

WEO The voice of world endoscopy

Green Endoscopy and Sustainable CRC Screening

Why we need to change our approach to CRC prevention and how

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Conflict of interest statement

Research Grants: Steris, Cosmo Pharm.

Carbon Footprint (travel): 1.8 tCO2 eq.





Vermeer Girl with a Pearl Earing 1665













Landfill waste generated during endoscopy VA WRJ and DHMC 2020



The 2021 report of the Lancet Countdown on health and climate change: code red for a healthy future The Lancet Oct 2021

"Climate change is the greatest global health threat facing the world in the 21st century"



Mortality worldwide

- Colorectal cancer (2020)
 0.9 M
- Cancer (2020) 9.5 1
 Ischemic heart disease (2019) 8.9 1
 Related to air pollution (2019) 8.7 1
- Stroke (2019)
- Covid-19 (2020)
- Diarrhea (2017)
- Diabetes (2019)

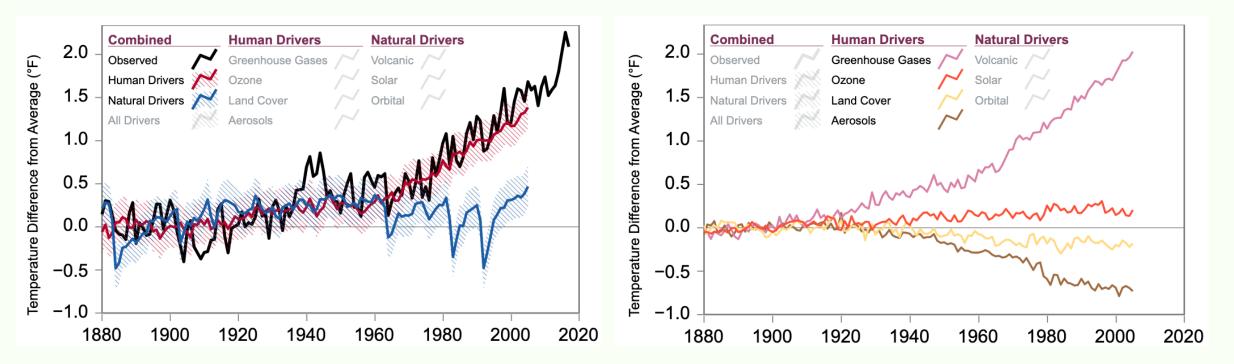
9.5 M 8.9 M 8.7 M 6.5 M 3.7 M 1.7 M, 0.9 M children 1.5 M

WHO Vohra et al. EnvResearch 2021

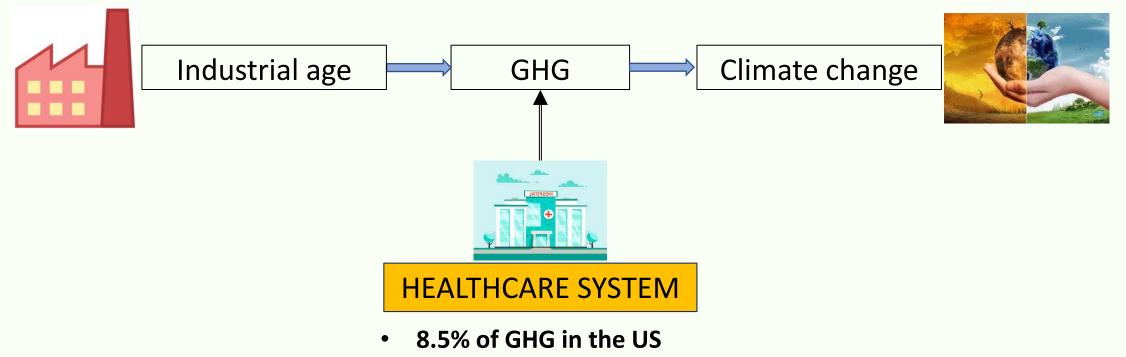


Drivers of Climate Change?





Drivers of Climate Change?



• 4.4% worldwide

If Healthcare were a country, if would be the fifth largest GHG emitter

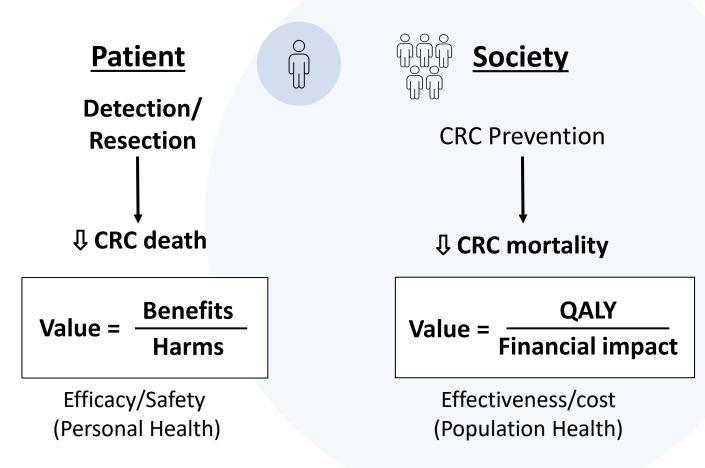


How do we value CRC screening?

Incidence benefit? Mortality benefit?



Current Value of Care





WEO CRC Screening Committee

- FIT for Screening
- Approach to surveillance
- Interval cancers
- Image enhanced endoscopy
- Screening trials
- Reduce inequities

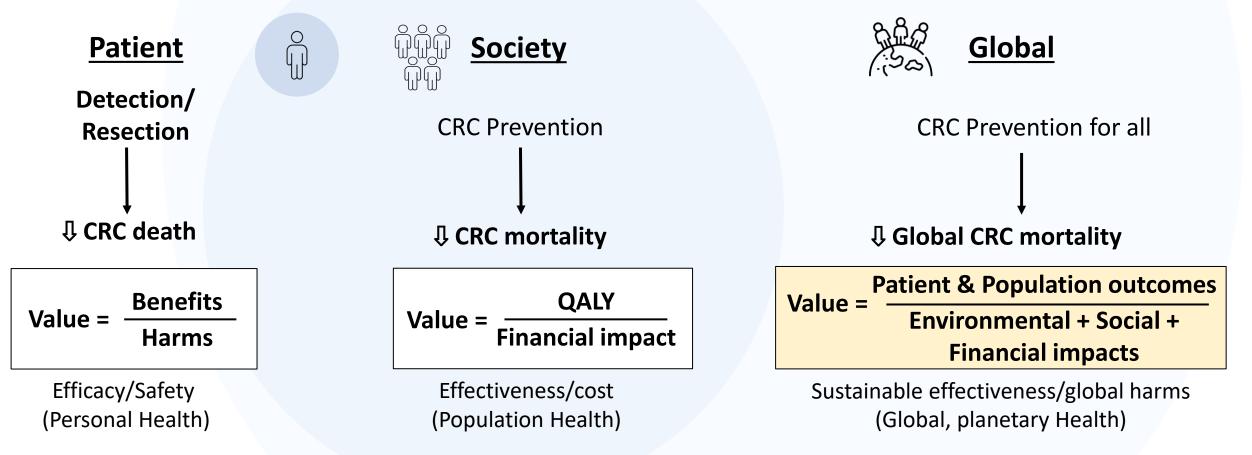
The GOOD:

- Efficacy
 - Effectiveness
 - Safety
 - Equity
 - <u>The BAD:</u> \rightarrow We assume
 - For all now and ever
 - Unlimited resources
 - National perspective

Solution? Global/planetary perspective



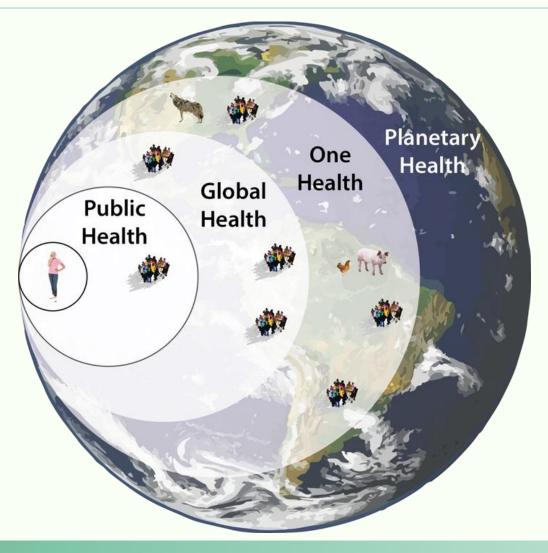
Sustainable Value of Care



Goal: to reduce CRC death for all and be able to afford it! \implies Sustainability

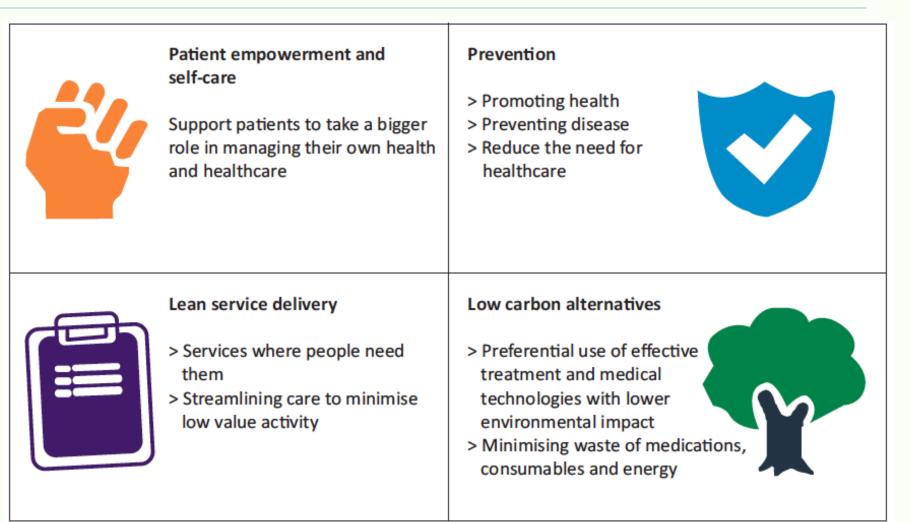


Sustainable Care needs to include Planetary Health





Principles of Sustainable Healthcare



Mortimer et al. FutureHealthCareJ 2018



UK NHS – its strategy towards sustainable care

- Single largest payer healthcare system in the world
- Directly controlled net zero by 2040
- 2030 no purchase from suppliers that do not meet our commitment to net zero.

Core components

- Getting it Right First Time (GIRFT) approach
- Prevention
- Addressing inequality of care



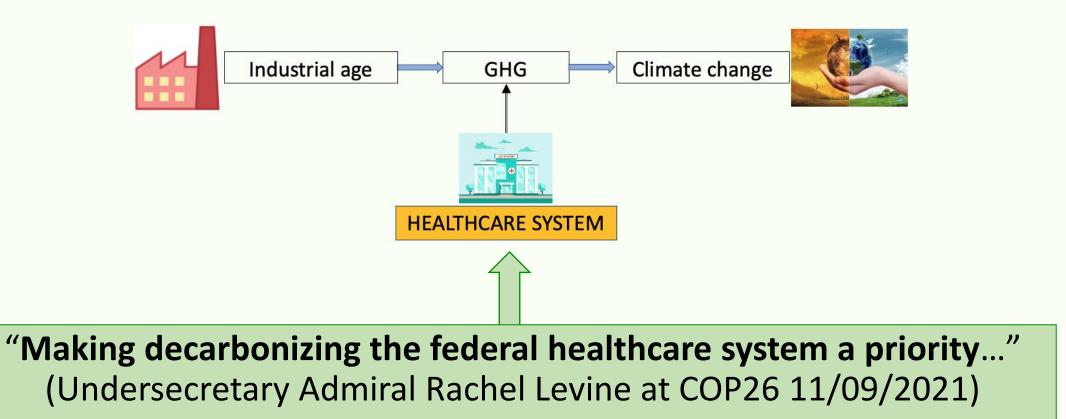
Delivering a 'Net Zero' National Health Service







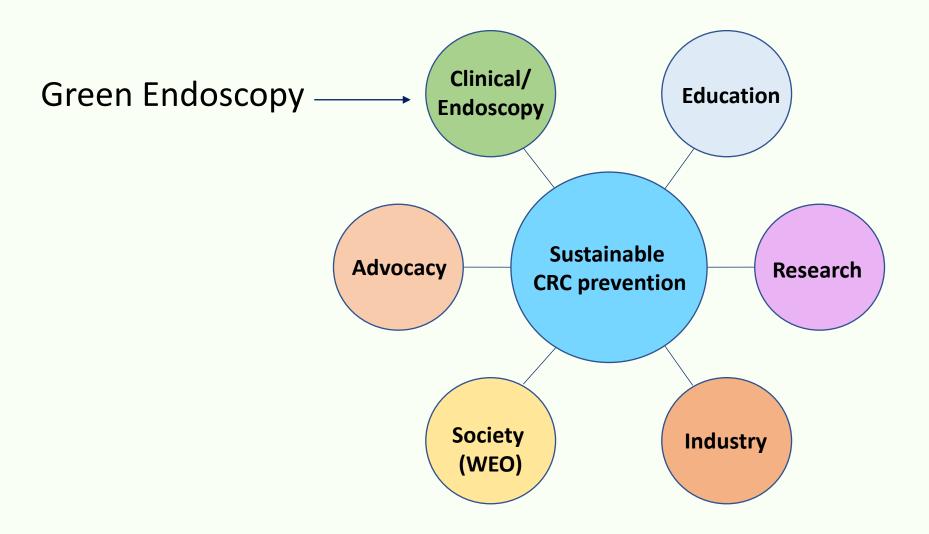
In the US Department for HHS:





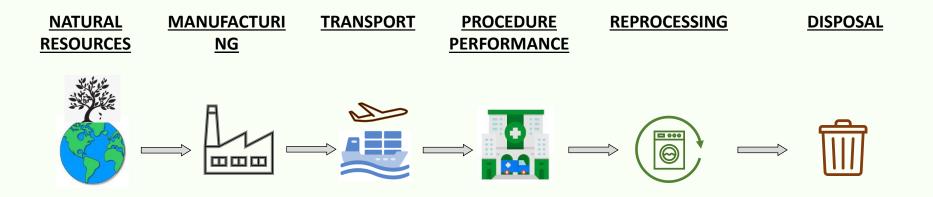
How do we get there?

- Within WEO CRC Screening committee
- In our practice





Green house gas (GHG) emission sources



Scope 1: Direct emissions (burning fuel, anesthetic cases)

Scope 2: Indirect emissions (electricity from fossil fuels)

Scope 3: Supply chain





- Green Endoscopy Group
- ESGE Guideline/recommendation
- BSG strategic plan
- US Multisociety Taskforce (strategic plan)
- ASGE taskforce on climate change/green endoscopy
- WGO working group



Example Green Endoscopy

- Assess current practice
- Identify practice changes
- Implement practice changes



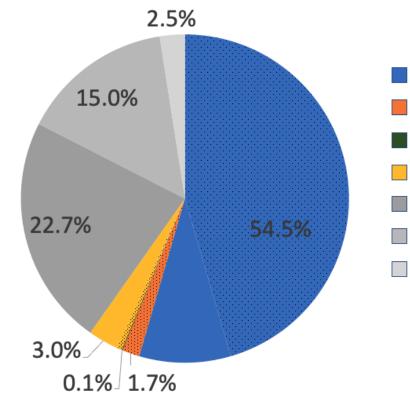
GUT, December 2021 Estimating the environmental impact of disposable endoscopic equipment and endoscopes

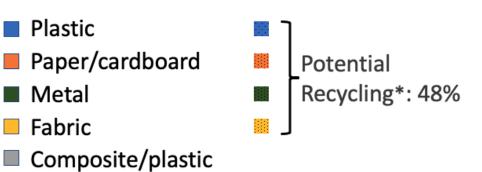
Sathvik Namburar¹, Daniel von Renteln², John Damianos¹, Lisa Bradish³, Jeanne Barrett⁴, Andres Aguilera-Fish⁵, Benoit Cushman-Roisin⁶, Heiko Pohl^{1, 4, 5}

	All	Low endoscopy volume center (VA)	High endoscopy volume center (DHMC)
Endoscopic procedures per year, n	15,000	2,000	13,000
5-day audit, n	278	37	241
Waste, total			
Volume, n trash bins (20 Ga or 76 L)	190	19	171
Mass, kg	619	73	546
Waste per endoscopy			
Mass, in kg	2.11	1.96	2.27
Direct landfill waste, kg (%)	1.34 (64)	1.33 (68)	1.36 (60)
Biohazard waste, kg (%)	0.59 (28)	0.64 (32)	0.54 (24)
Recycled waste, kg (%)	0.18 (9)	0 (0)	36 (16)
Waste of reprocessing one endoscope			
Mass, kg	0.30	N/A	0.33



Figure 1. Material components of non-biohazard waste of disposable supplies used for endoscopic procedures and potential for recycling (data based on waste audit at the low volume hospital, see methods).





- Composite/metal
- Composite/other

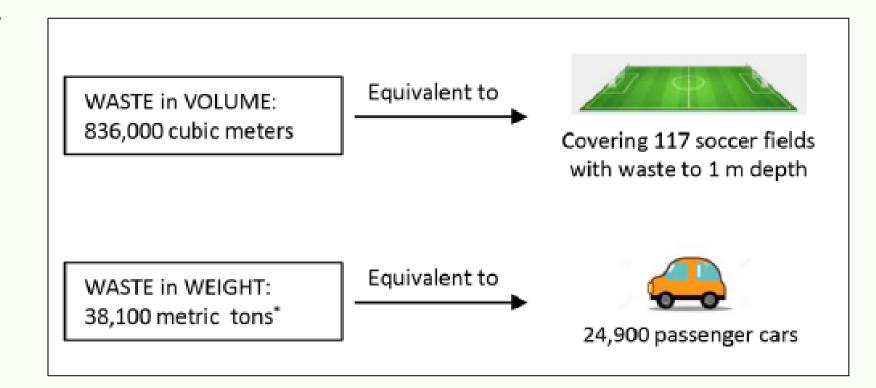
* Potentially recyclable plastic included: PET or Polyethylene terephthalate, HDPE High-density polyethylene, PVC or Polyvinyl chloride, LDPE or Low-density polyethylene, PP or Polypropylene (Resin identification code 🛆 1-5).



If results were applied to annual number of endoscopies in the US

US: 18 Mio endoscopies/yr

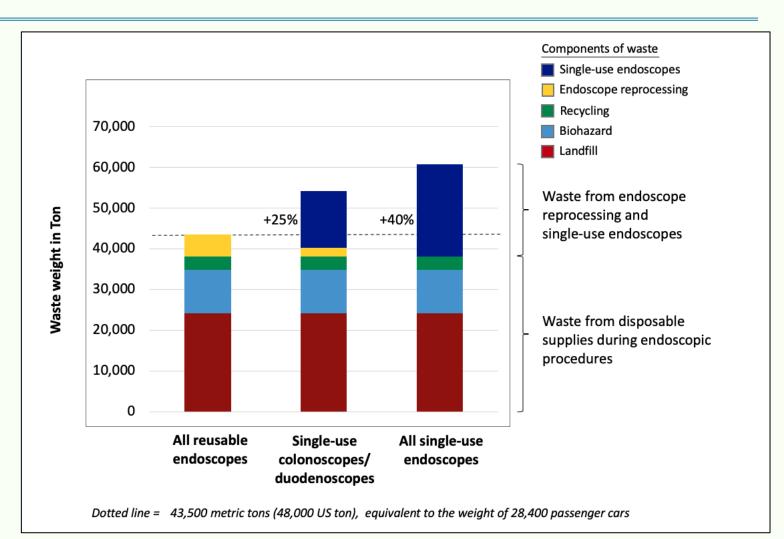
- 11 Mio colonoscopies
- 6 Mio EGDs (incl EUS)
- 117,000 ERCPs
- 119,000 EUS





If results were applied to annual number of endoscopies in the US

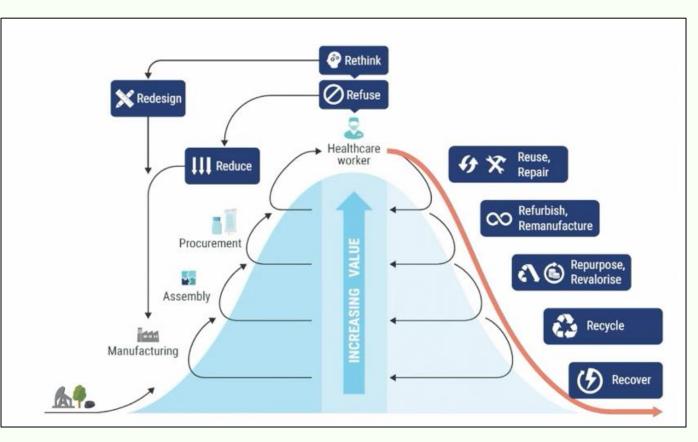
Performed with disposable scopes



&



<u>Reduce</u> > **Reuse** > Recycle



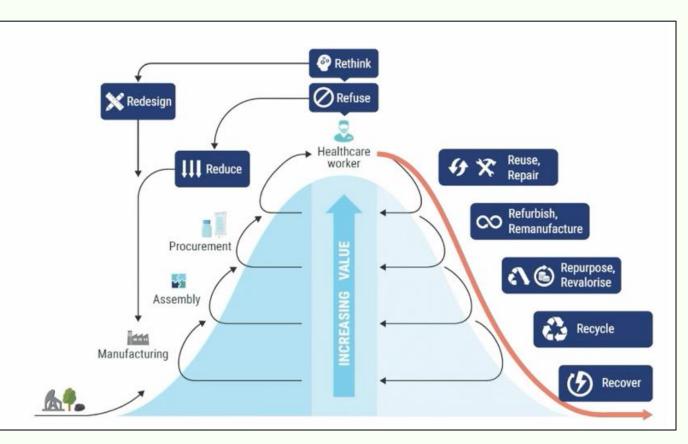


Procedure adequate?

- Procedure indicated?
- Surveillance interval appropriate?
- FIT vs colo

Conservation (energy/material)

- Lights (LED, motions sensor)
- HVAC
- Digitize/Printing



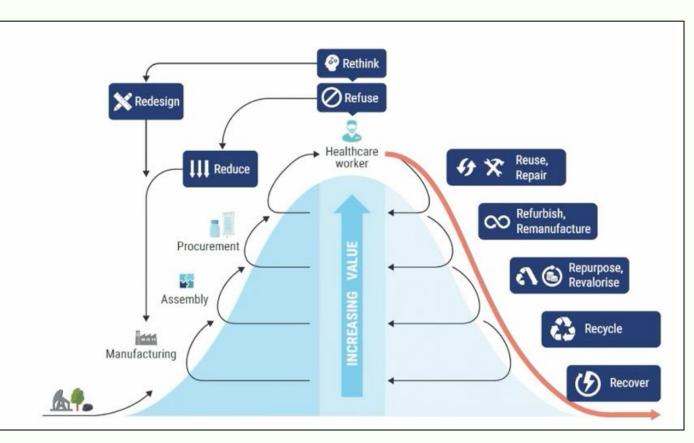


Procedure performance?

- Ancillary devices
- Sterile water use
- Need for biopsies
- R & D (leave polyps)

Instruments/devices

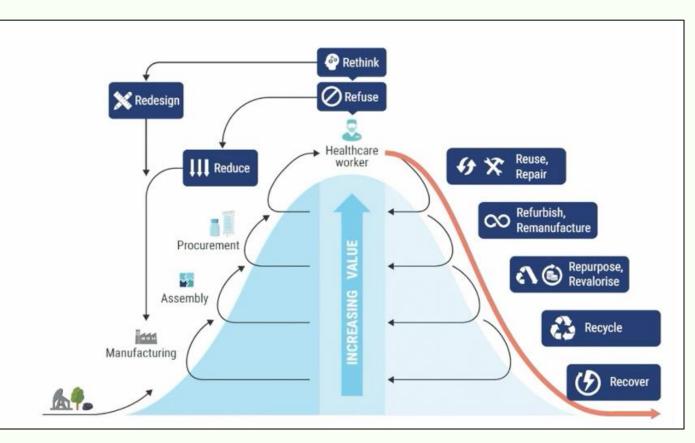
- Green purchasing (packaging, CO2)
- Hazardous waste
- Recycling
- Reprocessing





Team approach

- All in
- Educate, engage
- Reassess
- Leadership support





WEO CRC Screening Committee & Sustainable/Green Care

- What is our vision?
- What are our goals?
- What steps shall we take to achieve them?

