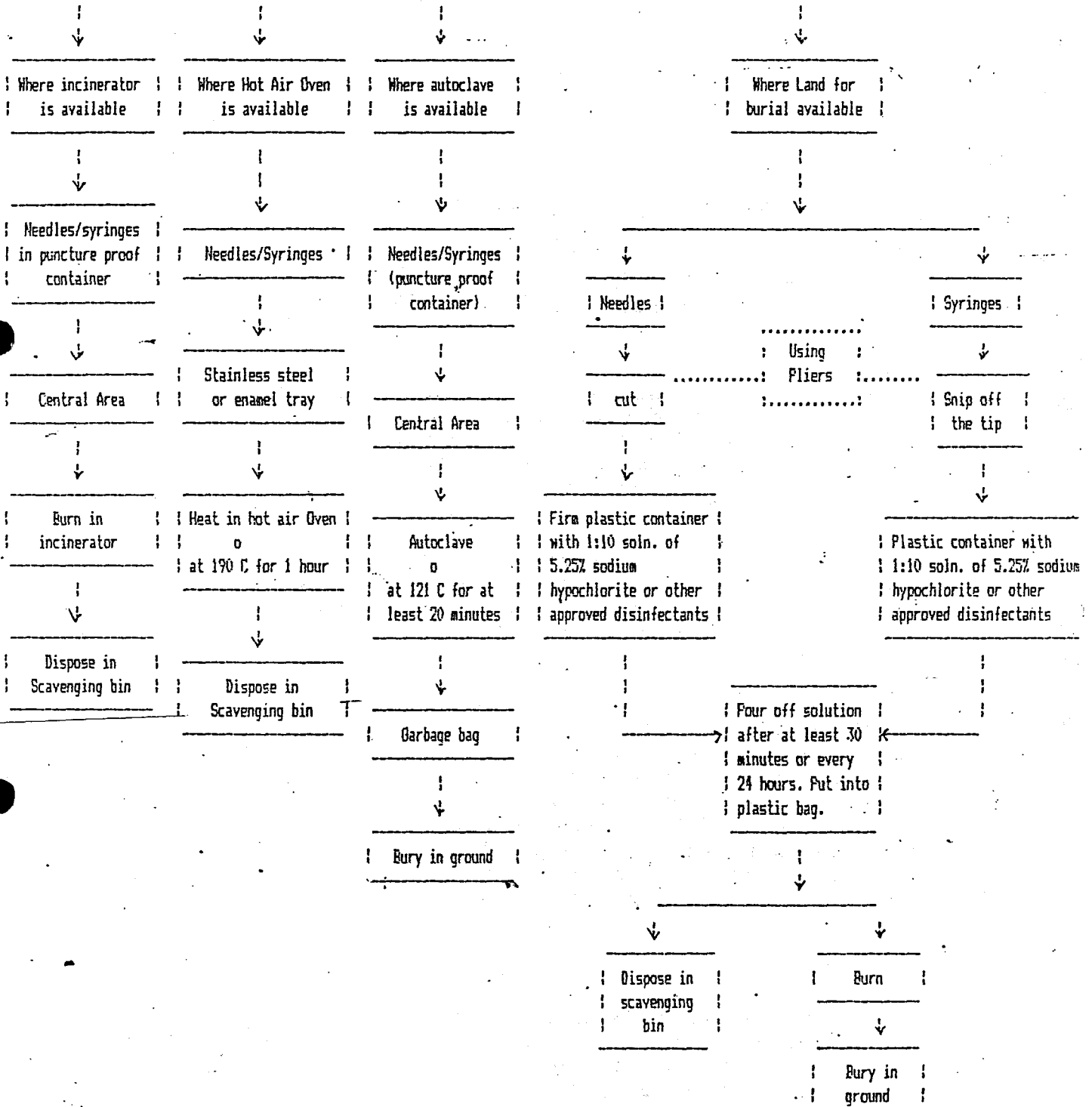
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