Abstract
The study aimed at examining waste management systems in health facilities within Nairobi city and special attention was directed at the types of wastes generated, collection and disposal methods of the wastes, and their environmental impacts. A sample size of 60 'health facilities consisting of hospitals, nursing homes, health centres and clinics were purposively selected from different areas within Nairobi city, to be used as an inference to the entire population. The study relied on both primary and secondary data and questionnaires, key informant interviews and field observations were among the data collection techniques applied. Data analysis was aided by SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Scientists) technique, making use of both qualitative and quantitative statistical analyses. The study found out that waste management systems in health facilities were inadequate. The study recommended that the Government through the relevant authority strictly carry out thorough inspection of health institutions and firms that are licensed and contracted by Nairobi City Council for waste disposal. Future research on management of home based medical waste has also been recommended by the study.