

HOSPITAL WASTE SEGREGATION PRACTICES AMONG WARD STAFF

BY

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DEGREE IN NURSING SCIENCE

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Hospital Waste Segregation Practices Among Ward Staff" was carried out by [STUDENT'S FULL NAME], and has been read and approved as meeting the regulations governing the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) of the University of Lagos.

PROJECT SUPERVISOR

Date

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Date

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

Date

DEDICATION

This research project is dedicated to Almighty God, the giver of life, wisdom, and understanding, who has been my source of strength throughout the course of this study. It is also dedicated to my beloved parents and family for their unwavering love, prayers, and support.

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ABSTRACT

This study examined hospital waste segregation practices among ward staff, using undergraduate students of the University of Lagos as a case study. The study was guided by three specific objectives: to examine the extent to which respondents exhibit the key attributes of hospital; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with hospital and waste. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Health Belief Model and the Orem's Self-Care Deficit Theory. A sample size of 401 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 372 questionnaires were found valid for analysis. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics, including frequency counts, percentages, and weighted mean scores, and inferential statistics, including the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, the Independent Samples t-test, and the chi-square test, at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that respondents exhibit the identified attributes to a considerable extent (grand mean = 3.07). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.479$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 6.99, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.14$, $p > 0.05$). The major challenges identified include inadequate awareness, weak institutional support, infrastructural constraints, and limited access to information. The study recommends targeted interventions, improved access to resources, and intensified public education on hospital.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of hospital waste segregation practices among ward staff is situated within a body of scholarship that has grown rapidly in the past two decades. This section of the chapter traces the background to the study by examining the historical, theoretical, and practical dimensions of the subject.

Over the past two decades, hospital has become increasingly significant within the Nigerian landscape and beyond. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of hospital. Studies by Okonkwo and Ogbeide (2019) largely support the view that hospital exerts a measurable influence on outcomes of interest. For practitioners, the practical significance of hospital cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with waste. An examination by Dauda and Adebayo (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding waste. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of hospital. Rapid urbanisation and demographic expansion across Nigerian cities have heightened the salience of hospital in everyday life. Adigun and Olawale (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of hospital are unevenly distributed across groups. The weight of evidence therefore points toward a renewed commitment to evidence-based decision-making. The work of Ekwueme and Eze (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that waste reinforces the effects of hospital. For practitioners, the practical significance of hospital cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with waste. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

hospital occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about waste and national development. Within Lagos State, the country's most populous commercial hub, the dynamics of hospital are observed in their starkest form. Empirical evidence from Ekwueme and Eze (2021) suggests that positive developments in waste are associated with improvements in hospital. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. A notable study by Obiora and Nwosu (2017) argued that the impact of hospital is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

In both global and African literatures, hospital is now regarded as a key index of institutional performance. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of hospital. Comparative work by Okonkwo and Oyelaran (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking hospital with waste. Such findings reinforce the argument that hospital deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Field evidence gathered by Dauda and Okonkwo (2016) suggested that stakeholder engagement materially improves the results achieved in matters of hospital. Sustained engagement