GREEN-ICU

GREater Environmental sustainability in Intensive Care Units

Multi-disciplinary research group conducting multi-phase, mixed methods study on greening up ICUs



University of Brighton















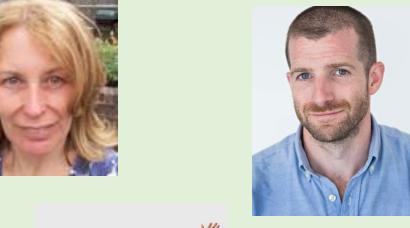




































Literature review protocol



Heather Baid, Eleanor Damm, Jessica Mills, Gabby Dempster. Environmental sustainability of intensive care service provision: a systematic review. PROSPERO 2020 CRD42020205717 Available from: https://www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospero/display_record.php?ID=CRD42020205717

Research question



What is the range of environmentally sustainable practices undertaken in intensive care settings?

| Population | Intensive care service provision | |
|--------------|---|--|
| Intervention | Intensive care practices which are environmentally sustainable | |
| Comparison | Current practices in intensive care | |
| Outcome | Recommendations for improved environmental sustainability in intensive care | |

Literature review



Databases searched

- PROSPERO, Joanna Briggs Institute Systematic Review Registry
- MEDLINE, EMBASE, Web of Science, CINAHL Plus, GreenFILE
- Cochrane Library, NICE Evidence search and ProQuest Dissertations and Theses



Preliminary results

Limited primary studies about environmental sustainability in intensive care

The carbon footprint of treating patients with septic shock in the intensive care unit

Forbes McGain, Jason P Burnham, Ron Lau, Lu Aye, Marin H Kollef and Scott McAlister

Critical Care and Resuscitation • Volume 20 Number 4 • December 2018

- Prospective, life-cycle assessment of care for intensive care patients with septic shock:
 - Energy, machines, consumables and waste
- 10 patients in US and 10 patients in Australia
- Energy made up significant proportion of carbon footprint but relied on coal:
 - US electricity mix 88% black coal, 5% natural gas, 7% renewable
 - Australia electricity mix 86% brown coal, 4% natural gas, 10% renewable

| Averages | US-ICU | Aus-ICU |
|--|------------------|--------------------|
| Energy (kWh/day) | 272 | 143 |
| Single use items (kg/day) | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Greenhouse gas emissions (CO ₂ -e/day) | 178 | 88 |
| Energy contribution to carbon footprint (%) | 87 | 76 |
| Equivalent total daily carbon footprint of 1 ICU patient with septic shock | 3.5 Americans | 1.5 Australians |

Environmental Sustainability in Canadian Critical Care:

A Nationwide Survey Study on Medical Waste Management *Alec Yu and *Iman Baharmand

Sustainability initiatives in intensive care units

- Recycling non-medical equipment
- Reduction of stocking quotas of disposable equipment
- Reusing items after decontamination
- Moving supply carts / nursing carts outside rooms
- Systemic change to supply ordering, organisation, arrangement
- Donation of unused supplies
- Barriers to sustainability in intensive care units
- Lack of buy-in from frontline staff
- Restrictive infection prevention and waste management policies

Healthcare Quarterly Vol.23 No.4 2021

- National survey via Canadian Critical Care Network
- 81 ICUs responded out of 286 hospitals in Canada (28.3%)

Case – 16 bedded ICU

Unused supplies discarded

- \$140-\$170 / patient
- \$140,000 / year
- 3,715 kg of waste

Intervention

80% reduction in waste of unused items



\$110,000 annual savings

Literature review – preliminary themes



travel

energy

procurement

disposables

resusing

recycling

- More research needed about carbon hotspots in ICUs from different countries and how these can be addressed
- Themes from literature review informing future workstreams of GREEN-ICU mixed-methods research



GREATER ENvironmental sustainability in Intensive Care Units



HOME

GREEN-ICU TEAM GREEN-ICU RESEARCH GREEN-ICU OUTPUTS SUSTAINABILITY LITERATURE CRITICAL CARE SUSNET EVENTS AND ORGANISATIONS

CONTACT

Sustainability = maintaining quality while sufficing with ecological, economic and social resources available

Greener approaches are needed to reduce the environmental footprint of intensive care units. Full sustainability of critical care practice also requires appropriate use of financial and social resources, including adequate funding to holistically care for patients and families during critical illness and recovery, healthy staff wellbeing and ethical procurement of healthcare supplies. Dr Heather Baid (University of Brighton) created this website to share information about research, education and clinical practice related to responsible and sustainable critical care.

GREEN-ICU research

Multi-phase mixed methods research project is currently in progress

Online survey

Interviews

Volunteer participants needed





Twitter chat

#baccngreen

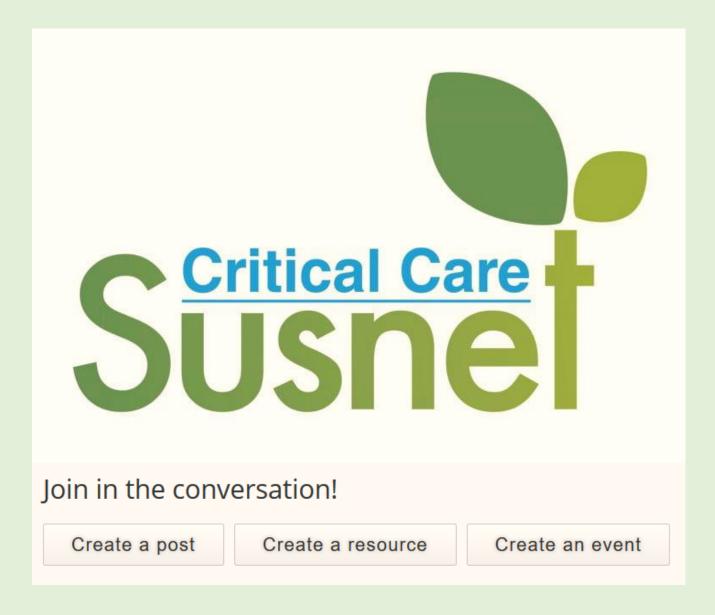
- Twitter chat from @BACCNUK
- 14 June 2021
- 19:00-20:00 UK time
- How green is your ICU?
- Tweets will be included as data in GREEN-ICU research







https://www.baccn.org/events/twitter-chats/



- Free online network from Centre for Sustainable
- Aims to foster environmental sustainability within the care for critically ill patients, with financial and social sustainability co-benefits
- Brings together clinicians, researchers, educators and students interested in sustainable critical care



GREEN-ICU research team

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