



**CQO:**  
The Health Care  
Supply Chain

## Waste Pounds Per Adjusted Patient Day (APD)



**Purpose:**

Measures the hospital/system’s waste generation per APD.

**Value:**

Identifies opportunities to reduce waste generation to lower operational costs and improve profitability for the hospital/system.

**Equation:**

$$\frac{\text{Total waste processed (pounds)}}{\text{Adjusted Patient Days (APD)}} = \text{Waste Pounds Per Adjusted Patient Day (APD)}$$

*Note: it is favorable to have a lower value for this Key. The lower the value the better.*

**Example:**

- A hospital’s total monthly waste processed is 100,000 lbs.
- Its APD for the same month is 6,000.

$$100,000 \div 6,000 = \mathbf{16.7 \text{ Waste Pounds Per Adjusted Patient Day (APD)}}$$

**Input Descriptions and Sources:**

Input Name	Includes	Excludes
Adjusted Patient Days (APD)	Total number of Adjusted Patient Days (APD) for the month for your organization.	
Total waste processed (pounds)	Waste including solid waste, regulated medical waste (RMW), recycling, hazardous waste, pharmaceutical waste and food waste for the month, in pounds.	



**CQO:**  
The Health Care  
Supply Chain

**Points of Clarification:**

- While differences may exist in each organization's total waste produced, the metric will normalize the differences between organizations through adjusted patient days.
- The audience can set annual metric targets to understand the organization's achievement towards reducing environmental impact and operational costs.
- This metric can be especially helpful to engage and influence the behaviors of key operational stakeholders, such as Environmental Services, Nursing and Supply Chain staff.