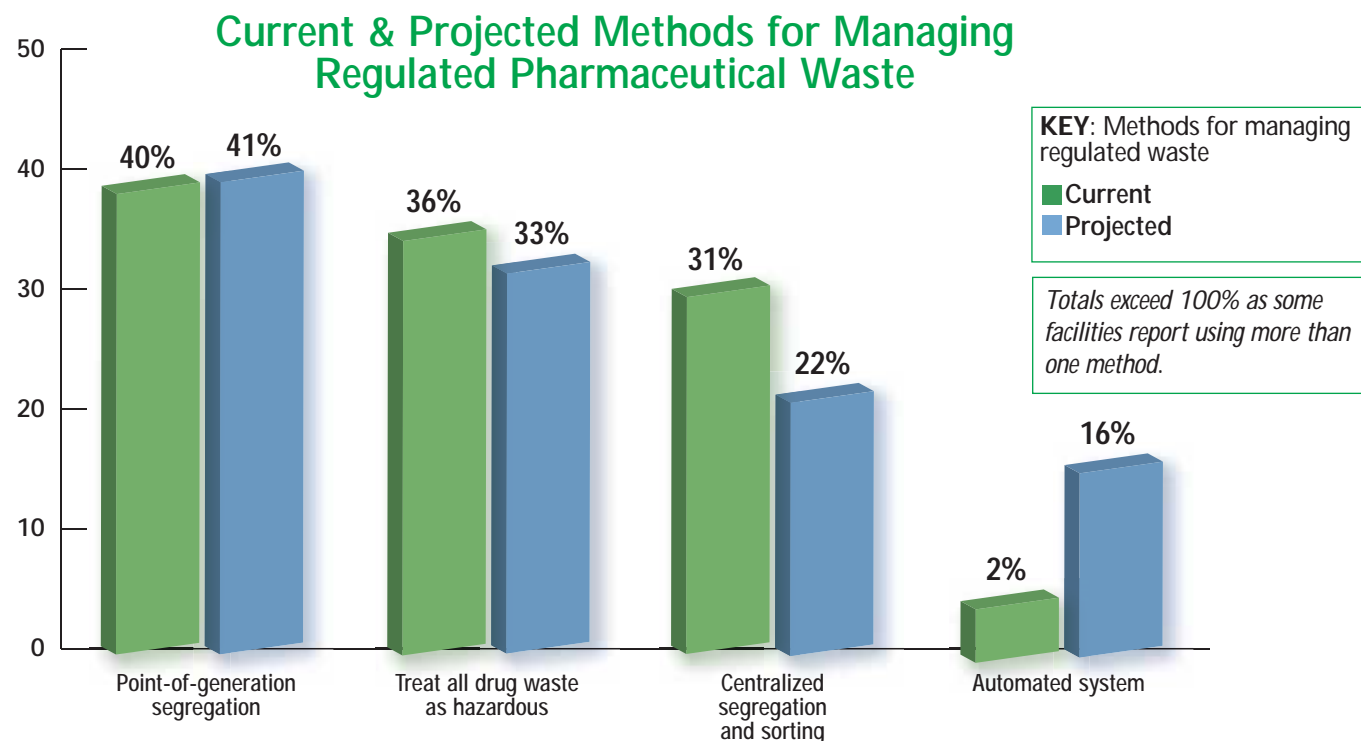
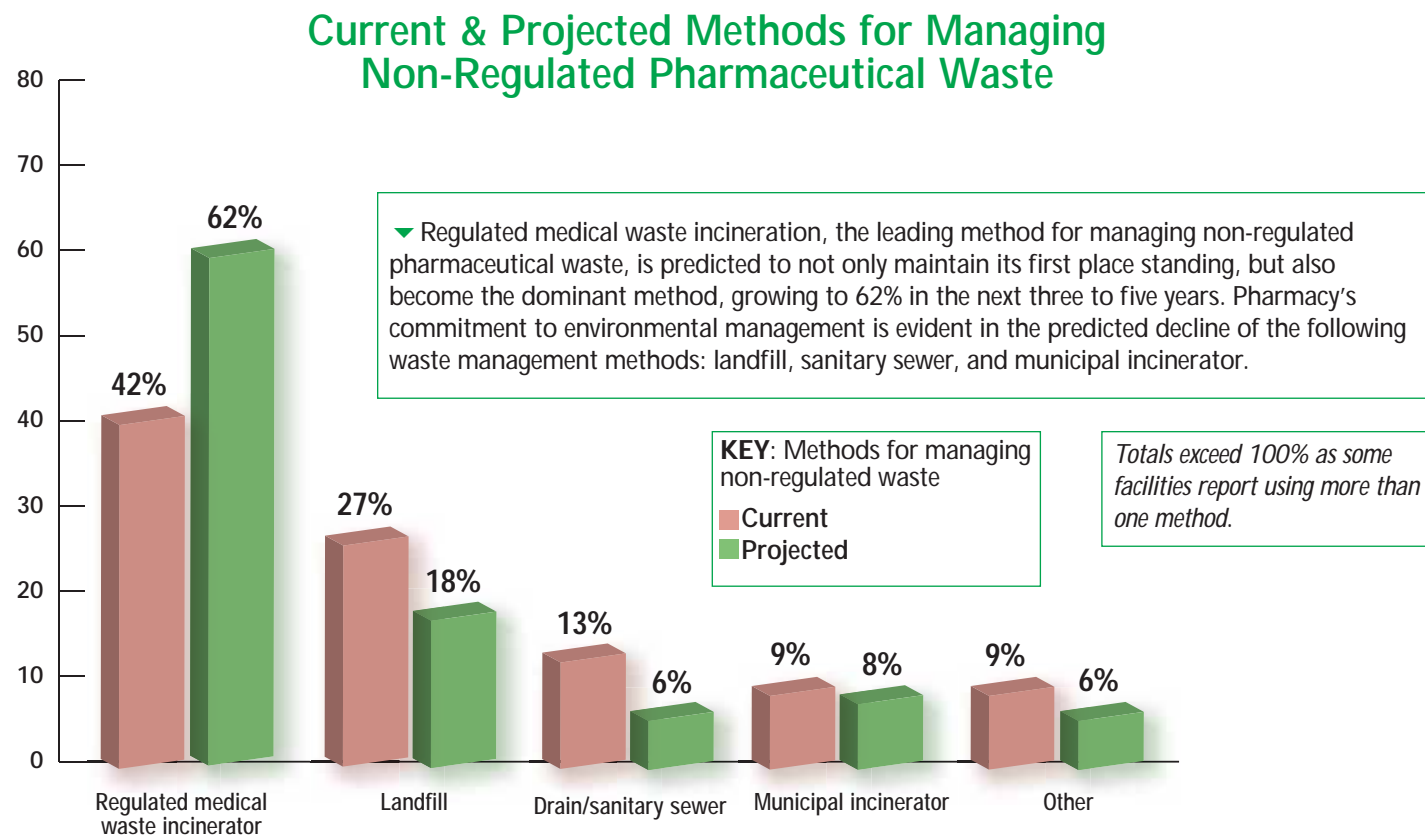


# Pharmaceutical Waste Management



▲ Currently, point-of-generation segregation is the most common method for managing regulated/hazardous pharmaceutical waste, followed closely by treating all drug waste as hazardous and centralized segregation and sorting. Declining utilization is predicted for both treating all drug waste as hazardous (a very expensive approach) and centralized segregation and sorting, while point-of-generation segregation is predicted to increase slightly in the next three to five years. Respondents predict significant growth in the utilization of computer-based automation systems, such as Vestara's EcoRex; their marketshare is predicted to increase by 700%.



▼ Regulated medical waste incineration, the leading method for managing non-regulated pharmaceutical waste, is predicted to not only maintain its first place standing, but also become the dominant method, growing to 62% in the next three to five years. Pharmacy's commitment to environmental management is evident in the predicted decline of the following waste management methods: landfill, sanitary sewer, and municipal incinerator.