

PATIENT RETURNED WASTE MEDICINES THE FACTS 2011

COMMUNITY PHARMACIES AND DISPENSING GP PRACTICES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR
COLLECTING UNWANTED WASTE MEDICINES FROM PATIENTS

YOU MAY ACCEPT	YOU MAY NOT ACCEPT
Tablets, capsules, creams, liquid medicines, powders, inhalers, ampoules, ointments	Needles or other sharps, chemicals, veterinary products, dialysis kits, paints, solvents, oil, batteries, pesticides or other garden chemicals

YOU SHOULD HAVE **TWO** DIFFERENT BINS

A **HAZARDOUS BIN** (CYTO TOXIC BIN) THIS IS A **5L BIN WHICH IS YELLOW WITH A PURPLE LID**. A LIST OF WHAT CAN GO IN THIS BIN IS ON THE REVERSE OF THIS PAGE. YOU **MAY NOT** PUT SHARPS IN THIS BIN

A **NON HAZARDOUS BIN** THIS IS A **22L BIN WHICH IS GREEN WITH A GREEN LID**. YOU WILL NEED TO PUT A YELLOW BAG (PROVIDED BY PHS LTD) INTO THE GREEN BIN BEFORE FILLING IT. YOU CAN SNAP ON THE LID.

PHARMACIES ARE ONLY OBLIGED TO ACCEPT UNWATED MEDICINES FROM HOUSEHOLDS (INCLUDING RESIDENTIAL HOMES) AS THE PCT'S OBLIGATION TO ARRANGE DISPOSAL OF WASTE EXTENDS ONLY TO THE ESSENTIAL SERVICE 3.

BOTH PRESCRIPTION AND OTC MEDICINES **RETURNED BY PATIENTS** CAN BE PUT INTO THE BINS. YOU MAY ALSO PUT **OUT OF DATE STOCK** IN THE BINS. YOU **ONLY** NEED TO TAKE THE MEDICINES OUT OF THEIR CARDBOARD PACKAGING IF THERE IS **NO PATIENT IDENTIFIABLE DATA ON THE BOX**. IF THERE IS PATIENT IDENTIFIABLE DATA ON THE BOX PLEASE DISPOSE OF THE WHOLE BOX IN THE BIN OR PUT BOX INTO CONFIDENTIAL WASTE OR SHREDDED. YOU DO NOT NEED TO REMOVE TABLETS FROM THE BLISTER PACKS.

ALL **PATIENT RETURNED CONTROLLED DRUGS** MUST BE DENATURED BEFORE THEY ARE PUT IN THE NON HAZARDOUS BIN. (THE WHOLE DENATURING KIT CAN GO INTO THE BIN).

ALL OTHER CLINICAL WASTE PRODUCED IN YOUR PHARMACY OR PRACTICE SHOULD **NOT** GO INTO THESE BINS. YOU SHOULD HAVE A SEPARATE COLLECTION FOR THIS WASTE.

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN UNUSUALLY HIGH AMOUNT OF PATIENT RETURNED WASTE THERE ARE SEVERAL OTHER AVENUES TO EXPLORE BEFORE REQUESTING ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS.

- CAN YOU DISCUSS PRESCRIBING WITH THE GP PRACTICE REGARDING THE HIGH LEVELS OF PATIENT RETURNED WASTE?
- ARE YOU DISPENSING ALL ITEMS ON REPEAT PRESCRIPTIONS WHEN NOT NEEDED?
- IS OUTER PACKAGING BEING PUT INTO BINS AND CAN THIS BE SHREDDED OR PUT INTO CONFIDENTIAL WASTE?
- CONSIDER ASKING THE PATIENT TO UNDERTAKE AN MUR IF APPLICABLE?

If you have any queries regarding this matter please contact Lucy Morris on 01392 267714 lucymorris@nhs.net or Helen Baker on 01392 267715 helenbaker1@nhs.net

If you need to order any extra bins please email devonpct@phs.co.uk or fax a request to 01204 704641

PLEASE MAKE SURE ALL YOUR STAFF ARE AWARE OF THE PROCEDURE FOR
DEALING WITH PATIENT RETURNED WASTE.

List of 'Hazardous' (cytotoxic / cytostatic) medicines (please dispose of these medicines in the 5L yellow bin with the purple lid)

- ◆ Trained personnel should dispose of cytotoxics
- ◆ Disposal should be carried out in designated areas
- ◆ Protective clothing (including gloves) should be worn
- ◆ The eyes should be protected and means of first aid should be specified
 - ◆ Pregnant staff should not handle cytotoxics
- ◆ Adequate care should be taken in the disposal of waste material, including containers and absorbent material
 - ◆ These medicines should not be included in an MDS box

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| • Aldesleukin | • Estrogens, conjugated | • Oxaliplatin | • Vidarabine |
| • Alemtuzumab | • Estrogens, esterified | • Oxytocin | • Vinblastine sulfate |
| • Alitretinoin | • Estrone | • Paclitaxel | • Vincristine sulfate |
| • Altretamine | • Estropipate | • Pegaspargase (<i>UK equivalent Crisanthaspase</i>) | • Vindesine |
| • Amsacrine | • Etoposide | • Pentamidine isethionate | • Vinorelbine tartrate |
| • Anastrozole | • Exemestane | • Pentostatin | • Zidovudi |
| • Arsenic trioxide | • Finasteride | • Perphosphamide | |
| • Asparaginase | • Floxuridine | • Pipobroman | |
| • Azacitidine | • Fludarabine | • Piritrexim isethionate | |
| • Azathioprine | • Fluorouracil | • Plicamycin | |
| • Bacillus Calmette-Guerin Vaccine | • Fluoxymesterone | • Podofilox (Podophyllotoxin) | |
| • Bexarotene | • Flutamide | • Podophyllotoxin | |
| • Bicalutamide | • Fulvestrant | • Podophyllum resin | |
| • Bleomycin | • Ganciclovir | • Prednimustine | |
| • Busulfan | • Ganirelix acetate | • Procarbazine | |
| • Capecitabine | • Gemcitabine | • Progesterone | |
| • Carboplatin | • Gemtuzumab ozogamicin | • Progestogens | |
| • Carmustine | • Choriogonadotropin alfa | • Progestins (known as Progestogens in the UK) | |
| • Cetorelix acetate | • Goserelin | • Raloxifene | |
| • Chlorambucil | • Hydroxycarbamide | • Raltitrexed | |
| • Chloramphenicol | • Ibritumomab tiuxetan | • Ribavirin | |
| • Choriogonadotropin alfa | • Idarubicin | • Streptozocin | |
| • Cidofovir | • Ifosfamide | • Tacrolimus | |
| • Cisplatin | • Imatinib mesilate | • Tamoxifen | |
| • Cladribine | • Interferon alfa-2a | • Temozolomide | |
| • Colchicine | • Interferon alfa-2b | • Teniposide | |
| • Crisanthaspase | • Interferon alfa-n1 | • Testolactone | |
| • Cyclophosphamide | • Interferon alfa-n3 | • Testosterone | |
| • Cytarabine | • Irinotecan HCl | • Thalidomide | |
| • Ciclosporin | • Leflunomide | • Tioguanine | |
| • Dacarbazine | • Letrozole | • Thiotepa (also known as Tiotepa) | |
| • Dactinomycin | • Leuprorelin acetate | • Topotecan | |
| • Daunorubicin HCl | • Lomustine | • Toremifene citrate | |
| • Denileukin | • Chlormethine hydrochloride | • Tositumomab | |
| • Dienestrol | • Megestrol | • Tretinoin | |
| • Diethylstilbestrol | • Melphalan | • Trifluridine | |
| • Dinoprostone | • Menotropins | • Trimetrexate glucuronate | |
| • Docetaxel | • Mercaptopurine | • Triptorelin | |
| • Doxorubicin | • Methotrexate | • Uramustine | |
| • Dutasteride | • Methyltestosterone | • Valganciclovir | |
| • Epirubicin | • Mifepristone | • Valrubicin | |
| • Ergometrine/methylegometrine | • Mitomycin | | |
| • Estradiol | • Mitotane | | |
| • Estramustine phosphate sodium | • Mitoxantrone HCl | | |
| • Estrogen-progestin combinations | • Mycophenolate mofetil | | |
| | • Nafarelin | | |
| | • Nilutamide | | |

If you have concerns over drugs not on the list contact NHS Devon Prescribing Team for advice. Please be aware that medicines that are not on the "hazardous medicines list" can still poses hazardous properties such as flammable, irritant, harmful, corrosive etc.