

Challenging conventional sanitation options for health care units

Jelle Roorda, Anja Derksen and Nico Wortel



Outline

- Pharmaceuticals in water, a problem?
- Modern sanitation for health care units
 - Hospitals a hotspot
 - Concept for hospital wastewater
 - Concept for hospital urine
 - Innovative concept
- Conclusions

Pharmaceuticals in water?

- Found in treated municipal wastewater
- Found in surface water
- Found in ground water
- Found in drinking water





Pharmaceuticals in water

- Low concentrations ($\mu\text{g/l}$, ng/l)
- No direct effect on human health
- What is the long-term effect on living organisms?

Pharmaceuticals in water



Modern sanitation for health care units

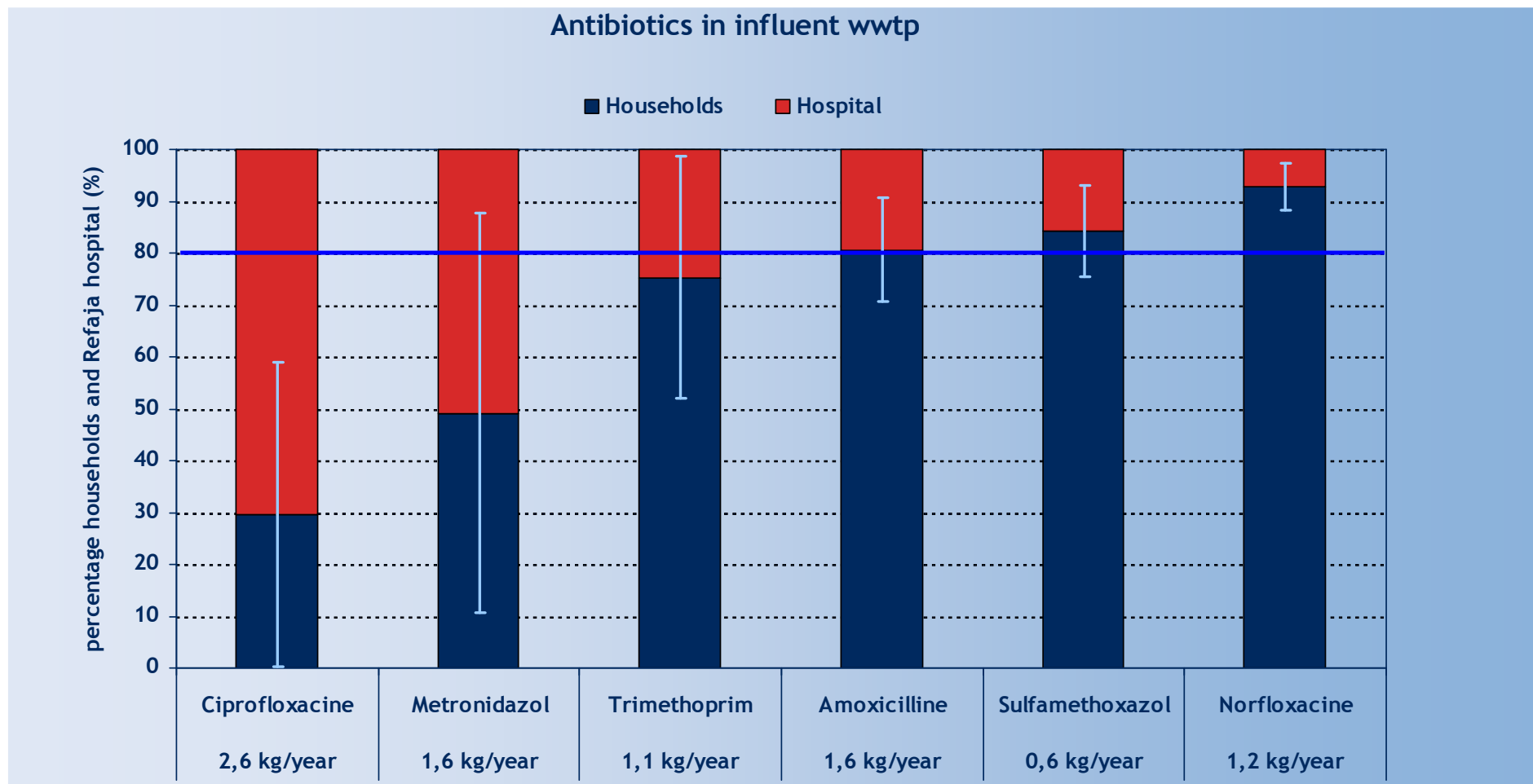
- Hospitals and other health care units hotspot for pharmaceutical emissions ?
- Possible sanitation alternatives:
 - Conventional treatment at wwtp
 - Treatment of hospital wastewater
 - Urine/Faeces separation
 - Innovative combinations

Pharmaceutical emissions

- Pharmaceutical emission from hospitals?
- Mass flow analysis hospital and wwtp:
 - Prescriptions
 - Chemical analysis
- At three hospitals in the Netherlands

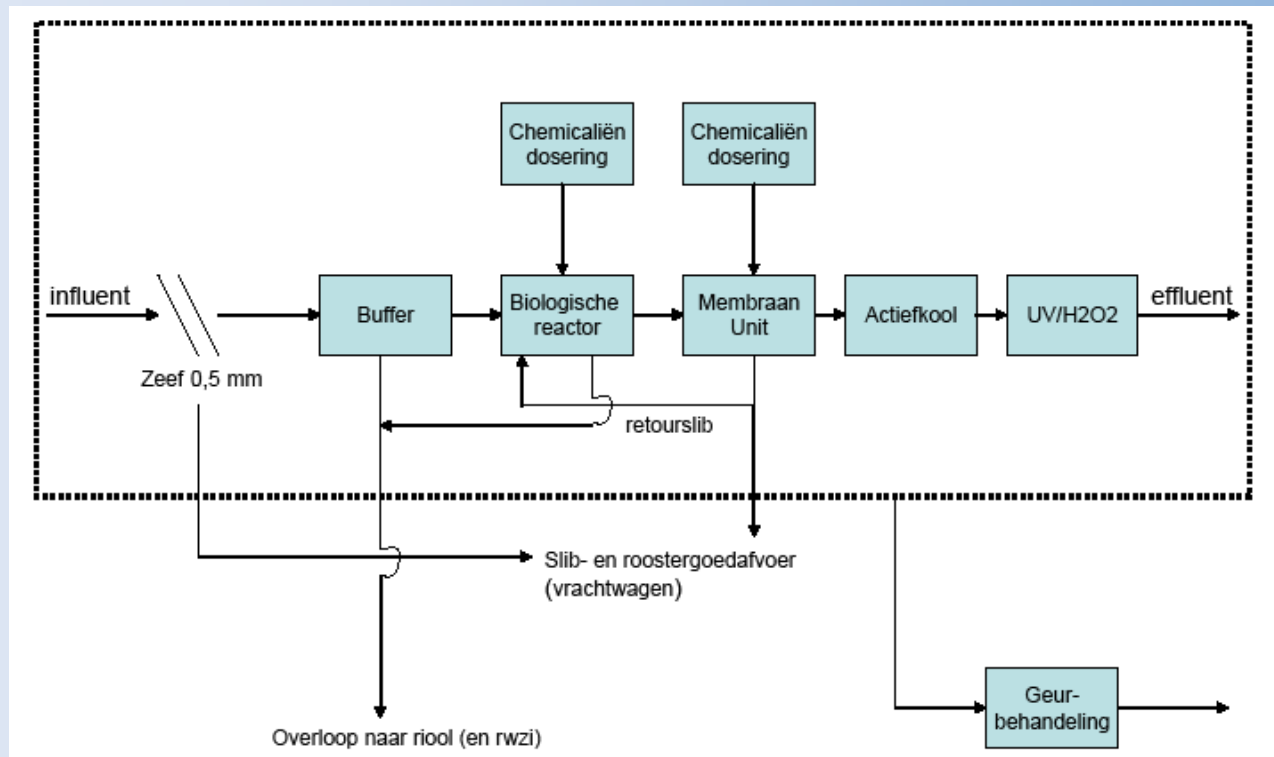


Results for antibiotics



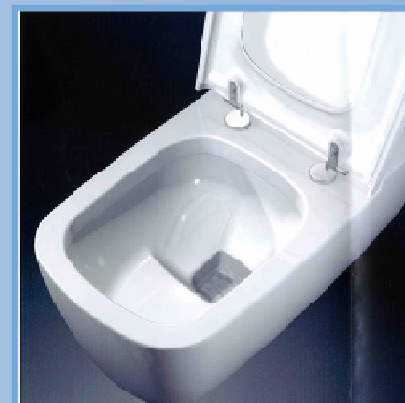
Reduction options : hospital wastewater

- City of Zwolle : ISALA hospital 2008-2012



Reduction options : urine hospitals

- City of Sleen (2008):
 - Urine separation in elderly houses
 - Removal of pharmaceuticals from urine
 - Advanced oxidation, ozone, activated carbon and other adsorption media
 - Removal up to 90%



Reduction options : urine hospitals

- City of Boxmeer (2009):
 - Urine separation in Hospital Maasziekenhuis
 - Treatment of urine with animal manure
 - N, P and pharmaceuticals
 - Difficulties:
 - Legislation: urine + manure?
 - Reuse of N and P, removal of pharmaceuticals?



Reduction options : Pharmafilter*

- City of Delft (2008-2010) :
 - Problems with internal logistics
 - Solve by combining waste streams, through the normal internal piping system
 - Usage of biodegradable plastics for bed pans, urinals, plates *and so on*
 - Shredder material
 - Digest material

* Patent pending

Changes in the hospital ...



Changes outside the hospital



Evaluation of sanitation concepts

Scenario	Costs/year	Effect	Costs per amount of pharmaceuticals
Urine	Pharmac.: 100 k€ All: 200 k€	10%	1,0
Urine and feces	Pharmac.: 150 k€ All: 300 k€	10%	1,5
Hospital wastew.	Pharmac.: 150 k€ All: 300-350 k€	>10%	1,5
Hospital wastew. (<i>concentrated part</i>)	Pharmac.: 125 k€ All: 200 k€	>10%	1,3
WWTP	Pharmac.: 1.300 k€	75%	1,9
Pharmafilter	Costs < Benefit ^a	>10%	?

Conclusions (preliminary)

- Different sanitation options are available and possible at health care units
- Pharmaceutical emission reduction is possible, but experience with it is limited
- Modern sanitation may play an important role in reducing pharmaceutical emissions
- Innovative concepts may result in minimisation of extra costs

More information?



Jelle Roorda
Grontmij Netherlands
P.O. Box 203
NL-3730 AE DE BILT - the Netherlands
jelle.roorda@grontmij.nl
+31 30 2207925