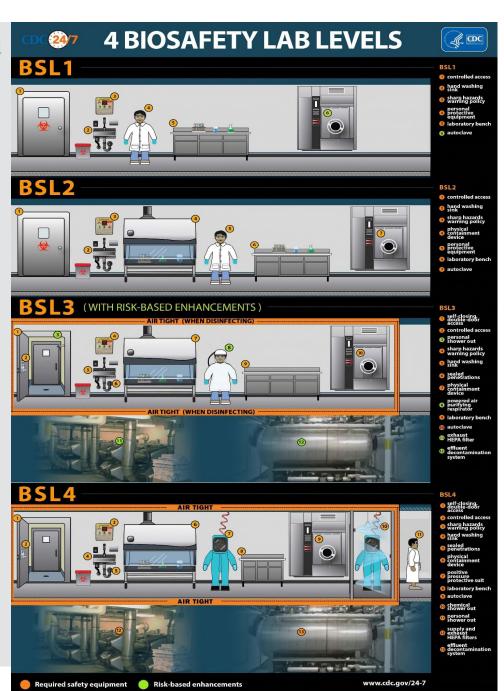
Regulated Medical Waste

Regulated medical waste (RMW), also known as 'biohazardous' waste or 'infectious medical' waste, is the portion of the waste stream that may be contaminated by blood, body fluids, or other potentially infectious materials, thus *posing a significant risk of transmitting infection*. State laws require RMW to be *rendered non-infectious* before it can be disposed of as solid waste.

Commonly Regulated Medical Waste

- Pathological waste. Tissues, organs, body parts, and body fluids removed during surgery and autopsy.
- Blood and blood products. Waste blood, serum, plasma, and blood products.
- Cultures and stocks of infectious agents (microbiological waste).
 Specimens from medical and pathology laboratories. Includes culture dishes and devices used to transfer, inoculate, and mix. Also includes discarded live and attenuated vaccines.
- Contaminated sharps.
 Contaminated hypodermic needles, syringes, scalpel blades, Pasteur pipettes, and broken glass.
- **Isolation waste.** Generated during segregation to protect others from communicable disease.
- Contaminated medical research waste. Material intentionally exposed to pathogens in research, biologicals production, or in vivo pharmaceuticals testing.

S Army Corps Engineers



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